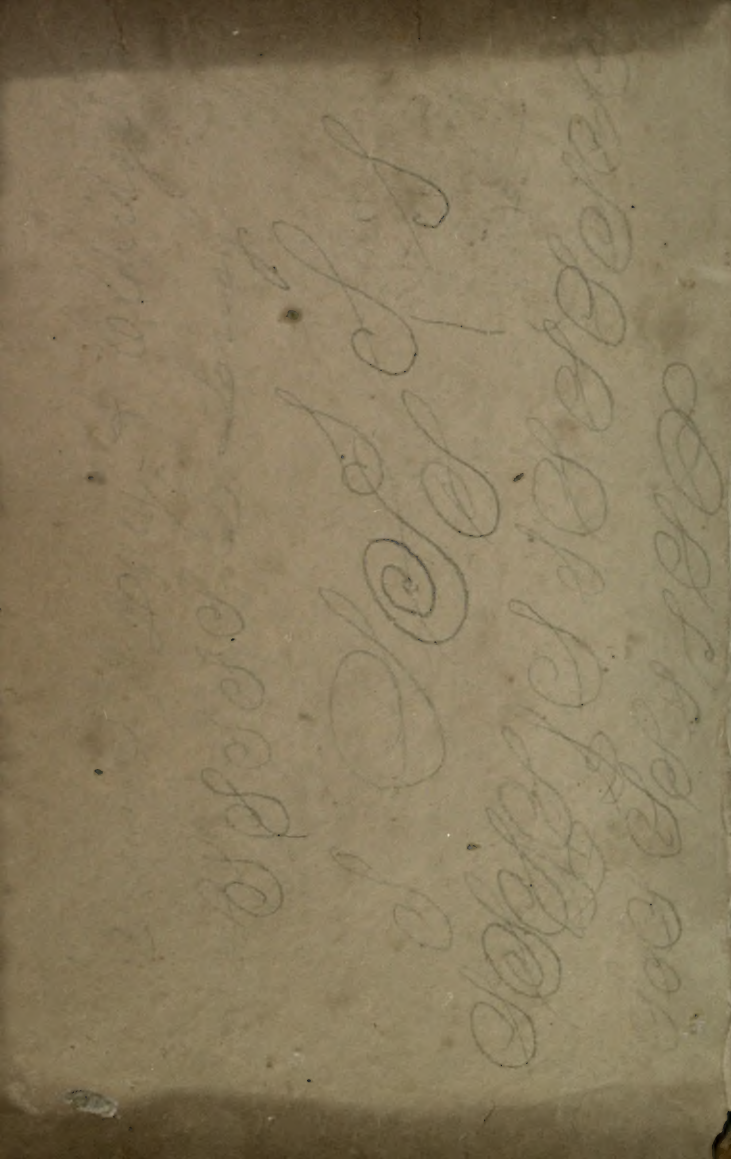


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation



UCSB LIBRARY

X-57359

Captain Asa Eldridge



A

PHONOGRAPHIC PRONOUNCING

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABRIDGED FROM THE OCTAVO.

BY WILLIAM BOLLES.

NEW LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY BOLLES & WILLIAMS.
1847.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846,
BY WILLIAM BOLLES, AND BOLLES & WILLIAMS,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the
District of Connecticut.

~~~~~  
STEREOTYPED BY REDFIELD & SAVAGE,  
13 Chambers Street, N. Y.  
~~~~~

PREFACE.

THE following abridgment of the "PHONOGRAPHIC PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY" has been prepared with particular reference to the purposes of education. It has not, therefore, been the design so much to enlarge the vocabulary, by the insertion of all the varieties of derivative and uncommon words, as to present common and radical words in good modern use, with their pronunciation distinctly exhibited, and with definitions sufficiently extended to be of real use to the learner—as the brevity of the definitions in most school dictionaries diminishes very materially their value.

The introductory observations on the derivation and formation of words one from another, by forming a general classification in the minds of learners, will, it is believed, be of more use than the insertion of all these words in the body of the work; while it leaves the space they would occupy to be filled with more important matter.

The plurals of nouns which are formed irregularly, are generally given—in some instances, perhaps, where a regular formation would be preferable, as *memorandum*, *index*, *criterion*, *beau*, *cherub*, and other words adopted, without alteration, from ancient or foreign tongues. Words, when introduced as strangers, may be allowed to appear in their foreign costume; but when fully naturalized, they should be made, as far as practicable, to conform to the analogies of our language; and no one need hesitate to use regularly-formed plurals in such cases, when not inconsistent with euphonic expression. The age of literary aristocracy, when learned anomalies, like the insignia of heraldry, were necessary

to mark the falsely-formed gradations of society, is fast receding before the true light of science emanating from that general and healthy exercise of individual mind, which is coextensive with disenthralment from arbitrary rule. The same remarks may, to a considerable extent, be applied to the pronunciation of foreign words. To continue irregularities beyond necessity, is, with the learned, pedantry; with the unlearned, affectation.

The perfect and present participles of verbs are given, when they vary, either in spelling or pronunciation, from the spelling and pronunciation of the verb, together with the addition of the syllables *ed* and *ing* fully pronounced. When not given, they are formed by the addition of *ed* and *ing*, fully pronounced, as *addict* — *addicted*, *addicting*.

The preterits of verbs are given, when they differ from the perfect participle; when not given, they are the same as the perfect participle.

As correct pronunciation constitutes an important feature in education, and as it is most readily acquired in youth, before wrong habits are confirmed by practice, it is made to constitute a prominent feature in the present work, and the pronounced vocabularies of Greek, Latin, Scripture, Christian, and Geographical proper names, have been inserted entire. There are probably more errors committed in the pronunciation of proper names, than in that of any other class of words — arising, no doubt, from the fact that, in elementary works, the knowledge of their orthoepy could not be attained by the younger student, and in after-life there is little time, and less inclination, to pursue the subject. The reading of these vocabularies, with particular reference to their pronunciation, will constitute a profitable school exercise.

W. B.

NEW LONDON, 1846.

INTRODUCTION.

À'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

LANGUAGE.

LANGUAGE, in its most extended sense, is the faculty of communicating the affections, perceptions, and ideas, between sentient beings.—In a more strict sense, it is the adoption of certain articulate sounds called words, mostly learned by imitation, and agreed upon by tacit compact, as signs of ideas. Spoken language involves the knowledge and utterance of these articulations, and written language consists in the use of certain definite and visible characters to represent them.

Language is the principal medium through which our faculties receive instruction and improvement; and those investigations, which have for their object the analysis of its combined powers, and the development of its constituent principles, are highly worthy of attention.

SECTION I.

OF HUMAN SPEECH.

THE formation of the human voice, as observed in the various modulations of speech, constitutes a most interesting subject of inquiry, the correct understanding of which can not fail to be a source of pleasure and profit to all who will be at the pains to acquire it.

The mouth, with its accompanying organs, is so fashioned as to be capa-

ble of forming, with the greatest nicety of distinction, all that variety of articulations necessary for the purposes of spoken language. Subjoined is a succinct description of the organs of speech.

SECTION II.

OF THE ORGANS WHICH PRODUCE THE VOICE.

THE breath, or air from the lungs, is changed into the clear, distinct, audible sound called voice, by strong exertions of the lungs, and the whole cavity of the chest, throat, and mouth, and in particular made capable of answering the purposes of speech, by certain organs which lie at the top of the windpipe.

The trachea, or windpipe, is that tube which conveys air into and from the lungs, and consists of cartilages, or gristles, so strong as to enable it to stand firm and uncompressed.

The top of the windpipe consists of four cartilages, which altogether form what is called the larynx; and the epiglottis forms a fifth cartilage belonging to the windpipe.

The epiglottis is a broad triangular cartilage, very elastic. It has a powerful influence upon speech; but its peculiar office is to defend the aperture or opening of the windpipe into the mouth, which opening is called the glottis. It acts like a valve, standing directly over the glottis, and flaps

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', á'—góod'—ô, é—i, u.

down upon it, like the key of a wind instrument, by the instinctive motion of the tongue.

The air, or mere breath from the lungs, is formed into voice by the movements of the larynx, and by the vibrating action of the membranes which line it; but, more particularly by two very fine semicircular membranes which are attached to the sides of its upper cartilages. The space between these two membranes forms the glottis; and the action, the expansions, and contractions of these membranes, are performed with an accuracy and minuteness so exquisitely nice, that, for every change of note in singing, they are contracted, or expanded, in a proportioned degree; every contraction, or expansion, producing a different note. The space, or distance between these membranes, is not greater than about the eighth of an inch; and is, naturally, greater in men than in boys and women; in consequence of which, the voices of men are naturally deeper, or graver, than those of women and boys; and the voices of women and boys higher, or more acute, than those of men.

SECTION III.

OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH AND ARTICULATION.

THE voice being produced as we have described, and fitted for the purpose of articulation and speech, is formed into the first simple, or primary articulations, called, in all languages, vowels and consonants; and into diphthongs, syllables, and words, by the peculiar organs called the organs of speech.

These organs are the uvula, the arched cavity of the mouth, the tongue, the palate, the lips, the teeth, the gums, and the nose; all of which are put in motion, or made to produce different contacts, and acted upon by the voice, in order to produce the differ-

ent simple and compound sounds of speech.

The uvula is that round soft body, or tongue, which is suspended from the extreme back of the palate, or roof of the mouth, over the glottis, or opening of the windpipe. It is an extremely delicate and flexible organ, and has a very powerful influence, not merely on articulation, but on the voice itself.

The tongue is called the principal organ of speech; because, it is either brought to a contact with some other organ, or it is more or less raised, or depressed, contracted, or expanded, and placed in a particular position, in producing every sound. In short, it is very much like a wave of the sea, which is perpetually undulating.

The other organs require no particular description.

SECTION IV.

OF ARTICULATION IN LANGUAGE.

ARTICULATION, in language, is the forming of the human voice, accompanied by the breath, in some few consonants, into the simple and compound sounds, called vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, by the assistance of the organs of speech; and the uniting of those vowels, consonants, and diphthongs, together, so as to form syllables and words, and constitute spoken language.

A simple, articulate sound is the sound of the human voice, formed by a mere opening of the mouth, without any contact of the organs of speech; or, by an opening of the mouth, and a contact of two or more of the organs of speech, the tongue, the lips, the teeth, the gums, the palate, the roof of the mouth, and the nose.

The first and most simple articulations are the former, which are formed by one impulse, or stroke of the voice, and one opening of the mouth, to give that impulse a form and passage, without any particular movement or con-

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', blt', băt'—ŏn', wăs', ăt'—gŏod'—ġ, ă—i, u.

tact of the organs, to intercept the voice. This species of articulation is called a *vowel*.

The next articulations called simple, though, in fact, they are really compound sounds, are the consonants, which are formed by different contacts of the organs of speech; but, as no contact of any of the organs can, by itself, produce an articulate sound, every movement and contact must be assisted by an impulse, or stroke of the voice, which, by its action on the organs, gives them the power of producing a sound, which is called a *consonant* sound, from the Latin word *consonans* (sounding with, or together), because it sounds, or is heard, in conjunction with the vowel or diphthong; at the same time that the impulse, or stroke of the voice, assumes the form of some particular vowel, at the will of the speaker, and according to the degree in which the mouth is opened, to give the two sounds thus united a passage.

Hence it is evident that a vowel has a positive existence without the aid of a consonant; but a consonant can have no existence without the aid of a vowel.

SECTION V.

TABLE, OR SCHEME OF THE WHOLE ALPHABET.

THE number of simple vowel and consonant sounds in our tongue is twenty-eight, and one pure aspiration, *h*, making in all twenty-nine.

VOWELS.

There are nine vowel sounds, represented in the notation of the pronunciation in this dictionary by the following figured letters, whose sounds may be ascertained by the ordinary pronunciation of the words in which they are placed:—

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', blt', băt'.

- 6 Of these are long, that is they can be prolonged at pleasure: viz., ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, in all, art, ace, eve, no, to; and
- 3 In their nature absolutely short, so that they can not be at all prolonged, or sounded by themselves, ă, ă, ă, in ell, ill, us.

CONSONANTS.

There are nineteen simple consonant sounds: eb, ed, ef, eg, ek, el, em, en, ep, er, es, et, ev, ez, eth, eth, esh, ezh, ing.*

Two of the characters in our alphabet are superfluous—*c* and *q*. *C* has the power of *k* or *s*, as in *call*, *cell*; and *q* has always the power of *k*.

Two of the alphabetical characters, *j* and *x* represent compound sounds: *j* that of *dzh*, as in *James*; and *x* that of *ks*, or *gz*, as in *excel*, *exert*. The characters *ch* also often represent the compound sound of *tsh*, as in *such*, *which*.

The letter *h* is merely a note of aspiration.

DIPHTHONGS.

A DIPHTHONG, or compound vocal articulation, is the union of two or more vowels in one articulation, or syllable, and is produced by pronoun-

* From the above scheme of the alphabet, it will be seen that there are eleven simple sounds for which no distinct characters are given: six vowel sounds, ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, ă, and five consonant sounds, th, th, sh, zh, ng. Should suitable characters adapted both to writing and printing be adopted representing these sounds, and the two superfluous characters *c* and *q* be omitted, it would greatly simplify our language and facilitate its acquisition; it would relieve us from the awkward necessity of representing several sounds by one character, or of using two characters to represent one sound.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bû't—ôn', wâs', â't—gôod'—ÿ, ê—i, u.

cing the one so instantaneously after the other, that the former flows into or unites with the latter, as ôâ', in water, ôâ, in waxen, ôâ, in wafer, ôê, in the pronoun we, &c., &c.; êâ', in yawn, êâ', in yard, êê, in year, êô, in yoke, &c., &c.

DERIVATION.

Having shown how the voice is formed and variously modified into the simple articulations of speech, which by various combinations constitute syllables and words, it remains to show how words are multiplied by formation one from another, for the purpose of modifying their significance or their grammatical construction, either by initial or terminational additions or variations. The initial additional words or syllables which constitute these variations are called *prefixes*, and the terminational, *affixes*. These additions may consist of whole words, as *turn*, *overturn*, in which case they are called compound words.—or of syllables which have no separate existence in our language, but in general are words from ancient or foreign tongues; these are called derivative words, as *able*, *disable*, *disability*, though, strictly speaking, all derivative words are compound.

Words are derived from one another in a great variety of ways; we shall not attempt to designate them all, but, after exhibiting a few, shall insert alphabetical tables of prefixes and affixes with definitions, which, though necessarily vague, will convey a general idea of their effect in composition.

Verbs are derived from nouns, adjectives, and sometimes from adverbs, as from *love*, *short*, *forward*—come, to *love*, to *shorten*, to *forward*.

Nouns are formed from verbs, adjectives, and other nouns, as from

survive, *swift*, *knave*, come *surviver* *swiftness*, *knavery*.

Adjectives are derived from nouns, by a great number of terminations, as *y*, *en*, *ful*, *some*, *less*, *ly*, *ish*, *able*, &c., &c., thus: *heal**th**y*, *wool**l**en*, *joy**ful*, *troub**le**s**ome*, *care**le**ss*, *man**ly*, *child**ish*, *chang**e**able*.

Adverbs are derived from adjectives, as *bas**e**ly*, *slow**ly*.

ON THE FORMATION OF PLURALS.

Plurals are formed regularly by adding *s* to the singular, and when the termination of the singular is such as to admit of it, the plural does not form a separate syllable, but simply adds the sound of *s*, which in this case is that of *z*, as in *desk*, *desks*; but if the termination of the singular be such that *s* can not be sounded with it, it must form a separate syllable, as *house*, *houses*. If the singular be such that the sound of *s* will not combine with it, *es* must be added in the plural, as *mass*, *masses*.

Words ending in *y*, with no other vowel in the same syllable, change *y* into *ies* in the plural, as in *duty*, *duties*. But if another vowel occur in the same syllable, the plural is formed regularly by the addition of *s* only, as in *money*, *moneys*.

ON THE FORMATION OF PARTICIPLES.

Participles are regularly formed by the addition of *ed* and *ing* to the verb, as *detest*, perfect participle *detested*, present participle *detesting*; but when the verb ends in *e* not sounded, *d* only is added in the perfect participle, and the final *e* is omitted in the formation of the present participle, as *advance*, *advanced*, *advancing*. When the verb ends in *y*, with no other vowel in the same syllable, *y* is changed into *i* in the *pp.*, but is retained in the *ppr.*, as *defy*, *defied*, *defying*. The third person singular of regular verbs generally adds *s*, as, *I love*, *he loves*.

âll, ârt, âce, éve, nð, tð, bêt', blt', båt'—ôn', wàs, ât'—gðod'—ý, ê—i, u.

PREFIXES.

a is sometimes only an abbreviation of on, in, or at, as *ashore*, *abed*.

a, *ab*, or *abs*, signifies from, as *absolve*, to free from.

ad, which prefixed to words beginning with different letters becomes *ac*. *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, *as*, *at*, signifies *to*. as *adjoin*, to join to; *affix*, to fix to. &c.

after—behind, later, as *afternoon*.

ambi—both, twofold. as *ambidexter*.

ante—before, as *antedate*.

ant, *anti*—against, as *antichristian*.

arch—chief, as *archheresy*.

astro—a star, as *astronomy*.

auto—ones self, as *autobiography*.

be—to make; it does little more than enforce the primitive word, as *besmear*.

bene—well, good, as *benediction*.

bi, *bis*—two. as *biennial*.

biblio—a book, as *bibliography*.

bio—life, as *biography*.

by—closeness, seclusion, as *bystander*, *bylane*.

cent, *centi*, *centu*—a hundred, as *centennial*.

chrono—time, as *chronology*.

circum—round, as *circumnavigate*.

co, *cog*, *col*, *com*, *con*, *coq*—with, as *coexist*, *conjoin*.

contra—against, as *contradict*.

cosmo—the world, as *cosmography*.

counter—against, as *counteract*.

de—from, down, as *depart*, *debase*.

deca—ten, as *decatalogue*.

demi—half, as *demidevil*.

di, *dis*, *dis*—separation, deprivation, negation, two, as *diverge*, *disgrace*, *dishonest*, *disyllable*.

dia—through, as *diaphanous*.

dys—bad, difficult, as *dysphony*.

e, *ex*, *ec*—out of, from, as *emerge*, *exclude*, *eccentric*.

en, *em*—in, generally used to give additional strength, as *ensure*.

entomo—an insect, as *entomology*.

equi—equal, as *equidistant*.

eu—good, well, as *eulogize*.

extra—beyond, as *extramundane*.

for—against, privation, as *forbid*, *forbear*.

fore, marks priority, as *foreknow*.

geo—the earth, as *geography*.

hemi—half, as *hemisphere*.

helio—the sun, as *helimeter*.

hepta—seven, as *heptagon*.

hetero—of divers kinds, as *heterogeneous*.

hex, *hexa*—six, as *hexagon*.

high—elevated, lofty, as *highminded*, *highsounding*.

homo—of the same kind, as *homogeneous*.

hydro—water, as *hydrometer*.

hyper—excess, over, as *hypercritical*.

ichthyo—a fish, as *ichthyology*.

in, *ig*, *il*, *im*—not, prefixed to an adjective, as *incongruous*, *ignoble*—prefixed to a verb, *into* or *on*, as *infix*, *impose*.

infra—below, as *inframundane*.

inter—among, between, as *interchange*.

intro—within, as *intromission*.

juris—legal, as *jurisdiction*.

juxta—near, as *juxtaposition*.

lexico—a dictionary, as *lexicographer*.

litho—a stone, as *lithotomy*.

mal, *malc*—bad, as *malediction*.

manu—hand, as *manuscript*.

mis—wrong, as *misplace*, *misrule*.

mono—one, as *monogamy*.

multi—many, as *multiform*.

mytho—a fable, as *mythology*.

noct—night, as *nocturnal*.

non—not, no, as *nonentity*.

ob, *oc*, *of*, *op*—against, as *object*, *occur*, *offence*, *oppose*.

oct, *octa*, *octo*—eight, as *octagon*.

omni—all, as *omnipotent*.

ornitho—a bird, as *ornithology*.

ortho—right, correct, as *orthography*.

osteo—a bone, as *osteology*.

out—to exceed, as *outrun*.

over—above, excess, as *overrate*, *overact*.

pan—all, as *pantheon*.

penta—five, as *pentagon*.

per—through, as *pervade*.

peri—around, as *perimeter*.

phil, *philo*—a lover, as *philanthropist*.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

physio—nature, as *physiology*.
pleni—full, as *plenipotent*.
poly—many, as *polygon*.
post—after, as *postmeridian*.
pre—before, as *premeditate*.
preter—beyond, as *preternatural*.
pyro—fire, as *pyrotechny*.
quad—four, as *quadruple*.
re—again, as *recenter*.
retro—backward, as *retrograde*.
se—separation, as *secrete*, *segregate*.
semi—half, as *semicircle*.
six—six, as *sexangular*.
steno—short, as *stenography*.
stereo—solid, as *stercometry*.
sub—under, after, as *submerge*, *subordinate*.
super, *supra*, *sur*—over, above, as *superexcellent*, *supramundane*, *surcharge*.
sym—with, as *sympathy*.
tetra—four, as *tetrameter*.
theo—God, as *theocracy*.
topo—place, as *topography*.
trans—across, removed, as *transatlantic*, *transplant*.
tri—three, as *trident*.
typo—type, mark, as *typography*.
uni—one, as *uniform*.
with—opposition, privation, as *withstand*, *withhold*.

AFFIXES.

age—rank, state, allowance, as *peerage*, *parentage*, *postage*.
al—the act of, as *refusal*, *avowal*.
ance, *ancy*, } state or act of, the result,
ence, *ency*, } as *accordance*, *emergence*, *emergency*, *contrivance*.
ant } the person or thing that per-
ent } forms, as *dependant*, *adherent*,
solvent.
ard—character, habit, as *drunkard*,
sluggard.
ast—the person acting, as *enthusiast*.
ate—when terminating an adjective,
 having the quality, as *effeminate*;
 when a verb, to make, to do, as *alleviate*, *abbreviate*.
ble—that may be, ability, as *blameable*, *payable*.

cian—the person who performs, as *musician*.
cle—small, as *vesicle*.
cy—state, quality, as *accordancy*, *delicacy*.
dom—dominion, as *kingdom*.
ee—to whom, as *referee*, *mortgagee*.
ed—a verbal termination signifying past, time or complete action, as *loved*.
en—to make, or made of, as *soften*, *silken*.
er—who or that which, as *maker*; in adjectives it denotes the comparative degree, as *nearer*.
ess—female performer, as *poetess*.
est, denotes the superlative degree of adjectives as *nearest*.
ferous—producing, as *pestiferous*.
ful—full, abounding, as *needful*, *careful*.
fy—to make, to become, as *stultify*, *ossify*.
hood—state, office, as *manhood*, *priesthood*.
ian—one performing or practising, as *physician*, *musician*.
ic, *ical*—pertaining to, partaking the nature of, as *scientific*, *dramatic*; *ic* and *ical* are synonymous.
ics—science, doctrine, as *optics*, *politics*.
ite, pertaining to or descended from, as *Canaanite*, *Ishmaelite*.
ity—state, condition, as *carnality*, *sterility*.
ish—somewhat, belonging to, as *greenish*, *Spanish*.
ism—doctrine, peculiarity, as *protestantism*, *Anglicism*.
ile, *ine*—pertaining to, having the qualities of, as *puerile*, *feminine*.
ine is also a feminine termination, as *heroine*.
ial—pertaining to, as *commercial*.
ive—having a tendency to, as *delusive*, *conducive*.
ing—a verbal termination implying present and progressive action, as *walking*, *debating*.
ist—one adhering to, as *formalist*.
ize—to make, as *equalize*, *legalize*.

āll, ārt, ā'ce, ā've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās, āt—gōod'—y, ē—i, u.

kin—little, as *lambkin*.

less—without, wanting, as *hopeless*.

ling—little, as *sapling*.

ly—like, in a manner, as *manly*, diffusively.

ment—state of, as *amendment*, increment.

ness—quality of being, as *goodness*, soundness.

oid—resembling, as *spheroid*.

or—the person who; it generally denotes the masculine gender, as *instructor*, actor.

ous—of the nature of, consisting of, as *perilous*, *populous*.

ose—full of, as *verbose*.

ory—of the nature of, containing, as *explanatory*, *mandatory*.

ric—jurisdiction, as *bishopric*.

ry, ery—art or practice, place, state, as *cookery*, *husbandry*, *fishery*, *slavery*.

ship—office, state, district, as *lordship*, *township*.

some—possessing somewhat, full of, as *delightsome*, *troublesome*.

sion, tion—the act or state of, the result, as *persuasion*, *fortification*.

trix—a feminine termination, as *administratrix*.

tude, ude—state, extent of capacity, as *servitude*, *amplitude*.

ure—the act, art or state of, the thing, as *procedure*, *manufacture*, *architecture*.

ule—small, as *globule*.

ward—tending to, in a direction, as *northward*, *westward*.

y—having, abounding in, as *wealthy*, *shady*.

To show the importance of a general knowledge of the prefixes and affixes, it is only necessary to state, that they enter into the composition and vary the signification of about seventy thousand words. The following example pretty fully illustrates their power and use.—The word *press* has eighty-four derivatives, formed by the addition of these appendages, as follows:—

Press, *presser*, *pressure*, *pressed*,

pressing, *pression*, *pressingly*. *Overpress*. *Counterpressure*. *Compress*, *compressed*, *compression*, *compressing*. *compressible*, *compressure*, *compressibility*, *compressibleness*. *Uncompressed*, *uncompressible*; *incompressibility*. *Repress*, *repressed*, *repression*, *repressive*, *repressing*, *represser*, *repressively*. *Irrepressible*. *Depress*, *depressed*, *depression*, *depressor*, *depressible*, *depressing*. *Express*, *expressed*, *expression*, *expressible*, *expressure*, *expressive*, *expressing*, *expressly*, *expressively*, *expressiveness*. *Inexpressible*, *inexpressive*, *inexpressibly*, *inexpressibility*. *Unexpressed*, *unexpressible*, *unexpressive*. *Impress*, *impressed*, *impression*, *impressing*, *impressive*, *impressure*, *impressible*, *impressment*, *impressively*, *impressiveness*, *impressibility*. *Reimpress*, *reimpressed*, *reimpression*, *reimpressing*. *Unimpressive*. *Oppress*, *oppressed*, *oppression*, *oppressor*, *oppressing*, *oppressive*, *oppressively*, *oppressiveness*. *Inoppressive*. *Suppress*, *suppressed*, *suppression*, *suppressor*, *suppressing*, *suppressive*. *Insuppression*, *insuppressible*. *Unsuppressed*.

It should be observed that the same combination of letters does not always constitute a prefix or affix, but are sometimes parts of a primitive word, in which cases of course the preceding remarks do not apply. A little observation, however, will soon enable even the mere English scholar to discriminate between them.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS ON THE PLAN OF THIS DICTIONARY.

THE following key-line, which exhibits the nine simple vowel sounds of the English language, with the short quantity of the only three which admit of a short quantity, and with the sounds always represented by the vowel characters, y, i, u, will be continued throughout the Dictionary, as the head-line of every page:—

ǎ'll, ǎ'rt, ǎ'ce, ǎ've, nǒ', tǒ', bǎt', blt', bǎt'-ǒn', wǎs', ǎt'-gǒod'-ǎ, ǎ-i, u.

ǎ'll, ǎ'rt, ǎ'ce, ǎ've, nǒ', tǒ', bǎt', blt', bǎt'-ǒn', wǎs', ǎt'-gǒod'-ǎ, ǎ-i, u.

In the notation of this dictionary, the aspirated sound of th, as in theme, will be distinguished from the partly vocal and partly aspirated sound, as heard in then, by a stroke across the top of the letters, thus, th̄.

The three duplicates, or short sounds, of ǎ', in ǎ'll, ǎ', in ǎ'rt, and ǒ', in tǒ', which are represented in the key-line, by ǎ, in wǎs', ǎ, in ǎt', and ǒ, in gǒod', being never heard except when they precede a consonant, with the accent on that consonant, are marked by the figures that are placed over their correlative long sounds, the consonant which follows them showing that they are sounded short, as it would be impossible to distinguish the consonant by an accent, without passing quickly over, and thus reducing to a short quantity the vowel or diphthong which precedes it in the same syllable. Accordingly, the sound ǎ', which is accented, and therefore dwelt on, or capable of being dwelt on, in ǎ'll, is reduced to a short quantity in wǎs', because the consonant is accented, and the two vowels forming a diphthong are rapidly passed over in order to accent it. So the ǎ, in ǎt', differs only in quantity from the ǎ, in ǎ'rt; and the sound of ǒ, in gǒod', differs only in quantity, not sound, from the ǒ, in tǒ', dǒ', prǒ've, by the accent being on the consonant in the former, and on the vowel in the latter.

The vowel sound ǎ, in ǎ'ce, pǎ'ce; the vowel sound ǎ, in ǎ've, hǎ're; and the vowel sound ǒ, in nǒ', gǒ', &c., whether accented and prolonged or not, are always the same, and can scarcely be said to have a short quantity; so that three of the long vowels, ǎ, ǎ, ǒ, as in ǎ'll, ǎ'rt, tǒ', have a short quantity in wǎs', ǎt', gǒod'; the other three, ǎ, ǎ, ǒ, have not a short quantity.

The sound of the letter w, in every syllable and word in which it appears in the writing of words, whether in the beginning, middle, or ending, rep-

resenting exactly the same sound as that of ǒ, in tǒ', whether it be sounded long or short, will always be represented by the vowel ǒ, being always a vowel.

The letter u, in diphthongs, representing exactly the same sound as w, in wit, will, like w, be represented by ǒ; for, take the words wit', wick', quit', quick', and remove the q from the latter two, and you will instantly perceive that the w, the u, and the vowel ǒ, in tǒ', represent exactly the same sound in the diphthongs wi and ui, as wit', wick', uit', uick', ǒit', ǒik'.

As the letter y always represents the sound of ǎ or i; ǎ in the beginning of every word, ye', yo'u, yet', young', ǎǎ, ǎǎ, ǎǎt', ǎǎng'; and frequently in the ending, as in lovely, lǎv-ǎlǎ; when so sounded, it should be invariably represented by ǎ; and when it is sounded i, as in try, by the letter i.

When the letters i and u represent, as diphthongs, the sound of their names in the alphabet, whether under the primary or secondary accent, they are distinguished by the accentual mark, as in contrite, destitute; thus, kǒn'tri't, dés-té-tu't. But in all syllables where i and u retain their full sounds, unaccented, no mark is placed over them; thus, refluxent, coagulate, rectifier, réf-lu-ént, kǒ-ǎg-u-lǎ't, rék-té-fi-ǎr.

As the letters ǒ, in ǒn', and ǎ, in wǎs', both represent the short sound of ǎ, in ǎ'll, they are sometimes used indiscriminately.

When an accented diphthong occurs in a syllable, as in foul, oil, boil, bound, the accent is placed on the latter vowel, thus, fǎǎ'l, ǎǎ'l, bǎǎ'l, bǎǎ'nd.

Instead of dzh, the compound sound of which soft g and j are composed, j only is made use of as a perfect mark for the full compound sound. The advantage of this notation in clearness and simplicity, may be seen by the following examples:—

Spelling. Sheridan. Walker. This Dic.
Grudge, grudzh gradje grǎj'.
Judge, dzbudzh judje jǎj'.

âll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nð', tð', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—ÿ, ê—i, u.

In the notation of all the diphthongal sounds commencing with the vowel characters e and i, ÿ representing ê is made use of, as in union, u'n-ÿûn, righteous, ri't-ÿûs.

It may be proper here to state, that not only have words their accented syllables, but syllables and monosyl-

lables their accented letters; accordingly, in this dictionary, the accent is placed on the letter on which the stress is laid in pronunciation.

The plurals of nouns and participles and preterits of verbs, when irregularly formed, are generally given.

ABBREVIATIONS,

WITH THEIR EXPLANATIONS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. or Ans. Answer. | A. S. M. C. J. American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews. |
| A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy. | A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union. |
| A. B. or B. A. <i>Artium Baccalaureus</i> , Bachelor of Arts. | A. T. S. American Tract Society. |
| A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | A. T. U. American Temperance Union. |
| Abm. Abraham. | A. U. C. <i>Anno Urbis Condite</i> , In the Year of the City: i. e. the building of Rome. |
| Abp. Archbishop. | A. O. of D. Ancient Order of Druids. |
| A. B. S. American Bible Society. | Aug. August. |
| A. C. <i>Ante Christum</i> , Before Christ. | Bart. Baronet. |
| Acct. Account. | Bbl. Barrel. |
| A. D. <i>Anno Domini</i> , In the Year of Our Lord. | B. C. Before Christ. |
| A. F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society. | B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law. |
| A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society. | B. D. <i>Baccalaureus Divinitatis</i> , Bachelor of Divinity. |
| Ala. Alabama. | B. L. <i>Baccalaureus Legum</i> , Bachelor of Laws. |
| A. M. <i>Artium Magister</i> , Master of Arts. | B. M. <i>Baccalaureus Medicinæ</i> , Bachelor of Medicine. |
| A. M. <i>Ante Meridian</i> , Before Noon, or <i>Anno Mundi</i> , In the Year of the World. | Bp. Bishop. |
| Anon. Anonymous. | B. R. <i>Banco Regis</i> , The King's Bench. |
| Apr. April. | B. V. <i>Beato Virgo</i> , Blessed Virgin. |
| A. P. S. American Protestant Society. | C. or Cap. <i>Caput</i> , Chapter. |
| Ark. Arkansas. | C. or Cent. <i>Centum</i> , A Hundred. |
| Art. Article. | C. A. E. S. Central American Education Society. |
| A. S. F. S. American Seaman's Friend Society. | Cant. Canticles (Songs of Solomon). |
| | Capt. Captain. |

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nð', tð', bèt', blt', båt'—ðn', wàs', ât'—gðod'—ð, è—i, u.

C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.	Ex. Example, or Exodus.
C. B. Companion of the Bath.	Exr. Executor.
C. E. Canada East.	F. A. S. <i>Fraternitatis Antiquariorum Socius</i> , Fellow of the Antiquarian Society.
Chron. Chronicles.	Feb. February.
Cl. Clerk; Clergyman.	F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Co. Company.	F. H. S. Fellow of the Horticultural Society.
Col. Colonel.	Fig. Figure.
Coll. College.	Fl. E. Flemish Ells.
Com. Commodore.	Fa. Florida.
Conn. or Ct. Connecticut.	F. L. S. <i>Fraternitatis Linneanæ Socius</i> , Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Const. Constable.	F. M. R. S. Female Moral Reform Society.
Cor. Corinthians.	Fo. Folio.
C. P. Common Pleas.	Fr. France; French; Frances.
C. P. S. <i>Custos Privati Sigilli</i> , Keeper of the Privy Seal.	F. R. S. <i>Fraternitatis Regæ Socius</i> , Fellow of the Royal Society.
Cr. Creditor.	F. R. S. & A. S. <i>Fraternitatis Regæ Socius et Associatus</i> , Fellow and Associate of the Royal Society.
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.	F. S. A. <i>Fraternitatis Artium Socius</i> , Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Ct. Count.	Ga. Georgia.
Cts. Cents.	Gal. Galatians.
C. W. Canada West.	Gall. Gallons.
Cwt. A Hundred Weight.	G. C. B. Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.
D. <i>Denarius</i> , A Penny.	Gen. Genesis, or General.
D. C. District of Columbia.	Gent. Gentleman.
D. D. <i>Divinitatis Doctor</i> , Doctor of Divinity.	Geo. George.
Dea. Deacon.	Gov. Governor.
Dec. December.	G. R. <i>Georgius Rex</i> , King George.
Deg. Degree.	H. or Hr. Hours.
Del. Delaware.	H. B. M. His or Her Britannic Majesty.
Deo Opt. Max. <i>Deo Optime Maximo</i> , To the Most Holy and Almighty God.	H. C. M. His most Christian or Catholic Majesty (of France or Spain).
Dept. Deputy.	Heb. Hebrews.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	Hhd. Hogshead.
D. of T. Daughters of Temperance.	Hon. Honorable.
Do. <i>Ditto</i> , The same.	H. P. Half Pay.
Dr. Doctor, Debtor.	H. R. House of Representatives.
Dwt. A Pennyweight.	H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
E. East.	Ib. or Ibid. <i>Ibidem</i> , In the same place.
Ecl. Ecclesiastes.	Id. The same.
Eccles. Ecclesiasticus.	I. e. <i>Id est</i> , That is.
E. E. English Ells.	
E. Fa. East Florida.	
E. G. <i>Exempli Gratia</i> , For Example.	
E. N. E. East-Northeast.	
Eng. England, or English.	
Ep. Epistle.	
Eph. Ephesians.	
E. S. E. East-Southeast.	
Esq. Esquire.	
Etc. <i>Et cætera</i> , And so forth.	

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô', tð', bêt', blt', bôt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gðod'—ÿ, é—i, u.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>I. H. S. <i>Jesus Hominem Salvator</i>, Jesus the Savior of Men.
 Ill. Illinois.
 Incog. <i>Incognito</i>, Unknown.
 In. Inches.
 Ind. Indiana.
 Inst. Instant, or of this month.
 Int. Interest.
 I. O. of O. F. Independent Order of Odd-Fellows.
 I. O. of R. Independent Order of Rechabites.
 Isa. Isaiah.
 Io. Iowa.
 Josh. Joshua.
 Jr. or Jun. Junior.
 K. King.
 K. B. Knight of the Bath.
 K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
 K. G. Knight of the Garter (England).
 K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross (France).
 K. G. F. Knight of the Golden Fleece (Spain).
 K. G. V. Knight of Gustavus Vasa (Sweden).
 K. M. Knight of Malta.
 K. M. T. Knight of St. Maria Theresa (Austria).
 K. P. Knight of St. Patrick.
 K. S. E. Knight of St. Esprit (France).
 K. S. G. Knight of St. George (Russia).
 K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
 Kt. Knight.
 K. W. Knight of William (Netherlands).
 Ky. Kentucky.
 L. or £. <i>Libra</i>, A pound.
 L. or Lib. <i>Liber</i>, A book.
 Lam. Lamentations.
 Lat. Latitude.
 L. C. Lower Canada.
 L. D. Lady-day.
 Ldp. Lordship.
 Lev. Leviticus.
 Lieut. Lieutenant.
 LL. D. <i>Legum Doctor</i>, Doctor of Laws.
 Lon. Longitude.
 L. S. <i>Locus Sigilli</i>, The Place of the Seals.</p> | <p>Lou. Louisiana.
 M. A. <i>Artium Magister</i>, Master of Arts.
 Mac. Maccabees.
 Maj. Major.
 Mal. Malachi.
 Mass. Massachusetts.
 Matt. Matthew.
 M. B. <i>Medicince Baccalaureus</i>, Bachelor of Physic; or <i>Musicæ Baccalaureus</i>, Bachelor of Music.
 M. D. <i>Medicince Doctor</i>, Doctor of Physic.
 Md. Maryland.
 Me. Maine.
 Mich. Michigan.
 Miss. Mississippi.
 Mo. Missouri.
 M. Fa. Middle Florida.
 Mem. <i>Memento</i>, Remember.
 Messrs. <i>Messieurs</i>, Gentlemen.
 M. P. Member of Parliament, or Municipal Police.
 Mr. Master, or Mister.
 Mrs. Mistress.
 MS. <i>Manuscriptum</i>, Manuscript.
 MSS. Manuscripts.
 M. <i>Mille</i>, A Thousand; and, in a receipt, for <i>Manipulus</i>, A handful; <i>Misce</i>, Mingle; and <i>Mixtura</i>, A mixture.
 N. North, or Note.
 N. A. D. National Academy of Design.
 N. B. <i>Nota Bene</i>, Take Notice.
 N. C. North Carolina.
 N. E. Northeast.
 Nem. Con. or Nem. Diss. <i>Nemine Contradicente</i>, or <i>Nemine Dissentiente</i>, Unanimously.
 N. H. New Hampshire.
 N. J. New Jersey.
 N. N. E. North-Northeast.
 N. N. W. North-Northwest.
 No. <i>Numero</i>, Number.
 Nov. November.
 N. S. New Style.
 Numb. Numbers.
 N. W. Northwest.
 N. Y. New York.
 O. Ohio.
 Obt. Obedient.</p> |
|--|--|

Àll, Àrt, À'ce, È've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—òh', wàs', Àt—gòod'—f, È—i, u.

Oct. October.	S. C. South Carolina.
O. S. Old Style.	S. E. Southeast.
O. T. Oregon Territory.	Sec. Secretary, or Seconds.
Oxon. Oxford.	Sect. Section.
Oz. Ounces.	Sen. Senator, or Senior.
Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.	Sept. September.
Parl. Parliament.	Serj. Sergeant.
Per Cent. <i>Per Centum</i> , By the hundred.	Sol. Solomon, or Solution.
Pet. Peter.	S. of T. Sons of Temperance.
Phil. Philipians.	Sr. Sir.
P. M. <i>Post-Meridian</i> , Afternoon ; Postmaster.	S. S. E. South-Southeast.
P. O. Postoffice.	S. S. W. South-Southwest.
Pres. President.	St. Saint, or Street.
Prob. Problem.	S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.
Prof. Professor.	S. T. P. Professor of Theology.
Prop. Proposition.	S. U. S. Senate of United States.
Prov. Proverbs.	S. W. Southwest.
P. S. <i>Post Scriptum</i> , Postscript.	Th. Theology.
Ps. Psalms.	Theo. Theodore.
Q. or Ques. Question.	Theor. Theorem.
Q. D. <i>Quasi Dictum</i> , As if it were said.	Thess. Thessalonians.
Q. E. D. <i>Quod Erat Demonstrandum</i> , Which was to be demonstrated.	Tim. Timothy.
Q. E. F. <i>Quod Erat Faciendum</i> , Which was to be done.	Tit. Titus.
Q. Pl. <i>Quantum Placet</i> , As much as you please.	Tenn. Tennessee.
Qr. Quarter.	Ts. Texas.
Q. S. <i>Quantum Sufficit</i> , A sufficient quantity.	U. C. Upper Canada.
Q. V. <i>Quantum Vis</i> , As much as you will ; or <i>Quod Vide</i> , Which see.	Ult. <i>Ultimo</i> , The last, or the last month.
Qy. Query.	U. S. A. United States Army.
R. <i>Rex</i> , King.	U. S. N. United States Navy.
Reg. <i>Regina</i> , Queen.	U. S. of A. United States of America.
R. A. Royal Academician.	V. <i>Vide</i> , See ; or Verse.
Rec. <i>Recipe</i> , Take.	Va. Virginia.
Recd. Received.	Viz. <i>Videlicet</i> , Namely.
Rect. Rector.	Vol. Volume.
Rep. Representative.	V. P. Vice-President.
Rev. Revelation, or Reverend.	Vt. Vermont.
R. I. Rhode Island.	W. Fa. West Florida.
R. M. Royal Marines.	W. I. West Indies.
R. N. Royal Navy.	W. N. W. West Northwest.
Rom. Romans.	W. S. W. West Southwest.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.	Wisc. Wisconsin.
Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.	Xeno. Xenophon.
S. <i>Solidus</i> , Shilling ; or South.	Xmas. Christmas.
	Xu. Christian.
	Xper. Christopher.
	Xnty. Christianity.
	Yd. Yard.
	Zach. Zachariah.
	Zeph. Zephaniah.
	& And.
	&c. And so forth.

BOLLES'S PHONOGRAPHIC PRONOUNCING SCHOOL DICTIONARY.

THE following are the ABBREVIATIONS used in the Dictionary for the parts of speech, &c. :—*n.* for noun ; *pro.* for pronoun ; *vt.* verb transitive ; *vi.* verb intransitive ; *part.* participle ; *pp.* perfect, or passive participle ; *ppr.* present participle ; *pret.* preterit ; *art.* article ; *a.* adjective ; *ad.* adverb ; *prep.* preposition ; *con.* conjunction ; *int.* interjection ; *part. a.* participial adjective ; *pl.* plural : *L.* Latin ; *Sp.* Spanish ; *Fr.* French ; *It.* Italian.

N. B. The aspirated sound of the Greek θ theta, which is marked in the English language by *t* and *h*, as in *theme*, *theatre*, *path*, *withé*, &c., will be distinguished from the partly vocal and partly aspirated sound heard in *thy*, *then*, *loathe*, &c., by a stroke across the top of the letters *t* and *h*, thus *th̄*, as often as it occurs in marking the pronunciation.

A B A

A B A

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nô', tô', bér', blt', bôt'—ôn', wă's, ăt'—gôod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

A, ă, n. the first letter of the alphabet ; *art.* the indefinite article, a contraction of *an*, and signifies one, some one, any one.

Ab, ăb', n. the Hebrew name of father ; the eleventh month of the Jewish civil year, fifth of the ecclesiastical, answering to part of July and part of August ; a Latin prefix and preposition, as *abscond*—it denotes from, separating, departure ; at the beginning of the names of places, shows that they have some relation to an abbey, as *Abingdon*.

Aback, ă-băk', ad. a sea-term ; backward, with the sails flatted against the mast.

Abacus major, ăb-ă-kôs mă'jôr, n. a trough used in mines to wash ore in.

Abaddon, ă-băd'ân, n. the destroyer, the devil.

Abaft, ă-bă'ft, ad. from the forepart of the ship toward the stern.

Abalienate, ăb-ă'l-ŷên-ă't, vt. in civil law, to make that another's which was our own before ; to withdraw the affection, to estrange.

Abalienated, ăb-ă'l-ŷên-ă't-êd, pp.

Abalienating, ăb-ă'l-ŷên-ă't-îng, ppr.

Abandon, ă-băn'dăn, vt. to give up, resign, or quit, to desert, to forsake.

Abandoned, ă-băn'dând, pp.

Abandoning, ă-băn'dăn-îng, ppr.

Abandoned, ă-băn'dând, part. a. corrupted in the highest degree.

Abandonment, ă-băn'dăn-mênt, n. the act of abandoning.

Abase, ă-bă's, vt. to depress, cast down, or degrade.

Abased, ă-bă'sd, pp.

Abasing, ă-bă's-îng, ppr.

Abasement, ă-bă's-mênt, n. state of being brought low, depression.

Abash, ă-băsh', vt. to put into confusion, to put to shame.

Abashed, ă-băshd', pp.

Abashing, ă-băsh-îng, ppr.

Abatable, ă-bă't-ăbl, a. that may be abated.

Abate, ă-bă't, vt. to lessen, to diminish ; *vi.* to grow less.

Abated, ă-bă't-êd, pp.

Abating, ă-bă't-îng, ppr.

Abatement, ă-bă't-mênt, n. the act of

ʼāʼl, ʼāʼrt, ʼāʼce, ʼāʼve, nōʼ, tōʼ, bētʼ, blʼ, bātʼ—ōnʼ, wāsʼ, āʼ—gōdʼ—j, ē—i, u.

- abating, the sum or quantity taken away.
- Abba, ʼābʼā, *n.* father, a Syriac word.
- Abbess, ʼābʼēs, *n.* (*pl.* abbesses), the female superior of a nunnery.
- Abbey, or Abby, ʼābʼē, *n.* a monastery of religious persons, whether men or women.
- Abbot, ʼābʼāt, *n.* the chief of a convent or fellowship of canons.
- Abbreviate, ʼābʼbrēʼvēʼāʼt, *vt.* to shorten without loss of the main substance, to contract, to abridge.
- Abbreviated, ʼābʼbrēʼvēʼāʼtʼēd, *pp.*
- Abbreviating, ʼābʼbrēʼvēʼāʼtʼīng, *ppr.*
- Abbreviation, ʼābʼbrēʼvēʼāʼshān, *n.* the act or mark of abbreviating.
- Abbreviatory, ʼābʼbrēʼvēʼāʼtārʼē, *a.* that shortens.
- Abdicate, ʼābʼdēʼkāʼt, *vt.* to give up right, to resign, to lay down an of-
- Abdicated, ʼābʼdēʼkāʼtʼēd, *pp.* [*fice.*
- Abdicating, ʼābʼdēʼkāʼtʼīng, *ppr.*
- Abdication, ʼābʼdēʼkāʼshān, *n.* resignation, the act of renouncing anything.
- Abdomen, ʼābʼdōʼmēn, *n.* that cavity called the belly, containing the stomach, liver, &c. [*to the abdomen.*
- Abdominal, ʼābʼdōmʼīnʼāl, *a.* relating
- Abduce, ʼābʼdūʼs, *vt.* to withdraw one part from another.
- Abduced, ʼābʼdūʼsd, *pp.*
- Abducting, ʼābʼdūʼs īng, *ppr.*
- Abduction, ʼābʼdūkʼshān, *n.* the act of withdrawing one part from another, a forcible taking away.
- Abed, ʼābēdʼ, *ad.* in bed, on bed.
- Aberr, ʼābʼērʼ, *vi.* to wander, to de-
- Aberred, ʼābʼērdʼ, *pp.* [*viate.*
- Aberring, ʼābʼērʼīng, *ppr.*
- Aberrant, ʼābʼērʼānt, *a.* deviating from the right way.
- Abet, ʼābētʼ, *vt.* to support a person in his designs by connivance, encouragement, or help.
- Abetted, ʼābētʼēd, *pp.*
- Abetting, ʼābētʼīng, *ppr.*
- Abhor, ʼābʼhōrʼ, *vt.* to hate with acrimony, to abominate, to detest.
- Abhorred, ʼābʼhōrdʼ, *pp.*
- Abhorring, ʼābʼhōrʼīng, *ppr.*
- Abhorrence, ʼābʼhōrʼēns, *n.* detestation, hatred. [*inconsistent with.*
- Abhorrent, ʼābʼhōrʼēt, *a.* contrary to,
- Abide, ʼābīʼd, *vi.* to stay in a place, not cease or fail, to dwell, to remain; *vt.* to wait for, to support the consequences.
- Abode, ʼābōʼd, *pret.* and *pp.*
- Abiding, ʼābīʼd īng, *ppr.*
- Abilities, ʼābīʼlītʼēz, *n. pl.* mental endowments.
- Ability, ʼābīʼlītʼē, *n.* (*pl.* abilities), the power to do anything. [*downcast.*
- Abject, ʼābʼjēktʼ, *a.* mean, worthless,
- Abjure, ʼābʼjōʼr, *vt.* to retract, recant, or renounce upon oath.
- Abjured, ʼābʼjōʼrd, *pp.*
- Abjuring, ʼābʼjōʼr īng, *ppr.*
- Ablative, ʼābʼlāʼtīv, *a.* taking from; the sixth case of the Latin nouns.
- Ablaze, ʼābʼlāʼz, *ad.* on blaze.
- Able, ʼābl, *a.* having strong faculties, having power.
- Abluent, ʼābʼluʼēnt, *a.* that has the power of cleansing, washing.
- Ablation, ʼābʼluʼshān, *n.* the act of washing clean.
- Ably, ʼāblē, *ad.* with ability.
- Aboard, ʼābōʼrd, *ad.* in a ship, or vessel; *prep.* on board.
- Abode, ʼābōʼd, *n.* habitation, continuance in a place; *pp.* and *pret.* of ABIDE.
- Abolish, ʼābōʼlīsh, *vt.* to annul, to make void, applied to laws or institutions, to put an end to.
- Abolished, ʼābōʼlīshd, *pp.*
- Abolishing, ʼābōʼlīsh īng, *ppr.*
- Abolishable, ʼābōʼlīshʼābl, *a.* that which may be abolished. [*abolishing.*
- Abolition, ʼābōʼlīshʼān, *n.* the act of
- Abolitionist, ʼābōʼlīshʼānʼlst, *n.* one who encourages abolition.
- Abominable, ʼābōmʼīnʼābl, *a.* hateful, detestable, unclean. [*testably.*
- Abominably, ʼābōmʼīnʼābʼlē, *ad.* de-
- Abominate, ʼābōmʼīnʼāʼt, *vt.* to abhor, to detest.
- Abominated, ʼābōmʼīnʼāʼtʼēd, *pp.*
- Abominating, ʼābōmʼīnʼāʼt īng, *ppr.*
- Abomination, ʼābōmʼīnʼāʼshān, *n.* hatred, detestation, object of hatred.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, bû't—ôn', wàs', â't—gòod'—ô', â—i, u.

Aboriginal, âb-ô-rîj-în-â'l, *n.* an original or primitive inhabitant; *a.* primitive, original.

Aborigines, âb-ô-rîj-în-â'z, *n. L. pl.* the original inhabitants of a country.

Abortion, â-bôr-shân, *n.* an untimely birth.

Abortive, â-bôrt-iv, *a.* brought forth before the due time of birth; miscarrying. [in great plenty.]

Abound, â-bâô'nd, *vi.* to have, or be,

Abounded, â-bâô'nd-éd, *pp.*

Abounding, â-bâô'nd-ing, *ppr.*

About, â-bâô't, *prep.* surrounding, near to, concerning; *ad.* circularly, in a round; nearly.

Above, â-bûv', *prep.* in a higher place; more in quantity or number; too proud for; *ad.* overhead, in a higher place. [artifice.]

Above-board, â-bûv-bô'rd, *ad.* without

Abrade, â-brâ'd, *vt.* to rub off.

Abraded, â-brâ'd-éd, *pp.*

Abrading, â-brâ'd-ing, *ppr.*

Abrasion, â-brâ-zhân, *n.* the act of rubbing off.

Abreast, â-brêst', *ad.* side by side.

Abridge, â-brîj', *vt.* to make shorter; to epitomize.

Abridged, â-brîj'd, *pp.*

Abridging, â-brîj-ing, *ppr.*

Abridgment, â-brîj-mént, *n.* a large work contracted into a small compass, an epitome. [run out.]

Abroach, â-brô'tsh, *ad.* in a posture to

Abroad, â-brâ'd, *ad.* out of the house; in another country; at large.

Abrogate, âb-rô-gâ't, *vt.* to repeal, to

Abrogated, âb-rô-gâ't-éd, *pp.* [annul.]

Abrogating, âb-rô-gâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Abrupt, âb-rûpt', *a.* broken, craggy; sudden; unconnected.

Abruption, âb-rûpt-shûn, *n.* violent and sudden separation. [denly.]

Abruptly, âb-rûpt-lê, *ad.* hastily, sud-

Abruptness, âb-rûpt-nêss, *n.* (pl. abruptnesses), haste, suddenness; craginess, roughness.

Abscess, âb-sês, *n.* (pl. abscesses), a tumor filled with matter.

Abscind, âb-sînd', *vt.* to cut off.

Abscinded, âb-sînd-éd, *pp.*

Abscinding, âb-sînd-ing, *ppr.*

Abscond, âb-skônd', *vi.* to hide one's

Absconded, âb-skônd-éd, *pp.* [self.]

Absconding, âb-skônd-ing, *ppr.*

Absence, âb-sêns, *n.* the state of being absent; inattention. [tentive.]

Absent, âb-sênt, *a.* not present, inat-

Absent, âb-sênt', *vt.* to forbear to come into presence.

Absented, âb-sênt-éd, *pp.*

Absenting, âb-sênt-ing, *ppr.*

Absentee, âb-sên-tê', *a.* one that is absent from his country, station, &c.

Absenteeism, âb-sên-tê-izm, *n.* habitual absence, mostly applied to landowners who reside abroad.

Absolute, âb-sô-lu't, *a.* complete, unconditional, positive.

Absolutely, âb-sô-lu't-lê, *ad.* completely, peremptorily.

Absoluteness, âb-sô-lu't-nêss, *n.* (pl. absolutenesses), completeness; despotism; independence.

Absolution, âb-sô-lu-shûn, *n.* acquittal; the remission of sins.

Absolve, âb-zôlv', *vt.* to pardon, to

Absolved, âb-zôlv'd, *pp.* [acquit.]

Absolving, âb-zôlv-ing, *ppr.*

Absorb, âb-sâ'rb, *vt.* to suck up, to

Absorbed, âb-sâ'rb'd, *pp.* [imbibe.]

Absorbing, âb-sâ'rb-ing, *ppr.*

Absorbent, âb-sâ'rb-ênt, *a.* that absorbs. [of swallowing up.]

Absorption, âb-sâ'rp-shûn, *n.* the act

Abstain, âb-stâ'n, *vi.* to keep from, to

Abstained, âb-stâ'nd, *pp.* [forbear.]

Abstaining, âb-stâ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Abstemious, âb-stê'm-fûs, *a.* temperate, sober.

Abstergent, âb-stêrj-ênt, *a.* having a cleansing quality.

Abstinence, âb-stê-nêns, *n.* forbearance from anything; fasting.

Abstinent, âb-stê-nênt, *a.* practising abstinence.

Abstract, âb-strâkt', *vt.* to take one thing from another; to separate ideas; to epitomize.

Abstracted, âb-strâkt-éd, *pp.*

Abstracting, âb-strâkt-ing, *ppr.*

Abstract, âb-strâkt, *a.* separated from something else; *n.* a smaller quan-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bér', bí't', bāt'-ò'n', wàs', àt'-gòod'-ý, é-i, u.

- tity containing the virtue of a greater; an epitome.
- Abstraction, àbs-tràk'-shûn, *n.* the act of abstracting; absence of mind; the being separated.
- Abstractly, àbs-tràkt-lé, *ad.* without reference to anything else.
- Abstruse, àb-strô's, *a.* remote from view, conception, or apprehension; hidden.
- Abstruseness, àb-strô's-nês, *n.* (*pl.* abstrusenesses), difficulty, obscurity.
- Absurd, àb-sûrd', *a.* unreasonable, inconsistent.
- Absurdity, àb-sûrd'-t-é, *n.* (*pl.* absurdities), that which is absurd. [*bly.*]
- Absurdly, àb-sûrd-lé, *ad.* unreasonably.
- Absurdness, àb-sûrd-nês, *n.* (*pl.* absurdnesses), injudiciousness.
- Abundance, à bûnd-éns, *n.* plenty, more than enough, a great quantity, exuberance.
- Abundant, à-bûnd-ént, *a.* plentiful.
- Abundantly, à-bûnd-ént-lé, *ad.* in plenty.
- Abuse, à-bu'z, *vt.* to make an ill use of, violate, defile, deceive, to maltreat.
- Abused, à-bu'zd, *pp.* [*treat.*]
- Abusing, à-bu'z-îng, *ppr.*
- Abuse, à-bu's, *n.* the ill use of anything; bad custom; rude reproach; unjust censure.
- Abusive, à-bu's-îv, *a.* containing abuse.
- Abusively, à-bu's-îv-lé, *ad.* reproachfully, rudely. [*end at*]
- Abat, à-bât', *vi.* to border upon, to abutted, à-bât'-éd, *pp.*
- Abutting, à-bât'-îng, *ppr.*
- Abutment, à-bât'-mént, *n.* that which abuts or borders upon another.
- Abuttal, à-bât'-âl, *n.* the butting or boundaries of any land. [*abyss.*]
- Abysmal, à-bîs-mâl, *a.* belonging to an Abyss, à-bîs', *n.* (*pl.* abysses), a depth without bottom.
- Academic, àk-à-dém-îk, *a.* } Relating or belonging to a university.
- Academical, àk-à-dém-îk-âl, *a.* }
- Academy, à-kád-ém-é, *n.* (*pl.* academies), an assembly or society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art; a place of education.
- Accede, àk-sé'd, *vi.* to be added to, to come to, to assent.
- Acceded, àk-sé'd-éd, *pp.*
- Acceding, àk-sé'd-îng, *ppr.* [*quicken.*]
- Accelerate, àk-sél-ér-à't, *vt.* to hasten, to Accelerated, àk-sél-ér-à't-éd, *pp.*
- Accelerating, àk-sél-ér-à't-îng, *ppr.*
- Acceleration, àk-sél-ér-à'shûn, *n.* the act of quickening motion.
- Accelerative, àk-sél-ér-à't-îv, *a.* increasing progression.
- Accent, àk-sént, *n.* the manner of speaking or pronouncing with force and elegance; a mark (') to regulate pronunciation; a modification of the voice. [*note the accents.*]
- Accent, àk-sént', *vt.* to pronounce; to Accented, àk-sént'-éd, *pp.*
- Accenting, àk-sént'-îng, *ppr.*
- Accentuation, àk-sént-u-à'shûn, *n.* the act of placing the accent in pronunciation, or writing.
- Accept, àk-sépt', *vt.* to take with pleasure, to receive kindly; to acknowledge, in a commercial sense.
- Accepted, àk-sépt'-éd, *pp.*
- Accepting, àk-sépt'-îng, *ppr.*
- Acceptable, àk-sépt'-âbl, *a.* grateful, pleasing.
- Acceptably, àk-sépt'-âb-lé, *ad.* in an acceptable manner.
- Acceptance, àk-sépt'-âns, *n.* reception with approbation; the meaning of a word as it is commonly understood; the acknowledgment of being accountable for the payment of a sum at a given period.
- Access, àk-sès, *n.* (*pl.* accesses), the way by which anything may be approached; approach, admission, increase.
- Accessible, àk-sès-îbl, *a.* that may be approached.
- Accession, àk-sesh'-ân, *n.* enlargement, augmentation; the act of coming to.
- Accessory, àk-sès-sâr-é, *a.* additional, contributing; *n.* (*pl.* accessories), a man that is guilty of a felonious offence, not principally, but by participation.
- Accident, àk-sé-dént, *n.* the property or quality of any being, which may

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blé, bôt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—í, u.

be separated from it, at least in thought; in grammar, the property of a word; casualty, chance.

Accidental, àk-sé-dént-ál, *a.* casual, fortuitous.

Acclamation, àk-lá-má-shún, *n.* shouts of applause.

Acclamatory, àk-klám-á-tár-é, *a.* pertaining to acclamation.

Acclimate, àk-klí-mát, *vt.* to habituate to a foreign climate.

Acclimated, àk-klí-mát-éd, *pp.*

Acclimating, àk-klí-má-tung, *ppr.*

Acclimation, àk-klí-má-shún, *n.* the process of being acclimated.

Acclimature, àk-klí-má-týár, *n.* the state of acclimation.

Acclivity, àk-klí-vít-é, *n.* (*pl.* acclivities), the steepness or slope of a line inclining to the horizon, reckoned upward.

Accommodate, àk-kóm-ò-dá't, *vt.* to supply with conveniences of any kind, to adjust, to adapt.

Accommodated, àk-kóm-ò-dá't-éd, *pp.*

Accommodating, àk-kóm-ò-dá't-lug, *ppr.*; *part. a.* adapting one's self to, obliging, yielding.

Accommodation, àk-kóm-ò-dá'shún, *n.* adaptation, reconciliation, convenience.

Accompaniment, àk-kám-pá-né-mént, *n.* that which accompanies a thing or person, an appendage.

Accompany, àk-kám-pá-né, *vt.* to be with another as a companion, to join with.

Accompanied, àk-kám-pá-né-d, *pp.*

Accompanying, àk-kám-pá-né-ing, *ppr.*

Accomplice, àk-kóm-plís, *n.* an associate, usually in an ill sense.

Accomplish, àk-kóm-plísh, *vt.* to complete, to fulfil, to gain; to adorn mind or body.

Accomplished, àk-kóm-plíshd, *pp.*

Accomplishing, àk-kóm-plísh-ing, *ppr.*

Accomplished, àk-kóm-plíshd, *part. a.* elegant in respect of acquired qualifications.

Accomplishment, àk-kóm-plísh-mént, *n.* completion, full performance; or name of mind or body.

Accord, àk-ká'rd, *n.* a compact, agreement, union of mind, harmony, symmetry, musical note.

Accord, àk-ká'rd, *vt.* to make agree, to grant; *vi.* to agree, to suit.

Accorded, àk-ká'rd-éd, *pp.*

According, àk-ká'rd-ing, *ppr.*

Accordance, àk-ká'rd-áns, *n.* conformity to something. [*ing.*]

Accordant, àk-ká'rd-ánt, *a.* correspond-

Accordantly, àk-ká'rd-ánt-lé, *ad.* in an accordant manner.

According, àk-ká'rd-ing, *prep.* in a manner suitable to.

Accordingly, àk-ká'rd-ing-lé, *ad.* suitably, agreeably. [*speak to first.*]

Accost, àk-ká'st, *vt.* to approach; to

Accosted, àk-ká'st-éd, *pp.*

Accosting, àk-ká'st-ing, *ppr.*

Accoucheur, àk-kò-shá'r, *n.* (*Fr.*) one who assists at childbirth.

Accouchement, àk-kò'sh-mòng, *n.* (*Fr.*) lying in, childbirth delivery.

Account, àk-káónt', *n.* a computation of debts or expenses; profit, advantage; regard; a narrative; examination taken by authority; the reasons of anything collected; estimation; reckoning.

Account, àk-káónt', *vt.* to esteem, to think; *vi.* to reckon, to give an account, to give reasons.

Accounted, àk-káónt'-éd, *pp.*

Accounting, àk-káónt'-ing, *ppr.*

Accountability, àk-káónt-á-bíl'-ít-é, *n.* (*pl.* accountabilities), liability to give account.

Accountable, àk-káónt-á-bl, *a.* of whom an account may be required, liable to account.

Accountableness, àk-káónt-á-bl-nés, *n.* (*pl.* accountablenesses), the state of being accountable.

Accountant, àk-káónt-ánt, *n.* a man employed in accounts. [*equip.*]

Accoutre, àk-kò'túr, *vt.* to dress, to

Accoutred, àk-kò't-árd, *pp.*

Accoutring, àk-kò't-ríng, *ppr.*

Accoutrement, àk-kò't-ré-mént, *n.* dress, equipage. [*to.*]

Accredit, àk-kred-ít, *vt.* to give credit

Accredited, àk-kred-ít-éd, *pp.*

á'li, á'rt, á'cé, á've, nò', tò', bêt', bí't, băt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

Accrediting, ák-kród-ít-íng, *ppr.*
 Accretion, ák-kród-shún, *n.* the act of growing to another, so as to increase it. [*cuse*, to reproach.]
 Accriminate, ák-krí-m-ín-á't, *vt.* to accriminate.
 Accriminated, ák-krí-m-ín-á't-éd, *pp.*
 Accriminating, ák-krí-m-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.*
 Accrue, ák-kród', *vi.* to accede to, to be accrued. ák-kród'. *pp.* [added to.]
 Accruing, ák kród-íng, *ppr.*
 Accumulate, ák ku'm-u lá't, *vt.* to heap one thing upon another, to amass, to pile up; *vi.* to increase.
 Accumulated, ák-ku'm-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*
 Accumulating, ák-ku'm-u-lá't-íng, *ppr.*
 Accumulation, ák-ku'm-u-lá-shún, *n.* the act of accumulating.
 Accuracy, ák-u-rás-é, *n.* (*pl.* accuracies), exactness, nicety.
 Accurate, ák-u-rét, *a.* exact, without defect. [*error.*]
 Accurately, ák-u-rét-lé, *ad.* without
 Accurateness, ák-u-rét-nés, *n.* (*pl.* accuratenesses), exactness.
 Accursed, ák-kúrs'd, *part. a.* execrable, hateful.
 Accusation, ák-u-zá-shún, *n.* the charge brought against any one, act of accusing.
 Accuse, ák-ku'z, *vt.* to charge with a crime, to blame, to censure.
 Accused, ák-ku'z'd, *pp.*
 Accusing, ák-ku'z-íng, *ppr.*
 Accustom, ák-kús-túm, *vt.* to habituate, to inure.
 Accustomed, ák-kús-túmd, *pp.*
 Accustoming, ák-kús-túm-íng, *ppr.*
 Acerbity, á-serb-ít-é, *n.* (*pl.* acerbities), a rough sour taste, sharpness of
 Acetous, á-sé-tás, *a.* sour. [*temper.*]
 Ache, á'k, *n.* a continued pain.
 Ache, á'k, *vi.* to be in pain.
 Ached, á'kd, *pp.*
 Aching, á'k-íng, *ppr.* [*be done.*]
 Achievable, á tshé'v ábl, *a.* possible to achieve.
 Achieve, á tshé'v, *vt.* to finish a design prosperously; to perform, to accomplish. á-tshé'v'd. *pp.* [*plish.*]
 Achieving, á-tshé'v-íng, *ppr.*
 Achievement, á tshé'v-ment, *n.* the performance of an action. [*of color.*]
 Achromatic, ák-rò-mát-ík, *a.* destitute

Acid, á-síd, *a.* sour, sharp; *n.* anything sour.
 Acidifiable, á-síd-é-fi-ábl, *a.* capable of being converted into an acid.
 Acidify, á-síd-é-fi, *vt.* to convert into
 Acidified, á-síd-é-fi'd, *pp.* [*an acid.*]
 Acidifying, á-síd-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*
 Acidity, á-síd-ít-é, *n.* (*pl.* acidities), sharpness, sourness.
 Acidulate, á-síd-u-lá't, *vt.* to tinge with acids in a slight degree.
 Acidulated, á-síd-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*
 Acidulating, á-síd-u-lá't-íng, *ppr.*
 Acidulous, á-síd-u-lás, *a.* sourish.
 Acknowledge, ák-nól-éj, *vt.* to own anything or person; to confess, to
 Acknowledged, ák-nól-éj'd, *pp.* [*admit.*]
 Acknowledging, ák-nól-éj-íng, *ppr.*
 Acknowledgment, ák-nól-éj-mént, *n.* confession of a fault, or of a benefit received; concession.
 Acme, ák-mé, *n.* the height of any thing, the summit.
 Acne, ák-né, *n.* a small hard pimple or tubercle on the face.
 Acorn, á-kárn, *n.* the seed or fruit borne by the oak.
 Acoustic, á-káós-tík, *a.* that which relates to hearing.
 Acoustics, á-káós-tíks, *n.* the doctrine or theory of sounds; *pl.* medicines to help the hearing.
 Acquaint, ák-kóá'nt, *vt.* to inform, to make known, to make familiar with.
 Acquainted, ák-kóá'nt-éd, *pp.*
 Acquainting, ák-kóá'nt-íng, *ppr.*
 Acquaintance, ák kóá'nt-áns, *n.* familiarity; the person with whom we are acquainted.
 Acquiesce, ák-é-és', *vi.* to rest in or remain satisfied with, to comply.
 Acquiesced, ák-é-és'd', *pp.*
 Acquiescing, ák-é-és'-íng, *ppr.*
 Acquiescence, ák-é-és-éns, *n.* a silent appearance of contempt.
 Acquiescent, ák-é-és-ént, *a.* easy, submitting. [*own labor or power.*]
 Acquire, ák-kóir', *vt.* to gain by one's
 Acquired, ák-kóir'd, *pp.*
 Acquiring, ák-kóir'-íng, *ppr.*
 Acquirement, ák-kóir-mént, *n.* that which is acquired; gain, attainment.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô, tû, bêt. bît, bôt—ôn', wâs', ât—gôod'—ÿ, ê—i, u.

Acquisition, âk-ôlz-îsh-ân, *n.* the thing gained; act of acquiring. [gain.]

Acquisitive, âk-ôlz-ît-îv, *a.* desirous of

Acquisitiveness, âk-ôlz-ît-îv-nês, *n.* (*pl.* acquisitivenesses), wish to obtain possession.

Acquit, âk-kôlt', *vt.* to clear from a charge of guilt or any obligation, to

Acquitted, âk-kôlt'-êd, *pp.* [set free.]

Acquitting, âk-kôlt'-îng, *ppr.*

Acquittal, âk-kôlt'-âl, *n.* a deliverance from the suspicion or guilt of an offence.

Acre, â-kêr, *n.* a quantity of land containing in length forty perches and four in breadth, or 4,840 square yards. [acres.]

Acred, â-kêrd, *part. a.* possessing

Acrid, âk-rîd, *a.* of a hot biting taste, bitter.

Acridity, âk-rîd-ît-ê, *n.* (*pl.* acridities). }

Acridness, âk-rîd-nês, *n.* (*pl.* acrid-
nesses), a hot biting taste; a sharp, bitter, pungent quality.

Acrimonious, âk-rê-môn'-ÿas, *a.* severe, sharp, bitter, pungent.

Acrimony, âk-rê-môn-ê, *n.* (*pl.* acrimonies), sharpness of temper, corrosiveness. [to side.]

Across, â-krôs', *ad.* athwart, from side

Acrostic, â-krôs'-îk, *n.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person or thing on which the poem is written.

Act, âkt', *vi.* to perform the proper functions, to do, to exercise any power or faculty; *vt.* to bear a borrowed character, to counterfeit.

Acted, âkt'-êd, *pp.*

Acting, âkt'-îng, *ppr.*

Act, âkt', *n.* something done, a deed; action; a part of a play; an edict, a decree.

Action, âk-shân, *n.* an act or thing done, a deed, state of acting; a process in law; a battle.

Actionable, âk-shân-âbl, *a.* subject to an action in law.

Active, âk-tîv, *a.* that acts, opposed to passive; busy, nimble, quick; in grammar, a verb active is that which signifies action.

Actively, âk-tîv-lê, *ad.* busily, nimbly; a grammatical term.

Activity, âk-tîv-ît-ê, *n.* (*pl.* activities), the quality of being active, nimbleness.

Actor, âk-târ, *n.* one that acts or performs anything; a stage-player.

Actress, âk-três, *n.* (*pl.* actresses), a woman that plays on the stage.

Actual, âkt'-u-âl, *a.* really in act, cer-

Actually, âkt'-u-âl-ê, *ad.* really. [tain.]

Actuate, âkt'-u-â't, *vt.* to put into action.

Actuated, âkt'-u-â't-êd, *pp.*

Actuating, âkt'-u-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Acumen, âk'-u-mên, *n.* a sharp point; figuratively, quickness of intellects.

Acute, â-ku't, *a.* sharp, ending in a point; ingenious; sharp in taste; in medicine, opposed to chronic.

Acuteness, â-ku't-nês, *n.* (*pl.* acutenesses), sharpness, force of intellect.

Adage, âd-âj, *n.* a proverb.

Adamant, âd-â-mânt, *n.* a stone of impenetrable hardness; the diamond.

Adapt, â-dâpt', *vt.* to fit one thing to another.

Adapted, â-dâpt'-êd, *pp.*

Adapting, â-dâpt'-îng, *ppr.*

Adaptable, â-dâpt'-âbl, *a.* that may be adapted.

Adaptability, â-dâpt-â-bîl-ît-ê, *n.* (*pl.* adaptabilities), the capability of adaptation.

Adaptation, â-dâpt-â-shân, *n.* the fitness of one thing to another.

Add, âd', *vt.* to join one thing to another; to reduce several numbers

Added, âd'-êd, *pp.* [to one sum.]

Adding, âd'-îng, *ppr.*

Addict, âd-dîkt', *vt.* to devote, to dedicate in a good or bad sense, to ac-

Addicted, âd-dîkt'-êd, *pp.* [custom.]

Addicting, âd-dîkt'-îng, *ppr.*

Addition, âd-dîsh-ân, *n.* the act of adding one thing to another, the thing added.

Additional, âd-dîsh-ân-âl, *a.* that is added.

Addled, âd'ld, *a.* putrid, barren.

Address, âd-drês', *n.* (*pl.* addresses), verbal or written application to any one; courtship; skill, dexterity;

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòol'—j, é—i, u.

- name or title; manner, exterior demeanor.
- Address, àd-drès', *vt.* to apply to another by words or writing.
- Addressed, àd-drès'd', *pp.*
- Addressing, àd-drès'ing, *ppr.* [cite.
- Adduce, àd du's, *vt.* to bring forward, to
- Adduced, àd-du'sd', *pp.*
- Adducing, àd du's-ing, *ppr.*
- Adept, à-dèpt', *n.* one completely skilled in all the secrets of any art; *a.* thoroughly versed.
- Adequacy, àd-é-kòas-é, *n.* (*pl.* adequacies), equality, sufficiency.
- Adequate, àd-é-kòat', *a.* equal to, proportionate.
- Adhere, àd-hér', *vi.* to stick to.
- Adhered, àd-hér'd', *pp.*
- Adhering, àd-hér'ing, *ppr.*
- Adherence, àd-hér-éns, *n.* } fixed-
Adherency, àd-hér-éns-é, *n.* } ness of
mind, tenacity; steady attachment.
- Adherent, àd-hér-ént, *a.* sticking to; *n.* a follower, a partisan.
- Adhesion, àd-hé-zhân, *n.* the act or state of sticking to something.
- Adhesive, àd-hé-siv, *a.* sticking.
- Adhesively, àd-hé-siv-lé, *ad.* in an adhesive manner.
- Adhesiveness, àd-hé-siv-nés, *n.* (*pl.* adhesivenesses), tenacity.
- Adieu, à-du', *ad.* farewell.
- Adjacency, àd-já-sén-sé, *n.* (*pl.* adjacencies), the state of lying close to another thing.
- Adjacent, àd-já-sént, *a.* lying near.
- Adjective, àd-jék-tiv, *n.* a word added to a noun to signify some quality.
- Adjoin, àd-jáé'n, *vi.* to be contiguous
- Adjoined, àd-jáé'nd', *pp.* [to.
- Adjoining, àd-jáé'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Adjourn, àd-júrn', *vt.* to put off to another time.
- Adjourned, àd-júrnd', *pp.*
- Adjourning, àd-júrn'ing, *ppr.*
- Adjournment, àd-júrn-mént, *n.* a putting off till another time.
- Adjudge, àd-já-j', *vt.* to give a judicial
- Adjudged, àd-já-j'd', *pp.* [sentence.
- Adjudging, àd-já-j'ing, *ppr.* [judge.
- Adjudicate, àd-jó-dé-ká't', *vt.* to ad-
- Adjudicated, àd-jó-dé-ká't'-éd', *ppr.*
- Adjudicating, àd-jó-dé-ká't'-ing, *ppr.*
- Adjudication, àd-jó-dé-ká't'-shân, *n.* the act of judging.
- Adjunct, àd-jáukt, *n.* something united to another; *a.* united with.
- Adjunction, àd-jáukt-shân, *n.* the thing joined, act of adjoining.
- Adjunctive, àd-jáukt-ív, *a.* that joins.
- Adjure, àd-jó'r', *vt.* to impose an oath upon another, to charge earnestly.
- Adjured, àd-jó'rd', *pp.*
- Adjuring, àd-jó'r'-ing, *ppr.*
- Adjust, àd-jást, *vt.* to regulate, to put
- Adjusted, àd-jást-éd', *pp.* [in order.
- Adjusting, àd-jást'ing, *ppr.*
- Adjustable, àd-jást-ábl, *a.* capable of adjustment. [tion.
- Adjustment, àd-jást-mént, *n.* regula-
- Adjutant, àd-jó-tánt, *n.* an officer whose duty is to assist the major of a regiment.
- Administer, àd-mín'is-tér, *vt.* to give, to supply; to perform the office of an administrator.
- Administered, àd-mín'is-térd', *pp.*
- Administering, àd-mín'is-tér-ing, *ppr.*
- Administration, àd-mín'is-trá-shân, *n.* the act of administering; the executive part of government; the rights of an administrator to a person deceased. [that administers.
- Administrative, àd-mín'is-trá-tív, *a.*
- Administrator, àd-mín'is-trá-tór, *n.* he that administers; he that has the charge of the goods of a man dying intestate.
- Administratrix, àd-mín'is-trá-tríks, *n.* (*pl.* administratrices), she who administers.
- Admirable, àd-mé-rábl, *a.* to be admired. [raise wonder.
- Admirably, àd-mé-rábl-lé, *ad.* so as to
- Admiral, àd-mé-rál, *n.* a chief officer of the navy, the chief commander of a fleet.
- Admiration, àd-mé-rá-shân, *n.* wonder.
- Admire, àd-mí'r', *vt.* to regard with wonder, surprise, or love; *vi.* to
- Admired, àd-mí'rd', *pp.* [wonder.
- Admiring, àd-mí'r'-ing, *ppr.*
- Admissible, àd-mis-íbl, *a.* that may be admitted.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nờ, tồ', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—ý, ê—i, u.

Admission, âd-mîsh'ân, *n.* the act or practice of admitting, access; allowance upon argument.

Admit, âd-mî't, *vt.* to suffer to enter, to allow an argument or position, to

Admitted, âd-mî't-êd, *pp.* [grant.

Admitting, âd mî't-îng, *ppr.*

Admittance, âd-mî't-âns, *n.* the act of admitting, the power or right of entering, entrance.

Admonish, âd-môn-'îsh, *vt.* to warn of a fault, to reprove, caution, or advise.

Admonished, âd-môn-'îshd, *pp.*

Admonishing, âd môn-'îsh-îng, *ppr.*

Admonition, âd-mô-nîsh'ân, *n.* gentle reproof, counsel, advice.

Admonitory, âd-môn-'ît-âr-ê, *a.* that admonishes.

Ado, â dô', *n.* trouble, bustle, tumult.

Adolescence, âd-ô-lês-êns, *n.* the age succeeding childhood, and succeeded by puberty.

Adolescent, âl ô-lês-ênt, *a.* advancing from childhood to manhood.

Adopt, â-dôpt', *vt.* to take as a child or heir one who was not so by birth, to take as one's own; to choose.

Adopted, â-dôpt'-êd, *pp.*

Adopting, â dôpt'-îng, *ppr.*

Adoption, â-dôp-shûn, *n.* the act of adopting, the state of being adopted.

Adorable, â-dô'r-âbl, *a.* worthy of divine honors.

Adoration, âd-ô-râ-shûn, *n.* the homage paid to the Divinity, profound reverence. [to worship.

Adore, â-dô'r, *vt.* to reverence, to love,

Adored, â-dô'rd, *pp.*

Adoring, â-dô'r-îng, *ppr.*

Adorn, â-dâ'rn, *vt.* to dress with ornaments, to decorate.

Adorned, â-dâ'rnd, *pp.*

Adorning, â-dâ'rn-îng, *ppr.*

Adrift, â-drîft', *ad.* floating at random.

Adroit, â-drâ-ê't, *a.* dextrous, skilful, active.

Adroitly, â drâ-ê't-lê, *ad.* dextrously.

Adroitness, â-drâ-ê't-nês, *n.* (*pl.* adroitnesses), dexterity, skill.

Adscititious, âd-sê-'îsh-ûs, *a.* supplemental.

Adulation, âd-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* flattery.

Adult, â-dôlt', *a.* grown up; *n.* a person full grown.

Adulterate, â-dôlt-âr-â't, *vt.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulterated, â-dôlt-âr-â't-êd, *pp.*

Adulterating, â-dôlt-âr-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Adulterate, â-dôlt-âr-â't, *a.* tainted with the guilt of adultery.

Adulteration, â-dôlt-âr-â't-shûn, *n.* the state of being adulterated, act of adulterating. [guilty of adultery.

Adulterer, â-dôlt-âr-êr, *n.* the person

Adulteress, â dôlt-rês, *n.* (*pl.* adulteresses), a woman that commits adultery.

Adultery, â-dôlt-âr-ê, *n.* (*pl.* adulteries), violation of the bed of a married person.

Advance, âd-vâns', *vt.* to raise to preferment, to propose, to pay beforehand, to enhance; *vi.* to come forward.

Advanced, âd-vânsd', *pp.* [ward.

Advancing, âd-vâns-îng, *ppr.*

Advance, âd-vâns', *n.* the act of coming forward, a tendency to meet a lover, progression; payment before due; improvement.

Advancement, âd-vâns'mênt, *n.* preferment, improvement, the act or state of advancing.

Advantage, âd-vân-têj, *n.* superiority, convenience, gain by proper or improper means.

Advantageous, âd-vân-tâ-jûs, *a.* useful, beneficial.

Advent, âd-vênt, *n.* a coming.

Adventitious, âd-vên-tîsh-ûs, *a.* accidental, not essentially inherent.

Adventure, âd-vên-týr, *n.* an accident, a chance, a hazard.

Adventure, âd-vên-týr, *vi.* to try the chance; *vt.* to put into the power of chance.

Adventured, âd-vên-týrd, *pp.*

Adventuring, âd-vên-týr-îng, *ppr.*

Adventurer, âd-vên-týr-êr, *n.* one that seeks occasions of hazard.

Adventurous, âd-vên-týr-ûs, *a.* bold, dangerous.

Adverb, âd-vêrb, *n.* a word joined to a verb or adjective, qualifying or restraining its signification.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bê't, bêt', bêt'—ôn', wàs', ât—gôod'—j, â—i, u.

Adverbial, âd-vêrb'fâl, *a.* having the quality or structure of an adverb.

Adversary, âd-vêr-sêr-ê, *n.* (*pl.* adversaries), an opponent, an enemy.

Adversary, âd-vêr-sêr-ê, *a.* hostile.

Adverse, âd-vêrs, *a.* calamitous, afflictive, opposing.

Adversity, âd-vêrs'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* adversities), affliction, distress.

Advert, âd-vêrt', *vi.* to attend to, to

Adverted, âd-vêrt'êd, *pp.* [refer to.

Adverting, âd-vêrt'ing, *ppr.*

Advertise, âd-vêr-tîz', *vt.* to inform, to give notice of; to give notice of in the public prints.

Advertised, âd-vêr-tîz'd, *pp.*

Advertising, âd-vêr-tîz'ing, *ppr.*

Advertisement, âd-vêr-tîz-mênt, or âd-vêr-tîz-mênt, *n.* intelligence, information. [diligently.

Advigilate, âd-vîj'il-â't, *vt.* to watch

Advigilated, âd-vîj'il-â't-êd, *pp.*

Advigilating, âd-vîj'il-â't'ing, *ppr.*

Advisable, âd-vîz-âbl, *a.* prudent, expedient.

Advise, âd-vîz, *vt.* to counsel, to inform: *vi.* to consult, to consider.

Advised, âd-vîz'd, *pp.*

Advising, âd-vîz'ing, *ppr.*

Advised, âd-vîz'd, *part. a.* acting with deliberation.

Advisedly, âd-vîz'êd-lê, *ad.* soberly, heedfully.

Advisory, âd-vîz-âr-ê, *a.* counselling, giving advice.

Advocacy, âd-vô-kâ-sô, *n.* (*pl.* advocacies), judicial pleadings, vindication.

Advocate, âd-vô-kâ't, *n.* one that pleads the cause of another.

Advocate, âd-vô-kâ't, *vt.* to defend.

Advocated, âd-vô-kâ't-êd, *pp.*

Advocating, âd-vô-kâ't'ing, *ppr.*

Adze, âdz', *n.* a kind of axe.

Aerial, â-êr-yâl, *a.* belonging to the air, inhabiting the air, high.

Aerolite, âr-ô-lî't, *n.* a stone falling from the air.

Aeronaut, âr-ô-nâ't, *n.* one who has sailed through the air in a balloon.

Aeronautic, âr-ô-nâ't-îk, *a.* sailing or floating in the air.

Aeronautics, âr-ô-nâ't-îks, *n.* the art of

sailing in the air by means of a balloon.

Afar, â-fâr, *ad.* to or from a great distance.

Affability, âf-â-bîl'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* affabilities), courtesy, civility.

Affable, âf-âbl, *a.* easy of manners, sociable. [manner.

Affably, âf-âb-lê, *ad.* in an affable

Affair, âf-fâr, *n.* something to be transacted, transaction, business.

Affect, âf-fêkt', *vt.* to act upon, to move the passions, to pretend to, to tend to, to be fond of.

Affected, âf-fêkt'êd, *pp.*

Affecting, âf-fêkt'ing, *ppr.*

Affectation, âf-fêk-tâ-shûn, *n.* an artificial show.

Affected, âf-fêkt'êd, *part. a.* moved; touched with affectation.

Affection, âf-fêk-shûn, *n.* passion of any kind; love, kindness, good will, state of mind. [tender.

Affectionate, âf-fêk-shûn-êt, *a.* fond.

Affectionately, âf-fêk-shûn-êt-lê, *ad.* in an affectionate manner, kindly.

Affiance, âf-fi-âns, *vt.* to betroth, to give confidence.

Affianced, âf-fi-âns'd, *pp.*

Affiancing, âf-fi-âns'ing, *ppr.*

Affidavit, âf-fê-dâ-vî't, *n.* a declaration upon oath.

Affinity, âf-fin'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* affinities), relation by marriage, opposed to *consanguinity*; attraction, resemblance.

Affirm, âf-fêrm', *vt.* to declare positively, to ratify.

Affirmed, âf-fêrm'd, *pp.*

Affirming, âf-fêrm'ing, *ppr.*

Affirmation, âf-êr-mâ-shûn, *n.* the act of affirming, averment.

Affirmative, âf-fêr-mâ-tîv, *a.* that affirms; *n.* what contains an affirmation. [to fasten or fix.

Affix, âf-fîks', *vt.* to unite to, to subjoin,

Affixed, âf-fîks'd, *pp.*

Affixing, âf-fîks'ing, *ppr.*

Affix, âf-fîks, *n.* (*pl.* affixes), something added to a word.

Afflation, âf-flâ-shûn, *n.* the breathing upon anything.

Afflatus, âf-flâ-tûs, *n.* (*pl.* afflatuses),

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bôt'—ón', wàs', à't—gòod'—f, é—i, ú.

communication of the power of prophecy, a breath.

Afflict, àf-fíkt', *vt.* to pain, to grieve.

Afflicted, af-fíkt'-éd, *pp.*

Afflicting, àf-fíkt'-íng, *ppr.* [grief.

Affliction, àf-fíkt'-shún, *n.* calamity.

Afflictive, àf-fíkt'-ív, *a.* painful, tormenting.

Affluence, àflu-éns, *n.* exuberance of riches; the act of flowing.

Affluent, àf-lu-ént, *a.* abundant, wealthy; flowing to any part.

Afflux, àf-flúks, *n.* (*pl.* affluxes), *a.* flowing to.

Afford, àf-fò'rd, *vt.* to yield or produce; to grant; to be able to expend.

Afforded, àf-fò'rd-éd, *pp.*

Affording, àf-fò'rd'-íng, *ppr.* [free.

Affranchise, àf-frán'-tshíz, *vt.* to make

Affranchised, àf-frán'-tshíz-d, *pp.*

Affranchising, àf-frán'-tshíz'-íng, *ppr.*

Affranchisement, àf-frán'-tshíz-mént, *n.* making free. [confusion.

Affray, àf-frá', *n.* a tumultuous assault.

Affront, àf-fránt', *vt.* to offer an open

Affronted, àf-fránt'-éd, *pp.* [insult.

Affronting, àf-fránt'-íng, *ppr.*

Affront, àf-fránt', *n.* insult offered to the face. [upon another.

Affuse, àf-fu'z, *vt.* to pour one thing

Affused, àf-fu'z-d, *pp.*

Affusing, àf-fu'z'-íng, *ppr.*

Affusion, àf-fu'z'-yún, *n.* the act of

Afire, à-fí'r, *ad.* on fire. [pouring.

Afloat, à-flò't, *ad.* floating

Afoot, à-fò't, *ad.* in action, in motion, on foot. [tangled.

Afoul, à-fáól', *ad.* or *a.* not free, en-

Afraid, à-frá'd, *part. a.* struck with

Afresh, à-frésh', *ad.* anew. [fear.

Aft, à-ft, *ad.* abast, astern.

After, àf-tér, *prep.* following in place or in time; in pursuit of; in imitation of; *ad.* in succeeding time.

Aftercrop, àf-tér-króp, *n.* the second crop. [ceeding time.

Afterward, àf-tér-òórd, *ad.* in suc-

Again, à-gén', *ad.* a second time, once more. [to, contrary; abreast.

Against, à-génst', *prep.* in opposition

Agate, àg-ét, *n.* a precious stone of the lowest class.

Age, àj, *n.* any period of time attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration; maturity, duration of life; space of a hundred years.

Aged, àjd, or à-jéd, *a.* old, having a certain age.

Agency, à-jén-sé, *n.* (*pl.* agencies), the office of an agent or factor, power of acting.

Agent, à-jént, *n.* a substitute, deputy, factor; that which acts.

Agglomerate, àg-glóm'-úr-á't, *vt.* to gather up in a ball, as thread; *vi.* to grow into one mass.

Agglomerated, àg-glóm'-úr-á't-éd, *pp.*

Agglomerating, àg-glóm'-úr-á't'-íng, *ppr.*

Agglutinate, àg-glu-tu-á't, *vt.* to unite one part to another.

Agglutinated, àg-glu-tu-á't-éd, *pp.*

Agglutinating, àg-glu-tu-á't'-íng, *ppr.*

Aggrandize, àg-rán-dí'z, *vt.* to make great; *vi.* to increase.

Aggrandized, àg-rán-dí'z-d, *pp.*

Aggrandizing, àg-rán-dí'z'-íng, *ppr.*

Aggrandizement, àg-rán-dí'z-mént, *n.* the state of being aggrandized.

Aggravate, àg-rá-vá't, *vt.* to make anything worse.

Aggravated, àg-rá-vá't-éd, *pp.*

Aggravating, àg-rá-vá't'-íng, *ppr.*

Aggravation, àg-rá-vá't-shún, *n.* act of making worse; circumstances which increase guilt or severity.

Aggregate, àg-ré-gá't, *a.* formed by the collection of parts into one mass; *n.* result of the conjunction of many particulars. [late, to cohere.

Aggregate, àg-ré-gá't, *vt.* to accumu-

Aggregated, àg-ré-gá't-éd, *pp.*

Aggregating, àg-ré-gá't'-íng, *ppr.*

Aggregation, àg-ré-gá't-shún, *n.* collection, coherence.

Aggress, àg-grés', *vi.* to commit the first act of violence.

Aggressed, àg-grés-d, *pp.*

Aggressing, àg-grés'-íng, *ppr.*

Aggression, àg-grés'-shún, *n.* the first act of injury. [first attack.

Aggressive, àg-grés'-ív, *a.* making the

Aggressor, àg-grés'-úr, *n.* the person that first commences hostility.

ál, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bér', blí', búr—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ſ, á—i, u.

Aghast, á-gá'st, *a.* struck with horror.

Agile, áj-íl, *a.* nimble, brisk, active.

Agilely, áj-íl-lé, *ad.* nimbly.

Agility, áj-íl-ſt-é, *n.* (*pl.* agilities), quickness, nimbleness.

Agitate, áj-é-tá't, *vt.* to put in motion.

Agitated, áj-é-tá't-éd, *pp.* [to discuss.

Agitating, áj-é-tá't-íng, *ppr.*

Agitation, áj-é-tá'shún, *n.* moving, shaking anything; state of being moved: discussion.

Agó, á-gó, *ad.* past, as *long ago*.

Agonize, ág-ó ní'z, *vt.* to afflict with agony; *vi.* to be in excessive pain.

Agonized, ág-ó ní'z-d, *pp.*

Agonizing, ág-ó ní'z-íng, *ppr.*

Agonizingly, ág-ó ní'z-íng-lé, *ad.* in the most painfully feeling manner.

Agony, ág-ó-né, *n.* (*pl.* agonies), any violent pain, anguish of body or mind. [fields or grounds.

Agrarian, á-grá'r-ſán, *a.* relating to

Agree, á-gré, *vi.* to be in concord; to grant, to yield to, to concur; *vt.* to put an end to a variance.

Agreed, á-gré'd, *pp*

Agreeing, á-gré-íng, *ppr.*

Agreeability, á-gré-á-bl-ſt-é, *n.* (*pl.* agreeabilities), easiness of disposition. [pleasing.

Agreeable, á-gré-á-bl, *a.* suitable to,

Agreeableness, á-gré-á-bl-nés, *n.* (*pl.* agreeablenesses), the quality of pleasing. [formably, pleasingly.

Agreeably, á-gré-á-bl-lé, *ad.* alike, con-

Agreement, á-gré-mént, *n.* resemblance, concord, compact.

Agricultural, ág-ré-kúlt-ſár-ál, *a.* relating to agriculture.

Agriculture, ág-ré-kúlt-ſár, *n.* the art of cultivating the ground.

Agriculturist, ág-ré-kúlt-ſár-ſt, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground.

Ague, á-gu, *n.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits succeeded by hot.

Aguefit, á-gu-ſt, *n.* the paroxysm of the ague.

Ah, á, *int.* a word noting dislike, censure, contempt, exultation.

Aha, aha! á-há, á-há, *int.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.

Ahead, á-héd', *ad.* farther onward, headlong.

Aboy, á-bá'é, *ad.* a sea-term of much the same import as *holla*.

Aid, á'd, *n.* help, support; in law, a subsidy.

Aid, á'd, *vt.* to help, to assist.

Aided, á'd-éd, *pp.*

Aiding, á'd-íng, *ppr.*

Aide-de-camp, á'd-é-kóng, *n.* a military officer, employed under a general to convey his orders.

Ail, á'l, *n.* a disease.

Ail, á'l, *vi.* to pain, to feel pain, to af-

Ailed, á'l-d, *pp.* [fect in any way.

Ailing, á'l-íng, *ppr.*

Aim, á'm, *vi.* to point the view, to tend toward; *vt.* to direct a missile wea-

Aimed, á'm-d, *pp.* [pon.

Aiming, á'm-íng, *ppr.*

Aim, á'm, *n.* the direction of a missile weapon; the point aimed at; a purpose, a scheme.

Aimless, á'm-lés, *a.* without aim.

Air, á'r, *n.* the element encompassing the globe; music, poetry, a song; the mien, the look.

Air, á'r, *vt.* to expose to the air, to warm by the fire.

Aired, á'r-d, *pp.*

Airing, á'r-íng, *ppr.*

Airiness, á'r-é-nés, *n.* (*pl.* airinesses), openness, lightness, gayety.

Airtight, á'r-ti't, *a.* impervious to air.

Airy, á'r-é, *a.* open to the free air; light as air, thin; gay, sprightly.

Aisle, í'l, *n.* the walk in a church, or wing of a choir. [nature.

Akin, á-kin', *a.* related to, allied to by

Alacrity, á-lák-rit-é, *n.* (*pl.* alacrities), cheerfulness, briskness.

Alamode, ál-á-mó'd, *a.* according to the fashion.

Alarm, á-lá'rm, *n.* a cry of danger; any tumult or disturbance.

Alarm, á-lá'rm, *vt.* to notify of danger, to call to arms, to disturb in general.

Alarmed, á-lá'rmd, *pp.*

Alarming, á-lá'r-míng, *ppr.*

Alarmbell, á-lá'rm-bel, *n.* the bell that is rung at the approach of an enemy, or to give notice of danger.

â'ł, â't, â'ce, â've, nô', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—j, ê—i. u.

Albeit, â'ł-bé-łt, *ad.* although, notwithstanding.

Album, âł'bũm, *n.* a book in which to insert the autographs of celebrated people, or the mementoes of friends.

Albumen, âł-bu-mén, *n.* the white of an egg, a like substance in all animal bodies.

Alchymy, âł'kĩm-ê, *n.* (*pl.* alchymies), that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals.

Alcohol, âł'kò hól, *n.* a high rectified spirit, obtained by distillation from fermented liquors; anything reduced into an impalpable powder.

Alcoholic, âł'kò hòł'k, *a.* partaking of the qualities of alcohol.

Alcove, âł'kò'v, *n.* a recess in gardens or pleasure-grounds, a recess.

Alderman, âł'dũr-mãn, *n.* (*pl.* aldermen), a magistrate in an incorporated city.

Al'e, âł, *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt in hot water, and then fermenting the liquor. [*brisk, pert.*]

Alert, âł'ért, *a.* watchful, on guard,

Alertness, âł'ért-ués, *n.* (*pl.* alertnesses), sprightliness, pertness.

Algebra, âł'jé-brá, *n.* a kind of arithmetic, which takes the quantity sought as if it were granted, and, by means of one or more quantities given, proceeds by consequence, till the quantity at first only supposed to be known; or at least some power thereof, is found to be equal to some quantity or quantities which are known; and consequently itself is known.

Algebraic, âł'jé-brá'k, *a.* — } relating
Algebraical, âł'jé-brá'k-ál, *a.* } to algebra; containing operations of algebra. [*tying otherwise.*]

Alia, âł'jás, *ad.* a Latin word signifying elsewhere. [*er.*]

Alien, âł'jén, *a.* foreign; *n.* a foreigner.
Alienable, âł'jén-âbl, *a.* that may be transferred.

Alienate, âł'jén-â't, *vt.* to transfer property to another; to withdraw the heart or affections.

Alienated, âł'jén-â't-éd, *pp.*

Alienating, âł'jén-â't-ĩng, *ppr.*

Alienate, âł'jén-â't, *a.* withdrawn from.

Alienation, âł'jén-â'shũn, *n.* the act of transferring property; state of being alienated; change of affection. [*mount.*]

Alight, âł'łt, *vi.* to come down, to dis-

Alighted, âł'łt-éd, *pp.*

Alighting, âł'łt-ĩng, *ppr.*

Alike, âł'łk, *a.* without difference, similar. [*food.*]

Aliment, âł'é-mént, *n.* nourishment,
Alimental, âł'é-nént-ál, *a.* that nourishes.

Alimentary, âł'é-mént-ér-é, *a.* that has the power of nourishing, pertaining to aliment.

Aliquant, âł'é-kòant, *n.* part of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly—as, 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.

Aliquot, âł'é-kòót, *a.* aliquot parts of any number, are such as will exactly measure without any remainder—as, 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

Alive, âł'lv, *a.* in the state of life; cheerful, sprightly, susceptible, sensitive.

Alkali, âł'ká-li, *n.* (*pl.* alkalis), from an herb, called by the Egyptians kali, by us glasswort; any substance which, when mingled with acid, produces ebullition and effervescence; anti-acid. [*ties of alkali.*]

Alkaline, âł'ká-lĩn, *a.* having the quality of alkali.
All, âł, *n.* the whole number, every one, every part; *a.* the whole of.

Allay, âł-lá, *vt.* to quiet, to pacify.

Allayed, âł-lá'd, *pp.*

Allaying, âł-lá-ĩng, *ppr.*

Allege, âł-léj, *vt.* to affirm, to declare

Alleged, âł-léj'd, *pp.*

Alleging, âł-léj-ĩng, *ppr.*

Allegeas, or allegias, âł-léj-é-ás, *n.* (*pl.* allegeases), a stuff manufactured in the East Indies.

Allegiance, âł-léj-áns, *n.* the duty of subjects to the government.

Allegorical, âł'é-gòr'k-ál, *a.* in the form of an allegory, figurative.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bú't—ò'n', wás', á't—góod'—ô, é—i, u.

Allegory, ál-é-gûr-é, *n.* (*pl.* allegories), a figurative discourse, in which something other is intended than is contained in the words literally taken.

Alleviate, ál-lé-vé-á't, *vt.* to make light, ease, soften, mitigate.

Alleviated, ál-lé-vé-á't-éd, *pp.*

Alleviating, ál-lé-vé-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Alleviation, ál-lé-vé-á-shún, *n.* the act of making light; that by which any pain is eased or fault extenuated.

Alley, ál-é, *n.* a walk in a garden, a passage narrower than a street.

Alliance, ál-li-áns, *n.* a league, connection by confederacy; the parties allied; relation by marriage or by any form of kindred.

Allies, ál-lí-z, *n. pl.* states which have entered into a league for mutual defence.

Alligator, ál-é-gá-târ, *n.* the crocodile.

Alligature, ál-líg-á-týûr, *n.* a link or ligature.

Alliteration, ál-lít-ér-á-shún, *n.* the beginning of several words in the same verse with the same letter.

Allot, ál-lót', *vt.* to distribute by lot, to give each his share, to grant.

Allotted, ál-lót-éd, *pp.*

Allotting, ál-lót-íng, *ppr.*

Allotment, ál-lót-mént, *n.* that which is allotted to any one; the part, the share.

Allow, ál-láô', *vt.* to admit, grant, yield; to permit, to give or pay to, to make

Allowed, ál-láôd', *pp.* [abatement.

Allowing, ál-láô-íng, *ppr.*

Allowable, ál-láô-ábl, *a.* that may be allowed.

Allowance, ál-láô-áns, *n.* that which is allowed, an abatement; a settled rate, a stipend; admission without contradiction; permission.

Allowance, ál-láô-áns, *vt.* to put on allowance, to restrict to a limited quan-

Allowanced, ál-láô-ánsd, *pp.* [tity.

Allowancing, ál-láô-áns-íng, *ppr.*

Alloy, ál-láê', *n.* baser metal mixed in coinage; anything which abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled.

Alloy, ál-láê', *vt.* to reduce the purity of a metal by mixture with one less

Alloyed, ál-láê'd, *pp.* [valuable.

Alloying, ál-láê-íng, *ppr.*

Allspice, ál-spi's, *n.* Jamaica pepper

or pimento. [uate, to refer to.

Allude, ál-lu'd, *vi.* to hint at, to insin-

Alluded, ál-lu'd-éd, *pp.*

Alluding, ál-lu'd-íng, *ppr.* - [entice.

Allure, ál-lu'r, *n.* something set up to

Allure, ál-lu'r, *vt.* to entice, to tempt.

Allured, ál-lu'rd, *pp.*

Allaring, ál-lu'r-íng, *ppr.*

Allurement, ál-lu'r-mént, *n.* enticement, temptation of pleasure.

Alluringly, ál-lu'r-íng-lé, *ad.* enticingly. [hint.

Allusion, ál-lu-zhún, *n.* a reference, a

Allusory, ál-lu-zhûr-é, *a.* insinuating.

Alluvial, ál-lu-v-yál, *a.* } pertaining

Alluvions, ál-lu-v-yûs, *a.* } to alluvion;

carried by water.

Alluvion, ál-lu-v-yûn, *n.* } matter de-

Alluvium, ál-lu-v-yûm, *n.* } posited by

the motion of water.

Ally, ál-li', *n.* (*pl.* allies), one united by some connection, as marriage, friendship, confederacy, &c.

Ally, ál-li', *vt.* to unite by kindred, friendship, or confederacy; to make

a relation between two things.

Allied, ál-li'd, *pp.*

Allying, ál-li-íng, *ppr.*

Almanac, ál-má-nák, *n.* a calendar.

Almighty, ál-mí't-é, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent.

Almighty, ál-mí't-é, *n.* the Omnipotent, the Maker of heaven and earth.

Almouer, ál-mô-nûr, *n.* the person employed in the distribution of charity.

Almost, ál-mô'st, *ad.* nearly, well nigh.

Alms, á'mz, *n. pl.* what is given gratuitously in relief of the poor.

Alms-house, á'mz-háô's, *n.* a house devoted to the reception and support of the poor. [above.

Aloft, á-lá'ft, *ad.* on high, above; *prep.*

Alone, á-lôn, *a.* single, without company, solitary; not to be matched.

Along, á-lóng', *ad.* at length, throughout, onward, in company with; through space lengthwise.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bèt', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Alongside, à-lông-si'd, *ad.* by the side of the ship.

Aloof, à-lô'f, *ad.* at a distance, completely separate, cautiously.

Aloud, à-là'ô'd, *ad.* loudly, with great noise.

Alpha, àl-fà, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A.

Alphabet, àl-fà-bê't, *n.* the letters of any language arranged in order.

Alphabet, àl-fà-bê't, *vt.* to range in the order of the alphabet.

Alphabeted, àl-fà-bê't-êd, *pp.*

Alphabeting, àl-fà-bê't-îng, *ppr.*

Alphabetical, àl-fà-bê't-îk-àl, *a.* in the order of the alphabet.

Already, àl-rêd'ê, *ad.* before this time, at a specified time, now. [wise.]

Also, àl-sô, *ad.* in the same manner, like.

Altar, àl-tôr, *n.* a raised place on which sacrifices were offered; the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.

Alter, àl-tôr, *vt.* to change, to vary; *vi.* to change, to become otherwise.

Altered, àl-tôr'd, *pp.*

Altering, àl-tôr-îng, *ppr.*

Alterable, àl-tôr-àbl, *a.* that may be altered, changeable.

Alteration, àl-tôr-à'shôn, *n.* the act of altering; the change made.

Alternative, àl-tôr-à-tîv, *a.* producing change. [to dispute.]

Altercate, àl-tôr-kà't, *vi.* to wrangle.

Altercated, àl-tôr-kà't-êd, *pp.*

Altercating, àl-tôr-kà't-îng, *ppr.*

Altercation, àl-tôr-kà'shôn, *n.* debate, wrangle.

Alternate, àl-têr-nà't, *a.* being by turns, one after another, reciprocal.

Alternate, àl-têr-nà't, *vt.* to perform alternately and reciprocally; *vi.* to succeed by turns.

Alternated, àl-têr-nà't-êd, *pp.*

Alternating, àl-têr-nà't-îng, *ppr.*

Alternately, àl-têr-nà't-lê, *ad.* in reciprocal succession.

Alternative, àl-têr-nà-tîv, *n.* the choice given of two things; *a.* in an alternate manner.

Alternity, àl-têr-nà't-ê, *n.* (*pl.* alternities), reciprocal succession.

Although, àl-thô', *con.* notwithstanding, though.

Altimetry, àl-tîm'ê-trê, *n.* (*pl.* altimetries), the art of measuring altitudes.

Altitude, àl-tê-tu'd, *n.* height of place, excellence or degree; the elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon.

Altogether, àl-tô-gêth'êr, *ad.* without restriction, completely, conjunctly.

Alum, àl-âm, *n.* a mineral salt.

Always, àl-dâ'z, *ad.* perpetually, constantly. [verb to be (see Be).]

Am, àm', *vi.* the first person of the Amalgamate, à-mâl-gâ-mâ't, *vt.* to unite metals with quicksilver; to mix, to blend.

Amalgamated, à-mâl-gâ-mâ't-êd, *pp.*

Amalgamating, à-mâl-gâ-mâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Amalgamation, à-mâl-gâ-mâ'shôn, *n.* the act of amalgamating metals; mixture.

Amanuensis, à-mân-u-ên'sis, *n.* (*pl.* amanuenses), a person who writes what another dictates, or copies what has been written.

Amass, à-mâs', *vt.* to collect together into one heap or mass, to add one thing to another.

Amassed, à-mâs'd', *pp.*

Amassing, à-mâs-îng, *ppr.*

Amateur, àm-â-tu'r, *n.* a lover of any particular pursuit or system.

Amative, àm-â-tîv, *a.* amatory.

Amativeness, àm-â-tîv-nês, *n.* (*pl.* amativenesses), a propensity to love.

Amatory, àm-â-tôr-ê, or àm-â-tîr-ê, *a.* relating to love, causing love.

Amaze, à-mâ'z, *vt.* to confuse with terror or wonder, to perplex.

Amazed, à-mâ'z-d, *pp.*

Amazing, à-mâ'z-îng, *ppr.*

Amazement, à-mâ'z-mênt, *n.* extreme fear, confused apprehension, height of admiration, astonishment.

Amazing, à-mâ'z-îng, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing.

Amber, àm-bûr, *n.* a yellow transparent substance of a bituminous consistence; *a.* consisting of amber.

Amberdrink, àm-bûr-drînk, *n.* drink of the color of amber.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ô, é—i, u.

Ambdropping, âm-bûr-drôp'ing, *part. a.* dropping amber.

Ambidexter, âm-bê-dêks-tûr, *n.* one having equally the use of both hands; one equally ready to act on either side.

Ambidexterity, âm-bê-dêks-têr'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* ambidexterities), the use of both hands; double dealing.

Ambidextrous, âm-bê-dêks-trûs, *a.* having the use of either hand; practising on both sides.

Ambient, âm-b'ênt, *a.* surrounding, encompassing.

Ambiguity, âm-bê-gu'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* ambiguities), double meaning; doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambiguous, âm-b'ig-u-ûs, *a.* doubtful, having two meanings.

Ambiguously, âm-b'ig-u-ûs-lê, *ad.* in an uncertain manner; doubtfully.

Ambiguonsness, âm-b'ig-u-ûs-nês, *n.* (*pl.* ambiguonsnesses), uncertainty of meaning, ambiguity.

Ambition, âm-b'ish-ûn, *n.* the desire of something higher than is possessed, the desire of any thing great or excellent, desire of power or honor.

Ambitious, âm-b'ish-ûs, *a.* seized with ambition, eager after fame, aspiring.

Amble, âm'bl, *vi.* to walk daintily and affectedly, to move upon an amble.

Ambled, âm'bld, *pp.* [to move easily.]

Ambling, âm'b'ling, *ppr.*

Amble, âm'bl, *n.* a pace or movement, in which the horse lifts both his legs on one side. [a pacer.]

Ambler, âm'b'ler, *n.* one that ambles, Ambrosia, âm-brô'z-û, *n.* the imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant. [of the nature of ambrosia.]

Ambrosial, âm-brô'z-û, *a.* delicious,

Ambulant, âm'bu-lânt, *a.* walking.

Ambulate, âm'bu-lât, *vi.* to move hither and thither.

Ambulated, âm'bu-lât-êd, *pp.*

Ambulating, âm'bu-lât'ing, *ppr.*

Ambulatory, âm'bu-lât'âr-ê, *a.* having the power of walking, moveable.

Ambuscade, âm-bûs-kâ'd, *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others, an ambush.

Ambuscade, âm-bûs-kâ'd, *vt.* to lie in wait for, or to attack from a concealed position.

Ambuscaded, âm-bûs-kâ'd-êd, *pp.*

Ambuscading, âm-bûs-kâ'd'ing, *ppr.*

Amen, â'mên, *ad.* a term used in devotions, meaning, at the end of a prayer, *so be it.*

Amenability, â-mên-â-bil'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* amenabilities), liability to answer.

Amenable, â-mên-â-bl, or â-mên-â-bl, *a.* responsible, liable to account.

Amenableness, â-mên-â-bl-nês, *n.* (*pl.* amenablenesses), liability to answer.

Amend, â-mênd', *vt.* to correct, to reform the life, to change anything that is wrong, to restore; *vi.* to grow

Amended, â-mênd-êd, *pp.* [better.]

Amending, â-mênd'ing, *ppr.*

Amendable, â-mênd-â-bl, *a.* reparable.

Amendatory, â-mênd-â-târ-ê, *a.* that amends, corrective.

Amendment, â-mênd-mênt, *n.* a change from bad to better; reformation of life, recovery of health.

Amenity, â-mên'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* amenities), pleasantness of situation or manners. [pecuniary penalty.]

Amerce, â-mêrs', *vt.* to punish with a

Amerced, â-mêrsd', *pp.*

Amercing, â-mêrs'ing, *ppr.*

Amercement, â-mêrs-mênt, *n.* the pecuniary punishment of an offender.

Amiable, â'm'û-bl, *a.* lovely, pleasing, worthy to be loved.

Amiability, â'm'û-bl-nês, *n.* (*pl.* amiablenesses),

Amiability, â'm'û-bl'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* amiabilities), loveliness, courteousness, civility. [manner.]

Amiably, â'm'û-bl-lê, *ad.* in an amiable

Amicable, âm'ê-kâ-bl, *a.* friendly, kind.

Amicableness, âm'ê-kâ-bl-nês, *n.* (*pl.* amicablenesses), friendliness.

Amicably, âm'ê-kâ-bl-lê, *ad.* in an amicable manner.

Amid, â-mld, *prep.* } in the midst,
Amidst, â-mldzt', *prep.* } mingled with,
among. [wrong.]

Amiss, â-mis', *ad.* faultily, criminally,

Amity, âm'it-ê, *n.* (*pl.* amities), friendship, harmony, love.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bít'—òu', wás', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Ammonia, àm-mò'n fà, *n.* a volatile alkali, a gaseous substance in chemistry.

Ammunition, àm-u-n'ish-ò'n, *n.* military stores, powder, shot. &c.

Amnesty, àm-nès-tè, *n.* (*pl.* amnesties), an act of oblivion, a general pardon.

Among, à-mung', *prep.* mingled with, conjoined with others.

Amorous, àm-ò-rùs, *a.* pertaining to love, naturally inclined to love.

Amount, à-màòut', *vt.* to rise to in the accumulative quality, to compose in the whole.

Amounted, à m'àònt'-t'd, *pp.*

Amounting, à-m'àònt'-t'ng, *ppr.*

Amount, à-m'àònt', *n.* the sum total, the aggregate.

Amour, à-mò'r, *n.* a love intrigue.

Amphibious, àm-fib'-yàs, *a.* that lives in two elements, air and water.

Amphitheatre, àm-fè-thé-à-tùr, *n.* a building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats one above another.

Ample, àmp'l, *a.* large, wide, extended, liberal.

Amplexicaul, àm-plèks'-f'k-à'l, *a.* in botany, surrounding or embracing the stem, as the base of a leaf.

Ampliate, àm-plé-à't, *vt.* to enlarge.

Ampliated, àm-plé-à't-èd, *pp.*

Ampliating, àm-plé-à't-ìng, *ppr.*

Ampliation, àm-plé-à'-shùn, *n.* enlargement.

Amplificate, àm-plif'-f'k-à't, *vt.* to enlarge, to amplify.

Amplificated, àm-plif'-f'k-à't-èd, *pp.*

Amplificating, àm-plif'-f'k-à't-ìng, *ppr.*

Amplification, àm-plif'-f'k-à'-shùn, *n.* enlargement, extension, diffuse narrative.

Amplify, àm-plé-fi, *vt.* to enlarge, to extend, to exaggerate, to improve by additions; *vi.* to speak largely, to make pompous representations.

Amplified, àm-plé-fi'd, *pp.*

Amplifying, àm-plé-fi-ìng, *ppr.*

Amplitude, àm-plé-tu'd, *n.* extent, largeness, copiousness.

Amputate, àm-pu-tà't, *vt.* to cut off a limb, to cut off.

Amputated, àm-pu-tà't-èd, *pp.*

Amputating, àm-pu-tà't-ìng, *ppr.*

Amputation, àm-pu-tà'-shùn, *n.* the operation of cutting off a limb or other part of the body.

Amulet, àm-u-lèt, *n.* something worn to prevent disease or mischief.

Amuse, à-mu'z, *vt.* to entertain agreeably, to deceive by artful manage-

Amused, à-mu'z-d, *pp.* [ment.

Amusing, à-mu'z-ìng, *ppr.*

Amusement, à mu'z-mènt, *n.* entertainment, that which amuses.

An, àn', *art.* the article indefinite; one, any one.

Anabaptist, àn-à-bàp-t'ist, *n.* one who allows of and maintains rebaptizing such as were baptized in infancy.

Anaconda, àn-à-kò'n-dà, *n.* a name given in Ceylon to a large snake, a species of boa.

Analogical, àn-à-lòj'-f'k-à'l, *a.* used by way of analogy, analogous.

Analogically, àn-à-lòj'-f'k-à'l-è, *ad.* in an analogous manner.

Analogism, à-nàl-ò-j'izm, *n.* an argument from the cause to the effect.

Analogue, à-nàl-ò-j'ist, *n.* one who reasons from analogy.

Analogize, à nàl-ò-j'iz, *vt.* to explain by way of analogy.

Analogized, à-nàl-ò-j'iz-d, *pp.*

Analogizing, à-nàl-ò-j'iz-ìng, *ppr.*

Analogous, à-nàl-ò-g'ús, *a.* having some resemblance, having something parallel.

Analogy, à-nàl-ò-j'è, *n.* (*pl.* analogies), resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects, the similitude of relations.

Analysis, à-nàl'-s'is, *n.* (*pl.* analyses), a separation of a compound body into the several parts of which it consists, a solution of anything, whether corporeal or mental, to its first elements. [a thing.

Analyst, àn-à-l'ist, *n.* one who analyzes

Analytic, àn-à-l'it'f'k, *a.* } that re-

Analytical, àn-à-l'it'f'k-à'l, *a.* } solves

anything into first principles, that proceeds by analysis. [of analysis.

Analytics, àn-à-l'it'f'ks, *n.* the science

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, è've, nò', tð', bêt', bít', bût'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, ù.

Analyze, àn'á lí'z, *vt.* to resolve a compound into its first principles.

Analyzed, àn'á lí'z d, *pp.*

Analyzing, àn'á lí'z ñg, *ppr.*

Analyzer, àn'á lí'z èr, *n.* one who analyzes.

Anarchist, àn'ár-kíst, *n.* one who occasions confusion, or lives without submission to rule or government.

Anarchy, àn'ár-ké, *n.* (*pl.* anarchies), want of government, political disorder. [*sy* of the whole body.

Anasarca, àn'á sár-ká, *n.* a sort of drop. Anasarcous, àn'á sár-kús, *a.* relating to anasarca.

Anathema, à-náth-é má, *n.* a curse pronounced by ecclesiastical authority, excommunication.

Anathematize, à-náth-é-má-ti'z, *vt.* to pronounce accursed.

Anathematized, à-náth-é-má-ti'z d, *pp.*

Anathematizing, à-náth-é-má-ti'z ñg, *ppr.*

Anatomical, àn'á tò'm'ík-ál, *a.* relating or belonging to anatomy; proceeding upon principles taught in anatomy.

Anatomist, à-nát'ò-míst, *n.* one that studies the structure of animal bodies by dissection.

Anatomize, à-nát'ò-mi'z, *vt.* to dissect an animal; to lay anything open distinctly and minutely.

Anatomized, à-nát'ò-mi'z d, *pp.*

Anatomizing, à-nát'ò-mi'z ñg, *ppr.*

Anatomy, à-nát'ò-mé, *n.* (*pl.* anatomies), the art of dissecting the body; the structure of the body learned by dissection; the art of dividing any thing. [*a* person descends.

Ancestor, àn'sès-túr, *n.* one from whom

Ancestral, àn'sès-trál, *a.* resembling or pertaining to ancestors.

Ancestress, àn'sès-trés, *n.* (*pl.* ancestresses), the feminine of ancestor.

Ancestry, àn'sès-tré, *n.* (*pl.* ancestries), lineage, a series of ancestors, honorable descent.

Anchor, àngk'ár, *n.* a heavy iron to hold a ship by being fixed to the ground; any thing which confers stability.

Anchor, àngk'ár, *vi.* to cast anchor, to lie at anchor; to stop, to rest on; *vt.* to place at anchor, to fix on.

Anchored, àngk'árd, *pp.*

Anchoring, àngk'ár-ñg, *ppr.*

Anchorage, àngk'ár-éj, *n.* ground to cast anchor on.

Anchoret, àngk'ò-rét, *n.* } a recluse,
Anchorite, àngk'ò-ri't, *n.* } a hermit.

Ancient, à'n-shént, *a.* old, not modern; that has been of long duration, past, former; *n.* one that lived in old times.

Anciently, à'n-shént-té, *ad.* in old times.
Ancientness, à'n-shént-nés, *n.* (*pl.* ancientnesses), antiquity.

Andiron, ànd'i-rún, *n.* iron in a fireplace, to support the wood or end of a spit.

Anecdotal, àn-ék-dò't-ál, *a.* } rela-
Anecdotal, àn-ék-dò't-ík-ál, *a.* } tive to anecdotes.

Anecdote, àn'ék-dò't, *n.* something yet unpublished, a biographical incident, a minute passage of private life.

Aneurism, àn'u-rizm, *n.* a disease of the arteries in which they become excessively dilated.

Aneurismal, àn-u-riz-mál, *a.* pertaining to an aneurism.

Anew, à-nu', *ad.* over again; newly.

Angel, à'n-jél, *n.* originally a messenger; a spirit employed by God in human affairs; in scripture, it sometimes means a man of God, prophet; *a.* resembling angels.

Angelic, àn-jél'ík, *a.* } resembling
Angelical, àn-gel'ík-ál, *a.* } angels.

Anger, àng'gúr, *n.* uneasiness of the mind upon any injury, passion, rage; pain or smart of a sore.

Anger, àng'gúr, *vt.* to make angry; to make painful.

Angered, àng'górd, *pp.*

Angering, àng'gúr-ñg, *ppr.*

Angle, àngg'l, *n.* the space intercepted between two lines intersecting or meeting, a corner; an instrument to take fish, consisting of a rod, a line, and a hook.

Angle, àngg'l, *vi.* to fish with a rod and hook; to try to gain by artifice.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ, tŏ, bêt, bît, băt—ôn', wàs, ăt—gôd'—ŏ, ă—i, u.

Angled, ăng'ld, *pp.*

Augling, ăng'ling, *pp.* [gles.

Angled, ăng'ld, *part. a.* having an-

Angler, ăng'lăr, *n.* one that fishes with an angle. [English.

Anglicise, ăng'glê-sî'z, *vt.* to make

Anglicised, ăng'glê-sî'zd, *pp.*

Anglicising, ăng'glê-sî'z-ing, *pp.*

Anglicism, ăng'glê-sîzm, *n.* an English idiom. [manner.

Angrily, ăng'grî-ă, *ad.* in an angry

Angrý, ăng'grê, *a.* touched with anger, having the appearance of anger, painful, inflamed.

Anguish, ăng'gôish, *n.* (*pl.* anguishes), excessive pain, either of body or mind. [extreme pain or grief.

Anguish, ăng'gôish, *vt.* to distress with

Anguished, ăng'gôishd, *pp.*

Anguishing, ăng'gôish-ing, *pp.*

Angular, ăng'gu-lêr, *a.* having angles or corners.

Angularity, ăng-gu-lăr-î-tê, *n.* (*pl.* angularities), the quality of being angular.

Animadversion, ăn-ê-măd-vêr'shôn, *n.* reproof; severe censure, observation.

Animadversive, ăn-ê-măd-vêr'sîv, *a.* percipient, that has the power of judging.

Animadvert, ăn-ê-măd-vêr', *vi.* to pass censure, to criticise, to consider, to observe.

Animadverted, ăn-ê-măd-vêr'-êd, *pp.*

Animadverting, ăn-ê-măd-vêr'-ing, *pp.*

Animal, ăn-ê-măl, *n.* a living corporeal creature; *a.* that belongs or relates to animals.

Animalcular, ăn-ê-măl-ku-lêr, *a.* of the nature of an animalcule. [animal.

Animalcule, ăn-ê-măl-ku-lê, *n.* a small

Animality, ăn-ê-măl-î-tê, *n.* (*pl.* animalities), animal existence.

Animate, ăn-ê-măt, *a.* alive, possessing animal life.

Animate, ăn-ê-măt, *vt.* to quicken, to make alive, to give power to, to encourage, to incite.

Animated, ăn-ê-măt-êd, *pp.*

Animating, ăn-ê-măt-ing, *pp.*

Animated, ăn-ê-măt-êd, *part. a.* lively, vigorous.

Animosity, ă-nê-môs-î-tê, *n.* (*pl.* animosities), vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity.

Ankle, ăng'l, *n.* the joint which joins the foot to the leg. [nals.

Annalist, ăn-ă-list, *n.* a writer of an-

Annals, ăn-ă-ls, *n. pl.* history digested in the order of years.

Anneal, ăn-nê'l, *vt.* to heat glass that the colors laid on it may fix, to heat glass after it is blown that it may not break, to temper by heat.

Annealed, ăn-nê'ld, *pp.*

Annealing, ăn-nê'l-ing, *pp.*

Annex, ăn-nêks', *vt.* to unite at the end, to subjoin.

Annexed, ăn-nêksd', *pp.*

Annexing, ăn-nêks-ing, *pp.*

Annexation, ăn-nêks-ă-shôn, *n.* the act of annexing; conjunction, addition, union.

Annihilable, ăn-nî-hl ăbl, *a.* that may be reduced to nothing.

Annihilate, ăn-nî-hl-ă-t, *vt.* to reduce to nothing, to destroy, to annul.

Annihilated, ăn-nî-hl-ă-t-êd, *pp.*

Annihilating, ăn-nî-hl-ă-t-ing, *pp.*

Annihilation, ăn-nî-hl-ă-shôn, *n.* the act of reducing to nothing.

Anniversary, ăn-nê-vêr-sêr-ê, *n.* (*pl.* anniversaries), a day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year, the act of celebrating the anniversary; *a.* annual, yearly.

Annotate, ăn-ô-tăt, *vt.* to make annotations.

Annotated, ăn-ô-tăt-êd, *pp.*

Annotating, ăn-ô-tăt-ing, *pp.*

Annotation, ăn-ô-tăt-shôn, *n.* notes written upon books. [notes.

Annotator, ăn-ô-tăt-ôr, *n.* a writer of

Announce, ăn-năns', *vt.* to publish, to proclaim.

Announced, ăn-nănsd', *pp.*

Announcing, ăn-năns-ing, *pp.*

Announcement, ăn-năns-mênt, *n.* a declaration, proclamation. [cr.

Announcer, ăn-năns-ăr, *n.* a proclamer.

Annoy, ăn-nê', *vt.* to incommode, to

Annoyed, ăn-nê'd, *pp.* [vex.

Annoying, ăn-nê-ing, *pp.*

Annoyance, ăn-nê-ăns, *n.* that which

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét'. bí't, bét'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

annoys, the act of annoying, state of being annoyed.

Annoyer, á'u-úé-ér, *n.* one that annoys.

Annual, á'u-á, *a.* that comes yearly or is reckoned by the year, that lasts only a year. [year.

Annually, á'u-á-l-é, *ad.* yearly, every

Annuitant, á'u-úé-ánt, *n.* one that possesses an annuity.

Annuity, á'u-úé-é, *n.* (*pl.* annuities), a yearly rent, a yearly allowance.

Annul, á'u-nú'l, *vt.* to make void, to abolish, to nullify, to reduce to nothing.

Annulled, á'u-nú'l-é, *pp.* [ing.

Annulling, á'u-nú'l-íng, *ppr.* [ring.

Annular, á'u-lár, *a.* in the form of a AnnulATORY, á'u-nú'l-á-tár-é, *a.* annulling, abrogating. [tidings.

Annunciate, á'u-nú'n-sh-á't, *vt.* to bring

Annunciated, á'u-nú'n-sh-á't-é, *pp.*

Annunciating, á'u-nú'n-sh-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Annunciation, á'u-nú'n-sh-ýá-sh-án, *n.* the day celebrated in memory of the angel's salutation of the Blessed Virgin, the 25th of March; proclamation.

Anodyne, á'u-ó-dí'n, *n.* a medicine which assuages pain; *a.* assuaging pain.

Anoint, á-u-áé'nt, *vt.* to rub over with unctuous matter, to consecrate by unction.

Anointed, á-u-áé'nt-é, *pp.*

Anointing, á-u-áé'nt-íng, *ppr.*

Anomalous, á-u-óm-á-lás, *a.* irregular, deviating from the general method or analogy of things.

Anomalously, á-u-óm-á-lás-lé, *ad.* irregularly.

Anomaly, á-u-óm-á-lé, *n.* (*pl.* anomalies), irregularity, deviation from the common rule. [and then.

Anon, á-u-ón', *ad.* quickly, soon, now

Anonymous, á-u-ón-é-más, *a.* wanting a name. [without a name.

Anonymously, á-u-ón-é-más-lé, *ad.*

Another, á-u-úth-ár, *a.* not the same; one more; any other; not one's self; widely different.

Answer, á-u-sér, *vi.* to speak in opposition, to be accountable for, to reply, to suit, to correspond to, to suit

with, to give an account, to succeed, to produce the desired result, *vt.* to speak in return to a question, to satisfy any claim, to appear to any call.

Answered, á-u-sér-d, *pp.*

Answering, á-u-sér-íng, *ppr.*

Answer, á-u-sér, *n.* that which is said in return to a question or position, a confutation of a charge.

Answerable, á-u-sér-ábl, *a.* obliged to give an account, admitting an answer, correspondent to, proportionate to, equal to.

Answerableness, á-u-sér-ábl-nés, *n.* (*pl.* answerablenesses), the quality of being answerable.

Answerably, á-u-sér-ábl-lé, *ad.* with due proportion, with proper correspondence, suitably. [answer.

Answerless, á-u-sér-lés, *a.* without an Ant, ánt', *n.* an enmet, a pismire.

Antagonism, á-u-tág-ó-ul-zm, *n.* contest.

Antagonist, á-u-tág-ó-níst, *n.* one who contends, an opponent.

Antagonistic, á-u-tág-ó-níst-ík, *a.* contending as an antagoni-t.

Antarchism, á-u-tárk-ízm, *n.* opposition to human government.

Antarchist, á-u-tárk-íst, *n.* one who opposes human government.

Antarctic, á-u-tárk-ík, *a.* relating to the region near the southern pole.

Ante, á-u-té, a Latin particle, signifying *before*, frequently used in composition, as *antediluvian*, before the flood.

Anteact, á-u-té-ákt, *n.* a former act.

Antecedent, á-u-té-sé-dént, *a.* going before, preceding; *n.* that which goes before: in grammar, the noun to which the relative refers. [viously.

Antecedently, á-u-té-sé-dént-lé, *ad.* pre-

Antedate, á-u-té-dá't, *vt.* to date earlier than the real time, or before the proper time; to anticipate.

Antedated, á-u-té-dá-t-é, *pp.*

Antedating, á-u-té-dá't-íng, *ppr.*

Antediluvian, á-u-té-dé-lu-v-ýán, *a.* existing before the deluge; *n.* one that lived before the flood.

Antemundane, á-u-te-mán-dá'n, *a.* before the creation of the world.

Áll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bèt', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—f. é—i, u.

Antepenult, ǎn-té-pé-núlt, *n.* the last syllable but two.

Antepenultimate, ǎn-té-pé-núlt-té-mǎ't, *a.* pertaining to the last syllable but two.

Anteriority, ǎn-té-ré-ór-ít é, *n.* (*pl.* anteriorities), priority, state of being before.

Anterior, ǎn-tér-ǎr, *a.* going before.

Anthelminthic, ǎn-thél-mín-thík, *a.* that kills worms.

Anthem, ǎn-thém, *n.* a song performed as part of divine service.

Anhracite, ǎn-thrá-sí't, *n.* slaty glance coal, or columnar glance coal.

Anti, ǎn-té, a particle much used in composition with words derived from the Greek, and signifies *contrary to*.

Antichristian, ǎn-té-krist-ǎn, *n.* one who is an enemy to Christianity; *a.* opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, ǎn-tís-é-pǎ't, *vt.* to take something sooner than another, to take before the time, to have a previous apprehension of.

Anticipated, ǎn-tís-é-pǎ't éd, *pp.*

Anticipating, ǎn-tís-é-pǎ't-íng, *ppr.*

Anticipation, ǎn-tís-é-pǎ-shún, *n.* taking up something before its time, foretaste, previous opinion.

Antic, ǎn-tík, *a.* odd, ridiculously wild; *n.* one that plays antics, a buffoon.

Antidotal, ǎn-té-dó't-ál, *a.* that has the quality of an antidote.

Antidote, ǎn-té-dó't, *n.* a medicine given to expel the mischiefs of another, as of poison.

Antifebrile, ǎn-té-fé-bríl, *a.* good against fevers. [*antimony*,

Antimonial, ǎn-té-mó'n-ǎl, *a.* made of

Antimony, ǎn-té-mún-é, *n.* (*pl.* antemonies), a mineral substance used in manufactures and medicine.

Antipathy, ǎn-típ-ǎ-thé, *n.* (*pl.* antipathies), a natural dislike to anything, so as to shun it involuntarily, aversion.

Antipodal, ǎn-típ-ǎ-dal, *a.* relating to countries inhabited by the antipodes.

Antipodes, ǎn-típ-ǎ-dé'z, *n. pl.* those people who, living on the other side

of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours.

Antiquarian, ǎn-té-kóá'r-ǎn, *a.* relating to antiquity; *n.* improperly used for antiquary.

Antiquarianism, ǎn-té-kóá'r-ǎn-ízm, *n.* love of antiquities.

Antiquary, ǎn-té-kóá-ré, *n.* (*pl.* antiquaries), a student of antiquity; a collector of ancient things.

Antiquate, ǎn-té-kóá't, *vt.* to make old, to make obsolete.

Antiquated, ǎn-té-kóá't-éd, *pp.*

Antiquating, ǎn-té-kóá't-íng, *ppr.*

Antique, ǎn-té'k, *a.* ancient, old, of genuine antiquity, of old fashion.

Antiqueness, ǎn-té'k-nés, *n.* (*pl.* antiquenesses), an appearance of antiquity.

Antiquity, ǎn-tík-óit-é, *n.* (*pl.* antiquities), old times; the remains of old times, the people of old times.

Antiseptic, ǎn-té-sép-tík, *a.* counteracting putrefaction. [*society*.

Antisocial, ǎn-té-só-shál, *a.* averse to

Antithesis, ǎn-tít-é-sis, *n.* (*pl.* antitheses), opposition of words or sentiments. [*in contrast*.

Antithetical, ǎn-té-thét-ík-ál, *a.* placed

Antitype, ǎn-té-típ, *n.* that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type. [*lates to an antitype*.

Antitypical, ǎn-té-típ-ík-ál, *a.* that resembles, ǎn-tíór, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn.

Anvil, ǎn-víl, *n.* the iron block on which metal is wrought; anything on which blows are laid.

Anxiety, ǎngks-íá-té, *n.* (*pl.* anxieties), trouble of mind about some future uncertain event, solicitude, depression, lowness of the spirits.

Anxious, ǎngks-íás, *a.* disturbed about some uncertain event; careful, full of inquietude.

Anxiously, ǎngks-íás-lé, *ad.* in an anxious manner.

Any, énté. *a.* every; whosoever, whatsoever, some, an indefinite quantity; used in opposition to none.

Anywise, énté-ó'z, *ad.* in any manner.

Aorta, á-ór-tá, *n.* the great artery which

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tồ', bết', bít', băt'—ôn', wás', àt'—gđod'—j, ê—i, u.

- rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart. [aorta.
 Aortal, à-òr-tál, *a.* pertaining to the
 Apace, à-pá's, *ad.* quickly, speedily.
 Apart, à-pá'rt, *ad.* separately; at a distance from. [part of a house.
 Apartment, à-pá'rt-mént, *n.* a room, a
 Apathetic, àp-à-thét'ík, *a.* without feeling, free from passion.
 Apathy, àp-à-thê, *n.* quality of not feeling, insensibility, indifference.
 Ape, à'p, *n.* a kind of monkey; an imitator.
 Ape, à'p, *vt.* to imitate as an ape.
 Aped, à'pd, *pp.*
 Aping, à'p'ing, *ppr.*
 Apeak, or apeek, à-pék, *ad.* in a posture to pierce; on a peak.
 Aper, à'p-úr, *n.* a ridiculous imitator.
 Aperient, à-pér-yént, *a.* opening, gently purgative. [ing, an open place.
 Aperture, àp-ér-tu'r, *n.* the act of opening.
 Apex, à-péks, *n.* (*pl.* apexes and apices), the tip or point.
 Aphelion, à-fé'l-yân, *n.* that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun.
 Aphorism, àf-ò-rizm, *n.* a maxim, an unconnected position.
 Aphorist, àf-ò-ríst, *n.* a writer of aphorisms. [form of an aphorism.
 Aphoristic, àf-ò-ríst'ík, *a.* having the
 Apiary, à'p-yár-é, *n.* the place where bees are kept. [of each.
 Apiece, à-pé's, *ad.* to the part or share
 Apish, à'p'ish, *ad.* having the qualities of an ape, imitative, foppish, playful.
 Apocalypse, à-pók-á-lips, *n.* revelation; the last book in the sacred canon.
 Apocalyptic, à-pók-á-líp-tík, *a.* }
 Apocalyptic, à-pók-á-líp-tík-ál, *a.* } concerning revelation.
 Apocrypha, à-pók-ré-fá, *n.* books appended to the sacred writings, of doubtful authority.
 Apocryphal, à-pók-ré-fál, *a.* of uncertain authority, not canonical.
 Apogee, àp-ò-jé, *n.* } a point in
 Apogeeum, àp-ò-jé-âm, *n.* } the heavens in which the sun, or a planet, is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution.
 Apologetic, à-pól-ò-jét'ík, *a.* that is said in defence or extenuation.
 Apologist, à-pól-ò-jíst, *n.* one that makes an apology. [for, to excuse.
 Apologize, à-pól-ò-jí'z, *vi.* to plead
 Apologized, à-pól-ò-jí'zd, *pp.*
 Apologizing, à-pól-ò-jí'z-ing, *ppr.*
 Apology, à-pól-ò-jé, *n.* defence, excuse.
 Apologue, àp-ò-lóg, *n.* fable. [cause.
 Apoplectic, àp-ò-plékt'ík, *a.* relating to an apoplexy.
 Apoplexy, àp-ò-pléks-é, *n.* a sudden deprivation of all internal and external sensation, and of all motion, unless of the heart and thorax.
 Apostasy, à-pòs-tá-sé, *n.* departure from professions, generally applied to religion.
 Apostate, à-pòs-tá't, *n.* one that has forsaken his profession; *a.* false, traitorous. [one's profession.
 Apostatize, à-pòs-tá-tí'z, *vi.* to forsake
 Apostatized, à-pòs-tá-tí'zd, *pp.*
 Apostatizing, à-pòs-tá-tí'z-ing, *ppr.*
 Apostle, à-pòst'l, *n.* a person sent on important business; one whom our Savior deputed to preach the Gospel.
 Apostolic, à-pòs-tól'ík, *a.* } taught
 Apostolical, à-pòs-tól'ík-ál, *a.* } by the apostles; relating to, or like, an apostle.
 Apostrophe, à-pòs-trò-fò, *n.* a diversion of speech to another person, other than the speech intended or required; the contraction of a word by the use of a comma, as *tho'* for *though*.
 Apostrophic, à-pòs-trò-f'ík, or àp-òs-tròf'ík, *a.* denoting an apostrophe.
 Apothecary, à-pòth-é-kér-é, *n.* a man whose employment is to provide and keep medicines for sale.
 Apothegm, àp-ò-thém, *n.* a remarkable saying.
 Apothegmatical, àp-ò-thég-mát'ík-ál, *a.* in the manner of an apothegm.
 Appal, àp-pál, *vt.* to fright, to dismay; *vi.* to grow faint, to be dismayed.
 Appalled, àp-pál'd, *pp.*
 Appalling, àp-pál'ing, *ppr.*
 Apparel, àp-pár-él, *n.* dress, clothing, external habiliments.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á'r—góod'—f, é—i, u.

- Apparel**, áp-pár-él, *vt.* to dress; to adorn with dress.
- Apparelled**, áp-pár-él'd, *pp.*
- Apparelling**, áp-pár-él-ing, *ppr.*
- Apparent**, áp-pá-rént, *a.* plain, visible, seeming, not real, open, certain.
- Apparently**, áp-pá-rént-lé, *ad.* evidently, openly.
- Apparition**, áp-á-rish-án, *n.* an appearance, a visible object, a spectre.
- Appeal**, áp-pé'l, *vt.* to refer to another judge; *vt.* to transfer a cause from one to another.
- Appealed**, áp-pé'l'd, *pp.*
- Appealing**, áp-pé'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Appeal**, áp-pé'l, *n.* a removal of a cause from an inferior to a superior judge; in common law, an accusation. [appeal.]
- Appealable**, áp-pé'l-ábl, *a.* subject to an appeal.
- Appear**, áp-pér, *vi.* to be in sight, to become visible; to be made clear; to seem in opposition to reality; to be plain beyond dispute.
- Appeared**, áp-pér'd, *pp.*
- Appearing**, áp-pér-ing, *ppr.*
- Appearance**, áp-pér-áns, *n.* the act of coming into sight; the thing seen, outside show, entry into a place or company; probability; semblance, not reality; presence, mien.
- Appease**, áp-pé'z, *vt.* to quiet, to pacify, to reconcile.
- Appeased**, áp-pé'z'd, *pp.*
- Appeasing**, áp-pé'z-ing, *ppr.* [able.]
- Appeaseable**, áp-pé'z-ábl, *a.* reconcile.
- Appellant**, ap-pél-ánt, *n.* a challenger; one that appeals from a lower to a higher power; *a.* appealing.
- Appellation**, áp-él-lá-shún, *n.* name by which any thing is called.
- Appellative**, áp-pél-á-tív, *n.* a title, a name common to all of the same kind or species; *a.* common, usual.
- Appellatory**, áp-pél-á-túr-é, *a.* that contains an appeal.
- Appellee**, áp-pél-lé', *n.* one who is appealed against. [peals.]
- Appellor**, áp-pél-úr, *n.* one that appeals.
- Append**, áp-pénd', *vt.* to hang any thing upon another, to add to something as an accessory.
- Appendage**, áp-pénd-éj, *n.* something added to another without being necessary to its essence.
- Appendant**, áp-pénd-ént, *a.* hanging to something, annexed.
- Appendency**, áp-pénd-én-sé, *n.* that which is by right annexed.
- Appendent**, áp-pénd-ént, *n.* an adventitious part.
- Appendix**, áp-pénd-íks, *n.* (*pl.* appendices, or appendices), *n.* something appended or added, an adjunct.
- Appertain**, áp-ér-tá'n, *vi.* to belong to as of right, nature, or appointment.
- Appertained**, áp-ér-tá'nd, *pp.*
- Appertaining**, áp-ér-tá'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Appertenance**, áp-pért-é-náns, *n.* that which belongs to another thing.
- Appertinent**, áp-pért-é-nént, *a.* belonging.
- Appetite**, áp-é-tí't, *n.* strong desire, hunger, keenness of stomach; the desire of sensual pleasure.
- Applaud**, áp-plá'd, *vt.* to praise, to extol; to praise by clapping the hands.
- Applause**, áp-plá'z, *n.* approbation loudly expressed.
- Apple**, áp'l, *n.* the fruit of the apple-tree; the pupil of the eye.
- Applicability**, áp-lé-ká-bíl-ít-é, *n.* fitness to be applied to something.
- Applicable**, áp-lé-kábl, *a.* that may be applied. [plies.]
- Applicant**, áp-lé-kánt, *n.* one who applies.
- Application**, áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* the act of applying, the thing applied, employment of means to an end, intenseness of thought, close study, attention to some particular affair.
- Apply**, áp-plí', *vt.* to put one thing to another; to put to a certain use; to fix the mind upon; to have recourse to, to address to; to keep at work; *vi.* to suit, to agree.
- Applied**, áp-plí'd, *pp.*
- Applying**, áp-plí-ing, *ppr.*
- Appoint**, áp-páé'nt, *vt.* to fix any thing; to settle by compact, to constitute, to allot; *vi.* to decree.
- Appointer**, áp-páé'nt-úr, *n.* one that appoints.
- Appointment**, áp-páé'nt-mént, *n.* set-

Àll, àrt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- element as to time, place, or office; direction, order.
- Apportion, àp-pò'r-shân, *vt.* to set out in just proportions.
- Apportioned, àp-pò'r-shân, *pp.*
- Apportioning, àp-pò'r-shân-ing, *ppr.*
- Apportionment, àp-pò'r-shân-mént, *n.* a dividing into portions.
- Apposite, àp-ò-zít, *a.* proper, fit, well adapted.
- Apposition, àp-ò-zish-ân, *n.* the addition of new matter; the putting of two nouns in the same case.
- Appreciable, àp-pré'sh-yâbl, *a.* capable of being valued, appreciated, estimated, &c.; that may be appreciated, valuable. [*mate rightly.*]
- Appreciate, àp-pré'sh-yâ't, *vt.* to estimate.
- Appreciated, àp-pré'sh-yâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Appreciating, àp-pré'sh-yâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Appreciation, àp-pré'sh-yâ-shân, *n.* valuation.
- Apprehend, àp-rê-hênd', *vt.* to lay hold on; to seize in order for trial or punishment; to conceive by the mind; to think on with terror.
- Apprehension, àp-rê-hên-shân, *n.* the mere contemplation of things; opinion, sentiment, conception; the faculty by which we conceive new ideas; fear; suspicion; seizure.
- Apprehensive, àp-rê-hên-siv, *a.* quick to understand; fearful; suspicious.
- Apprentice, àp-prên-tis, *n.* one that is bound to serve for a certain term of years for the purpose of learning some art or trade.
- Appraisal, àp-pri'z-ál, *n.* information.
- Apprise, àp-pri'z, *vt.* to inform, to give
- Apprised, àp-pri'zd, *pp.* [*notice.*]
- Apprising, àp-pri'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Apprise, àp-pri'z, *vt.* to set a price upon, to value.
- Apprized, àp-pri'zd, *pp.*
- Apprizing, àp-pri'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Apprizement, àp-pri'z-mént, *n.* valuation. [*a price.*]
- Apprizer, àp-pri'z-âr, *n.* one who sets
- Approach, àp-prò'tsh, *n.* the act of drawing near; access, means of advancing. [*to; vi. to draw near to.*]
- Approach, àp-prò'tsh, *vt.* to bring near
- Approached, àp-prò'tshd, *pp.*
- Approaching, àp-prò'tsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Approachable, àp-prò'tsh-âbl, *a.* accessible. [*approbation.*]
- Approbate, àp-rò-bâ't, *vt.* to express
- Approbated, àp-rò-bâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Approbating, àp-rò-bâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Approbation, àp-rò-bâ-shân, *n.* the act of approving; the liking of any thing; attestation; support.
- Approbatory, àp-rò-bâ't-âr-ê, *a.* approving. [*liar, proper.*]
- Appropriate, àp-prò-prê-â't, *a.* peculiar.
- Appropriate, àp-prò-prê-â't, *vt.* to consign to some use or person; to claim or exercise an exclusive right; to make peculiar.
- Appropriated, àp-prò-prê-â't-éd, *pp.*
- Appropriating, àp-prò-prê-â't-ing, *ppr.*
- Appropriateness, àp-prò-prê-â't-nês, *n.* fitness.
- Appropriation, àp-prò-prê-â-shân, *n.* application to a particular purpose; the claim of any thing as peculiar.
- Appropriator, àp-prò-prê-â-târ, *n.* one who appropriates.
- Approval, àp-prò'v-âl, *n.* approbation.
- Approve, àp-prò'v, *vt.* to like, to express liking.
- Approved, àp-prò'vd, *pp.*
- Approving, àp-prò'v-ing, *ppr.*
- Approver, àp-prò'v-âr, *n.* one that approves. [*to.*]
- Approximate, àp-pròks-ê-mâ't, *a.* near
- Approximate, àp-pròks-ê-mâ't, *vt.* to bring near; *vi.* to come near.
- Approximated, àp-pròks-ê-mâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Approximating, àp-pròks-ê-mâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Approximation, àp-pròks-ê-mâ-shân, *n.* approach to anything; in science, an approach nearer and nearer to the quantity sought.
- Appulse, àp-pûls', *n.* the act of striking against anything. [*the year.*]
- April, à-prîl, *n.* the fourth month of
- Apron, à-prân, *n.* a cloth hung before; a cover.
- Apt, àpt', *a.* having a tendency to, inclined to, ready, quick, fit, suitable.
- Apitude, àpt-ê-tu'd, *n.* fitness; disposition; tendency.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bûr'—ôn', wàs', àr'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

Aptly, àpt-lé, *ad.* properly; pertinent-ly; fitly.

Aptness, àpt-nés, *n.* fitness, suitability, disposition to any thing, tendency; quickness of apprehension.

Aquatic, à-kôât-ík, *a.* that inhabits the water; pertaining to water.

Aqueduct, à-kôê-dâkt, *n.* a conveyance for water.

Aqueous, à-kôê-ûs, *a.* watery.

Aquiline, àk-ôl-lîn, *a.* hooked like the beak of an eagle, or resembling an eagle.

Arabesque, àr-â-bés-ké, *a.* relating to the architecture of the Arabs.

Arable, àr-âbl, *a.* fit for tillage.

Araneous, à-râ'n-yûs, *a.* resembling a cobweb.

Arbiter, à'r-bît-ér, *n.* a judge appointed by the parties, to whose determination they voluntarily submit; one who has the power of decision.

Arbiter, à'r-bît-ér, *vt.* to judge.

Arbitered, à'r-bît-érd, *pp.*

Arbitering, à'r-bît-ér-ing, *ppr.*

Arbitral, à'r-bît-râ, *a.* belonging to arbitration.

Arbitrament, àr-bît-râ-mént, *n.* will, determination, choice.

Arbitrary, à'r-bê-trâ-ré, *a.* despotic, absolute, depending on no rule, holden ~~on~~ will.

Arbitrate, à'r-bê-trâ't, *vt.* to decide, to judge of; *vi.* to give judgment.

Arbitrated, à'r-bê-trâ't-éd, *pp.*

Arbitrating, à'r-bê-trâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Arbitration, à'r-bê-trâ-shân, *n.* the determination of a cause by a judge, mutually agreed on by the parties.

Arbitrator, à'r-bê-trâ-târ, *n.* a judge between party and party, chosen by their mutual consent.

Arbitratrix, à'r-bê-trâ-trîks, *n.* a female judge. [ter.

Arbitress, à'r-bê-très, *n.* a female arbiter.
Arbor, à'r-bûr, *n.* a tree; a spindle, an axis; a place covered with branches of trees, a bower.

Arborescence, à'r-bô-rés-éns, *n.* } the
Arborization, à'r-bô-ri-zâ-shân, *n.* } re-
semblance of a tree in minerals or
crystallizations.

Arborescent, à'r-bô-rés-ént, *a.* growing like a tree.

Arborist, à'r-bô-rîst, *n.* one who makes trees a study. [arch.

Arc, à'rk, *n.* a segment of a circle, an
Arcade, à'r-kâ'd, *n.* a walk arched over, a continued arch. [a secret.

Arcanum, à'r-kâ-num, *n.* (*pl.* arcana).

Arch, à'rtsh, *n.* part of a circle, not more than the half; a building open below and closed above, standing by the form of its own curve; *a.* chief, waggish, mirthful: in composition, chief, or of the first class, as *archangel*, *archbishop*.

Arch, à'rtsh, *vi.* to build arches, to cover with arches.

Arched, à'rtshd, *pp.*

Arching, à'rtsh-ing, *ppr.*

Archeology, à'rk-ê-ô-l-ô-jé, *n.* a discourse on antiquity.

Archangel, à'rk-ân-jél, *n.* one of the highest order of angels.

Archer, à'rtsh-âr, *n.* one that shoots with a bow.

Archery, à'rtsh-âr-ê, *n.* the art of an archer; the act of shooting with the bow.

Archetype, à'rk-ê-tîp, *n.* the original of which any resemblance is made.

Architect, à'rk-ê-tékt, *n.* a professor of the art of building; a builder, the contriver of anything.

Architective, à'rk-ê-tékt-îv, *a.* that performs the work of architecture.

Architecture, à'rk-ê-tékt-fâr, *n.* the art or science of building; the effect or performance of the art of building.

Architectural, à'rk-ê-tékt-fâr-âl, *a.* relating to architecture.

Archives, à'r-kî'vz, *n. pl.* the place where records or ancient writings are kept; the writings themselves.

Archly, à'rtsh-lé, *ad.* shrewdly.

Archwise, à'rtsh-ô'iz, *ad.* in the form of an arch.

Arctic, à'rk-tík, *a.* northern. [arch.

Arcuate, à'rk-u-â't, *a.* bent like an

Arcuation, à'rk-u-â-shân, *n.* the act of bending; the method of raising by layers such trees as can not be raised from seed, by bending down

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- to the ground the branches which sprung from the offsets. [ness.
- Ardency, à'r-dên-sê, *n.* ardor, eager.
- Ardent, à'r-dênt, *a.* hot, fiery, fierce, vehement, passionate, affectionate.
- Ardently, à'r-dênt-lê, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately. [tion.
- Ardor, à'r-dâr, *n.* heat, heat of affection.
- Arduous, à'r-du-ûs, *a.* lofty, hard to climb, difficult. [difficulty.
- Arduousness, à'r-du-ûs-nês, *n.* height.
- Are, à'r, *vi.* the third person plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*.
- Area, à'r-fâ, *n.* the surface contained between any lines, any open surface.
- Areal, à'r-fâl, *a.* pertaining to an area.
- Arefaction, àr-ê-fâk-shân, *n.* the state of growing dry, the act of drying.
- Argil, à'r-jîl, *n.* clay.
- Argillaceous, à'r-jîl-lâ-shûs, *a.* clayey, pertaining to clay.
- Argue, à'r-gu, *vt.* to prove a thing by argument, to debate, to treat by reasoning; *vi.* to dispute, to reason, to persuade by argument.
- Argued, à'r-gu'd, *pp.*
- Arguing, à'r-gu-ing, *ppr.* [bater.
- Arguer, à'r-gu-êr, *n.* a reasoner, a de-
- Argument, à'r-gu-mênt, *n.* a reason alleged, the subject of any discourse or writing, controversy.
- Argumentative, à'r-gu-mênt-â-tîv, *a.* consisting of argument, disputations.
- Arid, à'r-îd, *a.* dry, parched up.
- Aridity, à-rîd-î-t-ê, *n.* } dryness, sic-
- Aridness, à-rîd-nês, *n.* } city, insensibility in devotion.
- Aries, à'r-ê-z, *n.* the ram, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
- Aright, à-rî't, *ad.* rightly, in a proper manner.
- Arise, à-rî'z, *vi.* (*pret.* arose), to ascend, to mount upward, to get up, to come into view, to proceed upon, to revive from death, to commence
- Arisen, à-rîzn', *pp.* [hostility.
- Arising, à-rî'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Aristocracy, àr-îs-tôk-râ-sê, *n.* that form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles.
- Aristocrat, àr-îs-tô-krât, *n.* one in favor of aristocracy. [to aristocracy.
- Aristocratic, àr-îs-tô-krât-îk, *a.* relating
- Arithmetic, à-rîth-mê-tîk, *n.* the science of numbers, the art of computation.
- Arithmetical, à-rîth-mê-tîk-âl, *a.* according to arithmetic.
- Arithmetician, à-rîth-mê-tîsh-ân, *n.* a master of the art of numbers.
- Ark, à'rk, *n.* a vessel, that in which Noah was preserved; the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews; a chest, coffer, or binn.
- Arm, à'rm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; the bow of a tree; an inlet of water from the sea; power, might.
- Arm, à'rm, *vi.* to take arms; *vt.* to furnish with armor of defence, to furnish, to fit up.
- Armed, à'rm'd, *pp.*
- Arming, à'rm-ing, *ppr.*
- Armament, à'r-mâ-mênt, *n.* a force equipped for war.
- Armipotent, àr-mîp-ô-tent, *a.* powerful in arms.
- Armistice, à'r-mîs-tîs, *a.* a short truce.
- Armless, à'rm-lês, *a.* without weapons or arms.
- Armor, à'r-mâr, *n.* defensive arms.
- Armorer, à'r-mâr-ûr, *n.* one that makes armor.
- Armorial, à'r-môr-fâl, *a.* belonging to armor or to the arms of a family.
- Armory, à'r-mô-rê, *n.* the place in which arms are deposited for use; armor. [under the shoulder.
- Arm-pit, à'rm-pî't, *n.* the hollow place
- Arms, à'rmz, *n. pl.* weapons of defence, state of hostility, war in general, the act of taking arms; the ensigns armorial of a family.
- Army, à'r-mê, *n.* a collection of armed men, a great multitude.
- Aroma, à'rô-mâ, *n.* the odorant principle of plants. [spicy.
- Aromatic, àr-ô-mât-îk, *a.* fragrant,
- Aromatics, àr-ô-mât-îks, *n. pl.* spices.
- Around, à-râônd', *ad.* in a circle, on every side; *prep.* about.
- Arouse, à-râôz', *vt.* to wake from sleep, to excite to action, to raise up.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòd—ô, é—i, u.

Aroused, à-ràòzd', *pp.*

Arousing, à-ràòz-ìng, *ppr.*

Arraign, àr-rà'n, *vt.* to accuse, to call before a court on criminal charge.

Arraigned, àr-rà'nd, *pp.*

Arraigning, àr-rà'n-ìng, *ppr.*

Arrange, àr-rà'nj, *vt.* to put in order, to adjust.

Arranged, àr-rà'njd, *pp.*

Arranging, àr-rà'nj-ìng, *ppr.*

Arrangement, àr-rà'nj-mènt, *n.* the act of putting in proper order, adjustment. [*gree.*]

Arrant, àr-ànt, *a.* bad in a high degree.
Array, àr-rà', *n.* order, chiefly of war; dress. [*deck.*]

Array, àr-rà', *vt.* to put in order; to

Arrayed, àr-rà'd, *pp.*

Arraying, àr-rà-ìng, *ppr.*

Arrear, àr-rè'r, *n.* that which remains unpaid, the rear.

Arrearage, àr-rè'r-èj, *n.* the remainder of an account. [*caption.*]

Arrest, àr-rèst', *n.* a stop or stay; any

Arrest, àr-rèst', *vt.* to seize, to lay hands on, to withhold, to hinder, to seize anything by law.

Arrester, àr-rèst-àr, *n.* one who arrests.

Arrival, àr-rì'v-ál, *n.* the act of coming to any place, the attainment of any purpose.

Arrive, àr-rì'v, *vi.* to come to any place, to reach any point, to gain anything, to happen; *vt.* to reach.

Arrived, àr-rì'vd, *pp.*

Arriving, àr-rì'v-ìng, *ppr.*

Arrogance, àr-ò-gàns, *n.* assumption of too much importance, insolence of bearing, the taking much upon one's self.

Arrogant, àr-ò-gànt, *a.* assuming, haughty, proud, presumptuous.

Arrogantly, àr-ò-gànt-lè, *ad.* in an arrogant manner.

Arrogate, àr-ò-gà't, *vt.* to claim vainly, to assume unjustly.

Arrogated, àr-ò-gà't-èd, *pp.*

Arrogating, àr-ò-gà't-ìng, *ppr.*

Arrogation, àr-ò-gà-shùn, *n.* a claiming in a proud unjust manner.

Arrow, àr-ò, *n.* the pointed weapon which is shot from a bow.

Arsenal, à'rs-é-nál, *n.* a magazine of military stores.

Arsenic, à'rs-ník, *n.* a mineral substance which is a violent corrosive poison. [*burning.*]

Arson, à'r-sún, *n.* the crime of house-

Art, à'rt, *n.* the power of doing something not taught by nature; science, skill, a trade; artfulness, cunning.

Arterial, à'r-té'r-ýál, *a.* relating to, or contained in an artery.

Artery, à'r-túr-é, *n.* a conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

Artful, à'rt-fól, *a.* performed with art; dexterous, cunning.

Artfully, à'rt-fól-é, *ad.* with art, cunningly. [*ning, dexterity.*]

Artfulness, à'rt-fól-nès, *n.* skill, cunning.

Article, à'r-tík'l, *n.* a part of speech, a single clause of an account, term, stipulation, a distinct part; a point of faith.

Article, à'r-tík'l, *vt.* to draw up or bind by articles; *vi.* to stipulate.

Articulate, à'r-tík'-u-là't, *a.* distinct, branched out into articles; belonging to the joints.

Articulate, à'r-tík'-u-là't, *vt.* to form words, to speak as a man; to make terms, to treat; to joint; *vi.* to speak distinctly.

Articulated, à'r-tík'-u-là't-èd, *pp.*

Articulating, à'r-tík'-u-là't-ìng, *ppr.*

Articulation, à'r-tík'-u-là'shùn, *n.* the juncture or joint of bones, the act of forming words; the joints in plants. [*trade.*]

Artifice, à'rt-é-fis, *n.* trick, fraud, art,

Artificer, à'rt-í-fis-ér, *n.* an artist, a contriver, a dexterous or artful person.

Artificial, à'rt-é-fish-ál, *a.* made by art, not natural, fictitious, artful.

Artillerist, à'r-tíl-àr-íst, *n.* one skilled in gunnery. [*ons of war.*]

Artillery, à'r-tíl-àr-é, *n.* cannon, weap-

Artisan, à'rt-íz-àn, *n.* an artist, one skilled in an art.

Artist, à'rt-íst, *n.* a skilful person, the professor of an art. [*out art.*]

Artless, à'rt-lès, *a.* void of fraud, with-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Artlessness, á'rt-lès-nès, *n.* want of art.
Arundo, á-rún-dò, *n.* in botany, the reed.

As, áz', *con.* in the same manner or degree with something else; in the manner that; like, of the same kind; while; in a sense of comparison; as well as, equally with; as though, as if.

Asafetida, ás-á-fét-id-á, *n.* a gum of a sharp taste and a strong offensive smell.

Ascend, ás-sénd', *vi.* to rise, to move upward, to proceed from one degree of good to another; *vt.* to climb up.

Ascendant, ás-sénd'ánt, *n.* the part of the ecliptic above the horizon; the person having influence; *a.* superior, predominant; in astrology, above the horizon.

Ascendency, ás-sénd'-én-sé, *n.* influence, power. [ascending.

Ascension, ás-sén'-shún, *n.* the act of ascent, ás-sént', *n.* the act of rising, the way by which one ascends; a rise; an eminence.

Ascertain, ás-ér-tá'n, *vt.* to make certain, to establish, to make confident.

Ascertained, ás-ér-tá'nd, *pp.*

Ascertaining, ás-ér-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Ascertaining, ás-ér-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Ascertaining, ás-ér-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Ascribing, ás-krí'b-íng, *ppr.*

Ascribe, ás-krí'b, *vt.* to attribute to as a cause, to attribute to as a possessor, to impute.

Ascribed, ás-krí'bd, *pp.*

Ascribing, ás-krí'b-íng, *ppr.*

Ash, ásh', *n.* a kind of tree; the wood of the ash: *a.* made of ash.

Ashamed, á-shá'md, *a.* touched with shame.

Ashery, ásh-ár-é, *n.* a place for ashes, a manufactory of potash.

Ashes, ásh'éz, *n. pl.* the remains of any thing burnt; the remains of the body. [shore.

Ashore, á-shò'r *ad.* on shore, to the

Aside, á-sí'd, *ad.* to one side, to another part from the company. [ass.

Asinine, ás'in-i'n, *a.* belonging to an

Ask, á'sk, *vt.* to petition; to question; to inquire; to demand; to claim;

Asked, á'skd, *pp.*

Asking, á'sk-íng, *ppr.* [liquely.

Askance, ás-káns, *ad.* sidewise, ob-

Askant, ás-kánt, *ad.* } obliquely, on

Aslant, á slánt, *ad.* } one side.

Asleep, á-slép, *ad.* sleeping at rest, in sleep.

Aslope, á-slóp, *ad.* with declivity, obliquely. [pent.

Asp, á'sp, *n.* a kind of poisonous ser-

Asparagus, ás-pár-á-gús, *n.* a plant.

Aspect, ás-pékt, *n.* look, air, appearance, view; disposition of a planet to other planets.

Aspen, á's-pén, *n.* a species of poplar, the leaves of which always tremble.

Asper, á's-pár, *a.* rough, rugged.

Asperate, á's-pár-á't, *vt.* to roughen.

Asperated, á's-pár-á't-éd, *pp.*

Asperating, á's-pár-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Asperation, ás-pár-á-shún, *n.* a making rough.

Asperity, ás-pér-ít-é, *n.* unevenness; roughness of temper, harshness, sourness. [censure or calumny.

Asperse, ás-pérs', *vt.* to bespatter with

Aspersed, ás-pérs-éd, *pp.*

Aspersing, ás-pérs-íng, *ppr.*

Aspersing, ás-pérs-íng, *ppr.*

Aspersing, ás-pérs-íng, *ppr.*

Aspirant, ás-pí'r-ánt, *n.* a candidate, an aspirer. [with full breath.

Aspirate, ás-pé-rá't, *vt.* to pronounce

Aspirated, ás-pé-rá't-éd, *pp.*

Aspirating, ás-pé-rá't-íng, *ppr.*

Aspiration, ás-pé-rá-shún, *n.* a breathing after, an ardent wish; the act of aspiring; the pronunciation of a word with full breathing.

Aspire, ás-pí'r, *vi.* to desire with eagerness, to rise, to tower.

Aspired, ás-pí'rd, *pp.*

Aspiring, ás-pí'r-íng, *ppr.*

Aspirer, ás-pí'r-úr, *n.* one that ambitiously strives to be great.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bêt', blt', bût—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod—f, é—i, ù.

Asquint, às-kôlnt', *ad.* obliquely, indirectly.

Ass, às', *n.* an animal of burden.

Assail, às-sâ'l, *vt.* to attack in a hostile manner, to assault, to attack with argument or censure.

Assailed, às-sâ'ld, *pp.*

Assailing, às-sâ'l-ing, *ppr.*

Assailable, às-sâ'l-âbl, *a.* that may be attacked. [tacks.

Assailant, às-sâ'l-ânt, *n.* one that attacks.
Assassin, às-sâs-in, *n.* a murderer, one that kills by treachery or sudden violence.

Assassinate, às-sâs-in-â't, *vt.* to kill by sudden violence, to murder by secret assault.

Assassinated, às-sâs-in-â't-éd, *pp.*

Assassinating, às-sâs-in-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Assassination, às-sâs-in-â-shôn, *n.* the act of assassinating.

Assault, às-sâ'lt, *n.* storm; an attack, violence, invasion, injury offered to a man's person; *vt.* to attack, to assail with violence.

Assay, às-sâ', *n.* trial, examination, the first entrance upon any thing, the examination of measures and weights by the standard.

Assay, às-sâ', *vt.* to make trial, to ascertain the purity of metals; *vi.* to assay, às-sâ'd, *pp.* [try.

Assaying, às-sâ-ing, *ppr.*

Assayer, às-sâ-âr, *n.* one who tries the purity of metals.

Assemblage, às-sêmb-lêj, *n.* a collection of individuals; the state of being assembled.

Assemble, às-sêmb'l, *vt.* to bring together, to collect into a body, to congregate.

Assembled, às-sêmb'ld, *pp.*

Assembling, às-sêmb-l-ing, *ppr.*

Assembly, às-sêmb-lê, *n.* a company met together.

Assent, às-sênt', *n.* the act of agreeing, consent, concurrence; *vi.* to agree to, to yield to.

Assert, às-sôrt', *vt.* to maintain, to affirm, to claim, to vindicate.

Assertion, às-sêr-shôn, *n.* act of asserting, declaration, position advanced.

Assess, às-sês', *vt.* to charge with any certain sum, to value.

Assessed, às-sêsd', *pp.*

Assessing, às-sês-ing, *ppr.*

Assessment, às-sês-mênt, *n.* the sum levied on property, the act of assessing, valuation. [es.

Assessor, às-sês-âr, *n.* one that assesses.

Assets, às-sêts, *n. pl.* goods to discharge a debt.

Asseverate, às-sêv-âr-â't, *vt.* to affirm with great solemnity.

Asseverated, às-sêv-âr-â't-éd, *pp.*

Asseverating, às-sêv-âr-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Assiduity, às-sîd-u-î-tê, *n.* diligence, closeness of application.

Assiduous, às-sîd-u-âs, *a.* diligent, constant in application.

Assign, às-sî'n, *vt.* to mark out, to appoint, to fix the quantity or value, to allege, to show; in law, to make over a right to another.

Assigned, às-sî'nd, *pp.*

Assigning, às-sî'n-ing, *ppr.* [assigned.

Assignable, às-sî'n-âbl, *a.* that may be assigned, às-sîg-nâ-shôn, *n.* an appointment to meet; an assignment.

Assignee, às-sî'n-ê, *n.* a person to whom an assignment is made; one that is appointed by another to do any act.

Assigner, às-sî'n-âr, *n.* one that assigns.

Assignment, às-sî'n-mênt, *n.* the act of assigning, that which is assigned, appropriation of any thing to another person.

Assimilate, às-sîm-fl-â't, *vi.* to convert food to nourishment; *vt.* to bring to a likeness, to convert to a like substance.

Assimilated, às-sîm-fl-â't-éd, *pp.*

Assimilating, às-sîm-fl-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Assist, às-sîst', *vt.* to help, to aid, to succor.

Assistance, às-sîst-âns, *n.* help, succor.

Assistant, às-sîst-ânt, *n.* an auxiliary, a helper; *a.* helping, lending aid.

Associable, às-sô'sh-fâbl, *a.* that may be associated.

Associate, às-sô'sh-fâ't, *n.* a partner, a confederate, a companion; *a.* confederate; joined in interest, purpose, or office.

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', bĭt', băt'—ŏn', wăs', ăt'—gŏod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Associate, ăs-sŏ'sh-ŷăt, *vt.* to unite with another, to adopt as a friend, *vi.* to join in company; to unite.

Associated, ăs-sŏ'sh-ŷăt-ĕd, *pp.*

Associating, ăs-sŏ'sh-ăt-ing, *pp.*

Association, ăs-sŏ's-ăt-shŭn, *n.* the act of associating, union, confederacy; partnership; an assembly of persons.

Assort, ăs-să'rt, *vt.* to arrange in classes; to furnish with all sorts.

Assortment, ăs-să'rt-mĕnt, *n.* the act of assorting; a quantity properly selected, or arranged in sorts.

Assuage, ăs-sŏă'j, *vt.* to mitigate, to soften, to appease, to allay; *vi.* to

Assuaged, ăs-sŏă'jd, *pp.* [abate.

Assuaging, ăs-sŏă'j-ing, *pp.*

Assuasive, ăs-sŏă's-ŷv, *a.* softening, mitigating, tranquillizing.

Assuetude, ăs-sŏĕ-tu'd, *n.* custom, use.

Assume, ăs-su'm, *vt.* to take upon one's self, to arrogate; to suppose something granted without proof; *vi.* to be arrogant, to claim more than is due.

Assumed, ăs-su'md, *pp.*

Assuming, ăs-su'm-ing, *pp.*

Assuming, ăs-su'm-ing, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty.

Assumption, ăs-sŭmp-shŭn, *n.* taking any thing to one's self; a supposition, the thing supposed.

Assurance, ăs-shŏ-răns, *n.* secure confidence, trust, security, intrepidity; certain expectation; want of modesty.

Assure, ăs-shŏ'r, *vt.* to give confidence by promise, to make confident or secure.

Assured, ăs-shŏ'rd, *pp.*

Assuring, ăs-shŏ'r-ing, *pp.*

Assuredly, ăs-shŏ'r-ĕd-lĕ, *ad.* certainly, indubitably.

Asterisk, ăs-tŭr-ĭsk, *n.* a mark (*) in printing.

Astern, ăt-stĕrn', *ad.* in the hinder part of the ship, backward, behind.

Asthma, ăt-th-mă, *n.* a frequent, difficult, and short respiration.

Asthmatic, ăt-th-măt-ĭk, *a.* troubled with an asthma.

Astonish, ăt-tŏn'ĭsh, *vt.* to confound with fear or wonder, to amaze.

Astonished, ăt-tŏn'ĭshd, *pp.*

Astonishing, ăt-tŏn'ĭsh-ing, *pp.*

Astonishingly, ăt-tŏn'ĭsh-ing-lĕ, *ad.* in a surprising manner.

Astonishment, ăt-tŏn'ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* amazement, confusion of mind from fear, wonder, &c.

Astound, ăt-stăŏnd', *vt.* to astonish, to stun with amazement.

Astral, ăt-trăł, *a.* starry, belonging or relating to the stars. [way.

Astray, ăt-stră', *ad.* out of the right

Astride, ăt-strĭd', *ad.* with the legs open. [contraction.

Astringe, ăt-trĭnj', *vi.* to compress by

Astringed, ăt-trĭnjd', *pp.*

Astringing, ăt-trĭnj-ing, *pp.*

Astringency, ăt-trĭnj-ĕn-sĕ, *n.* the power of contracting the parts of the body. [contracting.

Astringent, ăt-trĭnj-ĕnt, *a.* binding,

Astrology, ăt-trŏł-ŷ-jĕ, *n.* the practice of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars.

Astronomer, ăt-trŏn'ŏ-mĕr, *n.* one that studies the celestial motions.

Astronomical, ăt-trŏ-nŏm'ĭk-ĭł, *a.* belonging to astronomy.

Astronomy, ăt-trŏn'ŏ-mĕ, *n.* the science of the celestial bodies. [crafty.

Astute, ăt-tu't, *a.* cunning, subtle,

Asunder, ăs-sŭnd'ŭr, *ad.* apart, separately. [place of refuge.

Asylum, ăt-sĭ-lŭm, *n.* a sanctuary, a

At, ăt', *prep.* at, before a place, notes the nearness of the place, person, &c., as a man is at the house before he is in it; toward, near.

Atheism, ăt-thĕ-ĭzm, *n.* the disbelief of a God. [the existence of God.

Atheist, ăt-thĕ-ĭst, *n.* one that denies

Atheistic, ăt-thĕ-ĭst'ĭk, *a.* } pertain-

Atheistical, ăt-thĕ-ĭst'ĭk-ĭł, *a.* } ing to

atheism; given to atheism.

Atheneum, ăt-thĕ-nĕ-ŭm, *n.* a public place for literary performances.

Athletic, ăt-thĕ-lĕt'ĭk, *a.* belonging to wrestling, strong of body, vigorous, lusty, robust.

Athwart, ăt-thŏă'rt, *prep.* across, trans-

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bûr—ôn', wàs', ât—gòd'—ý, â—i, u.

verse; *a.* in a manner vexatious and perplexing.

Atilt, â-tîlt', *ad.* in the manner of a tilter; the posture of a barrel raised or tilted behind.

Atlantic, â-tlànt-îk, *a.* an appellative of that part of the ocean which lies between Europe and Africa on the one side, and America on the other.

Atlas, â-tlàs, *n.* a collection of maps.

Atmosphere, â-tmò-sfê'r, *n.* the air; the fluid which surrounds the earth.

Atmospheric, â-tmò-sfêr-îk, *a.* consisting of or relating to the atmosphere.

Atom, â-tòm, *n.* such a small particle as can not be physically divided; any thing extremely small. [oms.

Atomic, â-tòm-îk, *a.* consisting of atoms.

Atone, â-tò'n, *vi.* to stand as an equivalent for something, to make reparation.

Atoned, â-tò'nd, *pp.* [aration.

Atoning, â-tò'n-îng, *ppr.*

Atonement, â-tò'n-mént, *n.* expiation, reconciliation, agreement.

Atop, â-tòp', *ad.* on the top, at the top.

Atrocious, â-trò-shûs, *ad.* wicked in a high degree, enormous, outrageous.

Atrociously, â-trò-shûs-lê, *ad.* in an atrocious manner.

Atrociousness, â-trò-shûs-nês, *n.* enormous criminality. [edness.

Atrocity, â-tròs-î-tê, *n.* horrible wickedness.

Atrophy, â-trò-fê, *n.* a disease in which the food can not contribute to the support of the body.

Attach, â-tâtsh', *vt.* to arrest, to take, or apprehend; to win; to seize in a judicial manner; to gain over; *vi.*

Attached, â-tâtshd', *pp.* [to adhere.

Attaching, â-tâtsh-îng, *ppr.*

Attachable, â-tâtsh-âbl, *a.* that may be attached.

Attachment, â-tâtsh-mént, *n.* adherence, fidelity; an apprehension of a man to bring him to answer an action. [pugn, to begin a contest.

Attack, â-tâk', *vt.* to assault, to im-

Attack, â-tâk', *pp.*

Attacking, â-tâk-îng, *ppr.*

Attack, â-tâk', *n.* an assault, an invasion, an onset.

Attackable, â-tâk-âbl, *a.* assailable.

Attain, ât-tâ'n, *vt.* to gain, to obtain, to pursue, to overtake, to come to, to reach, to equal; *vi.* to come to a certain state, to arrive at.

Attained, ât-tâ'nd, *pp.*

Attaining, ât-tâ'n-îng, *ppr.*

Attainable, ât-tâ'n-âbl, *a.* that may be attained, procurable.

Attainment, ât-tâ'n-mént, *n.* the act of attaining, that which is attained.

Attaint, ât-tâ'nt, *vt.* to taint, to disgrace, to corrupt. [sure.

Attainture, ât-tâ'nt-u'r, *n.* legal censure.

Attempt, ât-tèpt', *n.* an essay, an endeavor, an attack; *vt.* to try, to endeavor, to venture upon, to attack; *vi.* to make an attack.

Attend, ât-tènd', *vt.* to regard, to fix the mind upon, to accompany, to be consequent to, to wait on, to be present; *vi.* to yield attention to, to listen, to stay, to wait.

Attendance, ât-tènd-âns, *n.* the act of waiting on, service, the persons waiting, a train, attention, regard.

Attendant, ât-tènd-ânt, *a.* accompanying as subordinate; *n.* one that attends, one of a train, one present at anything; suitor or agent, a concomitant, a consequent.

Attention, ât-tèn-shûn, *n.* the act of attending, an act of civility.

Attentive, ât-tènt-îv, *a.* heedful, careful. [ly, carefully.

Attentively, ât-tènt-îv-lê, *ad.* heedfully.

Attentiveness, ât-tènt-îv-nês, *n.* heedfulness, attention. [making thin.

Attenuant, ât-tèn-u-ânt, *a.* diluting,

Attenuate, ât-tèn-u-ât, *a.* made thin, slender.

Attenuate, ât-tèn-u-ât, *vt.* to make thin, to make slender, to subtilize.

Attenuated, ât-tèn-u-ât-ed, *pp.*

Attenuating, ât-tèn-u-ât-îng, *ppr.*

Attenuation, ât-tèn-u-ât-shûn, *n.* the act of making any thing thin or slender, lessening, the state of being made thin.

Attest, ât-tèst', *vt.* to bear witness, to witness, to call to witness.

Attestation, ât-tès-tâ-shûn, *n.* testimony, evidence.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nâ', tâ', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wâs', ât'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Attic, â'tîk, *n.* a native of Attica; the garret or uppermost room of a house; *a.* belonging to Athens, pure, classical, elegant; belonging to the uppermost room of a house.

Attire, ât-tî'r, *n.* clothes, dress.

Attire, ât-tî'r, *vt.* to dress, to habit, to

Attired, ât-tî'rd, *pp.* [array.

Attiring, ât-tî'r-ing, *ppr.*

Attitude, ât-â-tu'd, *n.* the posture in which a person, statue, or painted figure is placed. [to attitudes.

Attitudinal, ât-â-tu'd-î-n-â-l, *a.* relating

Attorney, ât-târ-nê, *n.* one who by consent, commandment, or request, takes charge of another's business.

Attract, ât-trâkt', *vt.* to draw to, to allure. [attracted.

Attractable, ât-trâkt'-â-bl, *a.* that may be

Attraction, ât-trâkt'-shûn, *n.* the power of drawing, alluring, or enticing.

Attractive, ât-trâkt'-îv, *a.* having the power to draw, alluring, inviting.

Attractiveness, ât-trâkt'-îv-nês, *n.* the quality of being attractive.

Attributable, ât-trib-u-tâ-bl, *a.* that may be attributed, ascribable.

Attribute, ât-rê-bu't, *n.* the thing attributed to another, quality, adherent, a thing belonging to another, reputation. [impute, to yield.

Attribute, ât-trib-u't, *vt.* to ascribe, to

Attributed, ât-trib-u't-éd, *pp.*

Attributing, ât-trib-u't-ing, *ppr.*

Attribution, ât-rê-bu-shûn, *n.* the act of attributing, qualities attributed, commendation. [tributes.

Attributive, ât-trib-u-îv, *a.* that at-

Attrition, ât-trîsh-ûn, *n.* the act of wearing by friction; grief for sin, arising only from fear. [tune.

Attune, ât-tu'n, *vt.* to make musical, to

Attuned, ât-tu'nd, *pp.*

Attuning, ât-tu'n-ing, *ppr.* [color.

Auburn, â'bûrn, *a.* brown, of a tan

Auction, âk-shûn, *n.* a sale in which one person bids after another, a vendue. [that manages an auction.

Auctioneer, âk-shûn-ê'r, *n.* the person

Auctioneer, âk-shûn-ê'r, *vt.* to sell at auction.

Auctioneered, âk-shûn-ê'rd, *pp.*

Auctioneering, âk-shûn-ê'r-ing, *ppr.*

Audacious, â-dâ-shûs, *a.* bold, impudent. [frontery.

Audacity, â-dâs-î-tê, *n.* boldness, ef-

Audible, â-dî-bl, *a.* that may be heard, loud enough to be heard. [heard.

Audibly, â-dî-bl-lê, *ad.* so as to be

Audience, â'd fêns, *n.* the act of hearing, a hearing, the persons collected to hear, an auditory, admission to an interview.

Audit, â'dî-t, *vt.* to take an account finally; *vi.* to sum up.

Auditor, â-dî-t-ôr, *n.* a hearer, a person employed to take an account.

Auditory, â-dî-t-ôr-ê, *n.* an audience, a collection of persons assembled to hear; a place where lectures are heard; *a.* that has the power of hearing, pertaining to hearing.

Auger, â-gûr, a tool to bore holes with.

Aught, â't, *pro.* any thing.

Augment, â'g-mênt', *vt.* to increase, to enlarge; *vi.* to grow bigger.

Augmentation, â'g-mênt-â-shûn, *n.* act of increasing, state of being increased, the thing added to make bigger. [gury.

Augurial, â-gu'r-fâl, *a.* relating to au-

Augury, â-gûr-ê, *n.* an omen or prediction; prognosticating by omens.

August, â'gûst, *n.* the eighth month from January inclusive, dedicated to Augustus Cæsar. [fied.

August, â-gûst', *a.* great, grand, digni-

Augustness, â-gûst-nês, *n.* elevation of look, dignity. [ter.

Aunt, ânt', *n.* a father or mother's sis-

Aura, â-râ, *n.* an airy exhalation or vapor. [a crown of glory.

Aureola, â-rê-ô-lâ, *n.* a circle of rays;

Auric, â-rîk, *a.* pertaining to gold; the auric acid is a combination of gold and oxygen.

Auricle, â-rîkl, *n.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart, resembling the external ear.

Auricular, â-rîk-u-lâr, *a.* pertaining to the ear; within the sense of hearing; secret, as *auricular* confession.

Aurist, â-rîst, *n.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ears.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Aurora, à-rô-râ, *n.* the morning twilight; in mythology, the goddess of the morning; poetically, the morning.

Aurora Borealis, à-rô-râ bò-ré-â'lls, *n.* light streaming in the night from the north.

Auspice, à's-pls, *n.* an omen drawn from birds; protection.

Auspices, à's-pls-iz, *n. pl.* omens; favor shown, patronage, protection.

Auspicious, à's-plsh-ûs, *a.* having omens of success; prosperous, favorable, propitious, lucky.

Auspiciously, à's-plsh-ûs-lê, *ad.* prosperously, happily.

Auspiciousness, à's-plsh-ûs-nês, *n.* prosperity, happiness.

Auster, à's-tûr, *n.* the south wind.

Austere, à's-tê'r, *a.* severe, harsh, sour of taste. [rigidly.]

Austerely, à's-tê'r-lê, *ad.* severely,

Austere, à's-tê'r-nês, *n.* severity.

Austerity, à's-tê'r-ît-ê, *n.* severity, mortified hope, strictness, cruelty, harsh discipline.

Austral, à's-trâl, *a.* southern.

Authentic, à-thên-tik, *a.* genuine.

Authenticate, à-thên-tik-â't, *vt.* to prove by authority.

Authenticated, à-thên-tik-â't-êd, *pp.*

Authenticating, à-thên-tik-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Authenticity, à-thên-tis-ît-ê, *n.* authority, genuineness.

Author, à-thûr, *a.* the first beginner or mover; one that effects or produces any thing; the first writer of any thing; a writer in general. [thor.]

Authoress, à-thûr-ês, *n.* a female author.

Authoritative, à-thôr-ît-â-tiv, *a.* having due authority, having the air of authority.

Authority, à-thôr-ît-ê, *n.* legal power, influence, credit, power, rule, support, countenance, testimony, credibility.

Authorize, à-thûr-î'z, *vt.* to give authority, to make any thing legal, to establish any thing by authority, to justify, to prove, to give credit to.

Authorized, à-thûr-î'z-d, *pp.*

Authorizing, à-thûr-î'z-ing, *ppr.*

Authorless, à-thûr-lês, *a.* without authority. [of being an author.]

Authorship, à-thûr-shîp, *n.* the quality

Autobiography, à-tò-bê-ôg-râ-fê, *n.* the history of a person written by himself. [power.]

Autocracy, à-tòk-râ-sê, *n.* independent

Autocrat, à-tò-krât, *n.* a title for a despotic king.

Autocratic, à-tò-krât-îk, *a.* absolutely supreme, pertaining to autocracy.

Autograph, à-tò-grâf, *n.* the original handwriting of a person.

Autography, à-tòg-râ-fê, or à-tò-grâf-ê, *n.* person's own writing.

Automaton, à-tôm-â-tôn, *n.* a machine that has the power of motion within itself. [itself the power of motion.]

Automatous, à-tôm-â-tôs, *a.* having in

Autumn, à-tûm, *n.* the season of the year between summer and winter.

Autumnal, à-tûm-nâl, *a.* belonging to autumn.

Auxetic, à'ks-êt-îk, *a.* increasing.

Auxiliary, à'ks-îl-î-fûr-ê, *a.* assistant, helping; *n.* a helper, a confederate.

Avail, à-vâ'l, *n.* profit, advantage, benefit.

Avail, à-vâ'l, *vt.* to profit, to turn to profit, to promote, to prosper, to assist; *vi.* to be of use.

Availed, à-vâ'ld, *pp.*

Availing, à-vâ'l-ing, *ppr.*

Available, à-vâ'l-âbl, *a.* profitable, advantageous, that may be turned to use or profit.

Avails, à-vâ'lz, *n. pl.* proceeds.

Avalanche, àv-â-lâ-nsh, *n.* a mass of snow that falls from the top of a mountain. [greediness of gain.]

Avarice, àv-â-rîs, *n.* covetousness,

Avaricious, àv-â-rîsh-ûs, *a.* covetous, greedy of gain.

Avariciousness, àv-â-rîsh-ûs-nês, *n.* the quality of being avaricious; covetousness. [mon among seamer]

Avast, à-vâ'st, *ad.* enough, stop, con

Avaunt, à-vâ'nt, *int.* a word of abhorrence by which any one is driven away, begone.

Avenge, à-vênj', *vt.* to revenge, to execute vengeance.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wás', á't—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

Avenged, á-vénj'd, *pp.*

Avenging, á-vénj'ng, *ppr.*

Avenger, á-vénj'úr, *n.* a taker of vengeance, a revenger.

Avenue, áv'è-nu, *n.* a way by which any place may be entered, an entrance, an alley of trees before a house.

Aver, á-vèr', *vt.* to declare positively.

Averred, á-vèrd', *pp.*

Averring, á-vèr'ng, *ppr.*

Average, áv'ér-èj, *n.* a medium, a mean proportion; a contribution to a general loss.

Avement, á-vèr'mént, *n.* establishment by evidence; affirmation.

Averse, á-vèrs', *a.* malign, unfavorable, not pleased with, unwilling to.

Aversion, á-vèr'shún, *n.* hatred, dislike, detestation, cause of dislike.

Avert, á-vèrt', *vt.* to turn aside, to put by; *vi.* to turn away.

Aviary, áv'ý-úr-è, *n.* a place enclosed to keep birds in. [*gerness.*]

Avidity, áv'id-ít-è, *n.* greediness, eagerness.

Avocation, áv'ò-ká-shún, *a.* the act of calling, the business that calls.

Avoid, á-vàé'd, *vt.* to shun, to escape, to endeavor to shun, to evacuate, to acquit, to annul.

Avoidable, á-vàé'd-ábl, *a.* that may be avoided.

Avoidance, á-vàé'd áns, *n.* the act of avoiding, the course by which any thing is carried off.

Avoldupois, áv'úr-du-páé'z, *n.* kind of weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces, and is in proportion to a pound troy, as seventeen to fourteen.

Avow, á-vàó', *vt.* to declare with confidence, to declare openly.

Avowed, á-vàó'd', *pp.*

Avowing, á-vàó'ng, *ppr.*

Avowal, á-vàó-ál, *n.* open declaration.

Await, á-ðá't, *vt.* to expect, to attend, to wait for, to be in store for.

Awake, á-ðá'k, *a.* without sleep, not sleeping.

Awake, á-ðá'k, *vt.* (*pret.* awoke), to rouse out of sleep, to raise from any state resembling sleep, to put into

new action; *vi.* to break from sleep, to cease from sleep.

Awaked, á-ðá'kd, *pp.*

Awaking, á-ðá'k'ng, *ppr.*

Award, á-ðá'rd, *n.* judgment, sentence, determination.

Award, á-ðá'rd, *vt.* to adjudge, to give any thing by judicial sentence; *vi.* to judge, to determine.

Aware, á-ðá'r, *a.* vigilant, attentive, excited to caution, cognizant.

Away, á-ðá', *ad.* in a state of absence, absent from any place or person; let us go; begone; out of one's own power. [*ence.*]

Awe, á', *n.* reverential fear, reverence.

Awe, á', *vt.* to strike with reverence

Awed, á'd, *pp.* [*or fear.*]

Awing, á'ng, *ppr.*

Awful, á-fól, *a.* that strikes with awe or fills with reverence; worshipful; struck with awe.

Awfully, á-fól-è, *ad.* in a reverential manner, striking with awe.

Awfulness, á-fól-nès, *n.* solemnity, terribleness.

Awhile, á-hó'íl, *ad.* some time.

Awkward, á'k ðúrd, *a.* inelegant, untaught, perverse, unhandy, clumsy.

Awl, á'l, *n.* a small iron instrument to bore holes.

Awless, á-lès, *a.* wanting awe.

Awry, á rí', *ad.* not in a straight direction, obliquely, askint, unevenly, not in a right line, perversely.

Axe, áks', *n.* an instrument, consisting of a metal head, with a sharp edge, fixed on a handle.

Axiom, áks-ýám, *n.* a proposition evident at first sight, an established principle. [*to an axiom, self evident.*]

Axiomatic, áks-ýám á't-ík, *a.* relating to an axiom.

Axis, áks-ís, *n.* (*pl.* axes), the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing on which it may revolve.

Axle, áksl', *n.* } the pin which

Axle-tree, áksl'-tré, *n.* } passes through the midst of the wheel, on which its circumvolutions are performed.

Ay, áé', *ad.* yes; yes, certainly.

Aye, á', *ad.* always.

Ayry, á-ré, *n.* the nest of the hawk.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tò, bèt', blt', bñt'—òñ', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Azote, à-zò't, *n.* a gas destructive of animal life; nitrogen.

Azotic, à-zòt'ík, *a.* relating to azote; fatal to animal life.

Azure, à-zhûr, *n.* blue, faint blue.

B.

B, bē, *n.* the second letter of the English alphabet. [sheep.

Baa, bāā', *n.* the cry or bleating of a

Babble, bāb'l, *n.* idle talk, senseless prattle.

Babble, bāb'l, *vi.* to prattle like a child; to talk idly and much.

Babbled, bāb'ld, *pp.*

Babbling, bāb'ling, *ppr.*

Babbler, bāb'lār, *n.* an idle talker; a teller of secrets.

Babe, bā'b, *n.* an infant of either sex.

Baby, bā'bē, *n.* a small child, a babe, a doll. [baby.

Baby, bā'bē, *vt.* to treat one like a

Babied, bā'bē'd, *pp.*

Babying, bā'bē'ing, *ppr.*

Babyish, bā'bē'ish, *a.* childish.

Bacchanalian, bāk-ā-nā'l-ġān, *n.* a drunkard; *a.* relating to revelry.

Bachelor, bātsh-ēl-ār, *n.* a man unmarried, a man who takes his first degree at the university.

Back, bāk', *n.* the hinder part of the body, the rear, the place behind, the thick part of a tool opposed to the edge, the part of an animal opposite the belly; *ad.* to the place from which one came, behind, toward things past, again.

Back, bāk', *vt.* to mount a horse; to move or drive backward; to justify, to sustain.

Backed, bākd', *pp.*

Backing, bāk'ing, *ppr.*

Backbite, bāk'bi't, *vt.* (*pret.* bit or bitten), to censure or reproach the absent. [lumniator.

Backbiter, bāk'bi't-ār, *n.* a privy ca-

Backslide, bāk'sli'd, *vi.* (*pret.* slid), to apostatize, to fall off.

Backslidden, bāk'sli'dn, *pp.*

Backsliding, bāk'sli'd-ing, *ppr.*

Backslider, bāk'sli'd-ār, *n.* an apostate.

Backward, bāk'ōārd, *ad.* with the back forward, toward the back, toward something past, from better to worse; *a.* unwilling, hesitating, dilatory, dull, late.

Backwardness, bāk'ōārd-nēs, *n.* tardiness, dulness, sluggishness.

Bacon, bā'kūn, *n.* the flesh of a hog, salted and dried.

Bad, bād', *a.* ill, vicious, not good, corrupt, unfortunate, unhappy, hurtful.

Badge, bāj', *n.* a token by which one is known, a mark or token of any thing. [earths in the ground.

Badger, bāj'ār, *n.* an animal that

Baffle, bāf'l, *vt.* to elude, to confound; to deceive; to defeat; *vi.* to prac-

Baffled, bāf'ld, *pp.* [tise deceit.

Baffling, bāf'ling, *ppr.*

Bag, bāg', *n.* a sack or pouch.

Bag, bāg', *vt.* to put into a bag; *vi.* to swell like a full bag.

Bagged, bāgd', *pp.*

Bagging, bāg'ing, *ppr.*

Bagatelle, bāg-ā-tēl', *n.* a trifle.

Baggage, bāg-ēj, *n.* luggage; the furniture of an army; a pert young woman.

Bail, bā'l, *n.* the handle of a pail or basket; a surety; the person or persons who give security.

Bail, bā'l, *vt.* to give bail, to admit to bail; to set at liberty one arrested, under security taken for his appearance.

Bailed, bā'ld, *pp.*

Bailing, bā'l'ing, *ppr.* [bailed.

Bailable, bā'l-ābl, *a.* that may be

Bait, bā't, *n.* meat set to allure fish; a temptation; a refreshment on a journey; *vt.* to put meat upon a hook to tempt fish; to give food on the road; to harass by the help of others; to set dogs on; *vi.* to stop at any place for refreshment; to flap the wings, to flutter.

Baize, bā'z, *n.* coarse cloth stuff.

Bake, bāk', *vt.* to heat in a close place, to dress in an oven, to harden in the fire, to harden with heat.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, uó', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Baked, bá'kd, *pp.*

Baking, bá'k-íng, *ppr.* [king.

Bakery, bá'k-ár-é, *n.* a place for ba-

Balance, bá'l-áns, *n.* one of the simple powers in mechanics; a pair of scales; the act of comparing two things; the overplus of weight; that which is wanting to make two parts of an account even; equipoise.

Balance, bá'l-áns, *vt.* to weigh in a balance; to regulate an account; to counterpoise; to pay that which will make an account equal; *vi.* to hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balanced, bá'l-ánsd, *pp.*

Balancing, bá'l-áns-íng, *ppr.*

Balcony, bá'l-kó-né, *n.* a frame of iron, wood, or stone, before the window of a room. [dorned, inelegant.

Bald, bá'ld, *a.* wanting hair, un-

Balderdash, bá'l-dár-dásh, *n.* words, or ideas, jumbled together without judgment; a rude mixture.

Bale, bá'l, *n.* a bundle of goods; misery, calamity. [to lade out.

Bale, bá'l, *vt.* to make up into a bale,

Baled, bá'ld, *pp.*

Baling, bá'l-íng, *ppr.*

Baleful, bá'l-fúl, *a.* sorrowful, sad, full of misery; full of mischief.

Balk, bá'k, *n.* a ridge of land left unploughed between the furrows; a disappointment.

Balk, bá'k, *vt.* to disappoint, to frustrate, to miss or omit any thing.

Balked, bá'kd, *pp.*

Balking, bá'k-íng, *ppr.*

Ball, bá'l, *n.* anything made in a round form; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, bá'l-ád, *n.* a song.

Ballast, bá'l-ást, *n.* something put at the bottom of a ship to keep it steady, that which is used to keep any thing steady; *vt.* to put weight at the bottom of a ship to keep her steady, to keep any thing steady.

Balloon, bá'l-ló'n, *n.* a hollow vessel of silk, which is filled with inflammable air, and ascends into the atmosphere.

Ballot, bá'l-át, *n.* a little ball or ticket used in giving votes; *vi.* to vote or choose by ballot.

Balm, bá'm, *n.* the sap or juice of a shrub, remarkably odoriferous; any valuable or fragrant ointment; any thing that soothes or mitigates pain.

Balm, bá'mé, or bá'l-mé, *a.* having the qualities of balm; producing balm; soothing, fragrant, mitigating.

Balsam, bá'l-sám, *n.* ointment, a resinous substance produced by certain plants. [qualities of balsam.

Balsamic, bá'l-sám-ík, *a.* having the

Baluster, bá'l-ús-tér, *n.* a small column or pilaster placed with rails on stairs, &c. [blage of balusters.

Balustrade, bá'l-ús-trá'd, *n.* an assem-

Bamboo, bām-bó', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind.

Band, bánd', *n.* a tie, a bandage, any union or connexion, any thing bound round another; a company of persons united for some common purpose; *vt.* to unite together, to bind with a band; *vi.* to associate, to unite.

Bandage, bánd-éj, *n.* something bound over another; the fillet or roller wrapped over a wounded member.

Bandbox, bánd-bóks, *n.* a slight box used for bands or things of small weight.

Bandit, bánd-ít, *n.* (*pl.* banditti), a man outlawed, a robber.

Bandy, bánd-dé, *vi.* to beat to and fro, or from one to another, to give and take reciprocally, to agitate, to toss

Bandied, bánd-dé'd, *pp.* [about.

Bandyng, bánd-dé-íng, *ppr.*

Bane, bá'n, *n.* poison, mischief, ruin.

Baneful, bá'n-fúl, *a.* poisonous, destructive. [handle roughly.

Bang, bång', *vt.* to beat, to thump, to

Banged, bång'd', *pp.*

Banging, bång-íng, *ppr.*

Banish, bân-ísh, *vt.* to condemn to leave his own country, to drive away, to exile.

Banished, bân-íshd, *pp.*

Banishing, bân-ísh-íng, *ppr.*

Banishment, bân-ísh-mént, *n.* the act

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- of banishing, state of being banished, exile.
- Bank, bǎngk', *n.* the earth on each side of a water; any heap of earth piled up; an establishment for the custody and issue of money.
- Bank, bǎngk', *vt.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.
- Banked, bǎngkd', *pp.*
- Banking, bǎngk'ing, *ppr.*
- Bankable, bǎngk'ábl, *a.* receivable at a bank. [a bank.]
- Banker, bǎngk'ár, *n.* one that keeps
- Bankrupt, bǎngk'rǎpt, *a.* in debt beyond the power of payment, insolvent; *n.* one in debt beyond the power of payment.
- Bankruptcy, bǎngk'rǎpt-sé, *n.* the state of a bankrupt.
- Banner, bǎn'ár, *n.* a flag, a standard, a streamer.
- Banquet, bǎngk'òét, *n.* a feast.
- Banter, bǎn'tár, *n.* ridicule, raillery.
- Banter, bǎn'tár, *vi.* to play upon, to rally.
- Bantered, bǎn'tárd, *pp.*
- Bantering, bǎn'tár-ing, *ppr.*
- Bantling, bǎnt'ling, *n.* a little child.
- Baptism, bǎp'tizm, *n.* an initiatory ceremony practised by most religious denominations.
- Baptismal, bǎp'tiz-mǎl, *a.* pertaining to baptism. [tism.]
- Baptize, bǎp-ti'z, *vt.* to administer baptism.
- Baptized, bǎp-ti'zd, *pp.*
- Baptizing, bǎp-ti'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Bar, bǎ'r, *n.* what is laid across a passage to hinder entrance, a bolt, any obstacle; the place where causes of law are tried; an enclosed place in a tavern.
- Bar, bǎ'r, *vt.* to fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder, to obstruct.
- Barred, bǎ'rd, *pp.*
- Barring, bǎ'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Barb, bǎ'rb, *n.* a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow.
- Barbarian, bǎr-bǎ'r-fǎn, *n.* a man uncivilized, a savage; *a.* savage, rude.
- Barbarism, bǎr-bǎ'r-izm, *n.* a form of speech contrary to the purity of any language; ignorance of art; want of learning; brutality, savageness of manners, incivility.
- Barbarity, bǎr-bǎ'r-ít-é, *n.* savageness, incivility; cruelty.
- Barbarous, bǎ'r-bǎ'r-ús, *a.* uncivilized, savage; inhuman, cruel.
- Barbecue, bǎ'r-bé-ku, *n.* a hog or other animal dressed whole.
- Barber, bǎ'r-bǎr, *n.* a man who shaves the beard or dresses hair.
- Bard, bǎ'rd, *n.* a poet.
- Bare, bǎ'r, *a.* naked, without covering; plain, simple, unadorned; without plenty; mere. [only.]
- Barely, bǎ'r-lé, *adv.* nakedly, merely.
- Bargain, bǎ'r-gǎn, *n.* a contract or agreement concerning sale; the thing bought or sold; stipulation.
- Bargain, bǎ'r-gǎn, *vi.* to contract.
- Bargained, bǎ'r-gǎnd, *pp.*
- Bargaining, bǎ'r-gǎn-ing, *ppr.*
- Barge, bǎ'rj, *n.* a boat for pleasure; a boat for burden.
- Bark, bǎ'rk, *n.* the rind or covering of a tree; a small ship.
- Barley, bǎ'r-lé, *n.* a grain of which malt is made.
- Barm, bǎ'rm, *n.* yeast.
- Barmy, bǎ'r-mé, *a.* containing barm.
- Barn, bǎ'rn, *n.* a place for laying up grain, hay, straw, &c.
- Barnacle, bǎ'r-níkl, *n.* a shell-fish that grows upon timber that lies in the sea.
- Barometer, bǎ-róm'é-tér, *n.* a machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.
- Barometrical, bǎr-ò-mét'rik-ál, *n.* relating to the barometer.
- Baron, bǎ'r-ún, *n.* a degree of nobility next to a viscount.
- Baroness, bǎ'r-ún-és, *n.* a baron's lady.
- Barouche, bǎ-ró'sh, *n.* a kind of open carriage. [soldiers.]
- Barrack, bǎr'ák, *n.* a building to lodge
- Barratry, bǎr'á-tré, *n.* foul practice in law; fraud in a shipmaster.
- Barrel, bǎr'él, *n.* a round wooden vessel; any thing hollow, as the barrel of a gun; a cylinder. [barrel.]
- Barrel, bǎr'él, *vt.* to put any thing in a
- Barrelled, bǎr'éld, *pp.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bāt—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Barrelling, bār-êl-îng, *ppr.*

Barren, bār-ên, *a.* not prolific, unfruitful, sterile, scanty, uninventive.

Barrenness, bār-ên-nês, *n.* want of the power of procreation, sterility; unfruitfulness, want of matter.

Barricade, bār-ê-kâ'd, *n.* a fortification to keep off an attack; any stop, bar, or obstruction.

Barrier, bār-ê-âr, *n.* a barricade, an entrenchment, a fortification; a stop, an obstruction. [*law.*]

Barister, bār-îs-târ, *n.* a counsellor at law.

Barrow, bār-ô, *n.* any kind of carriage moved by the hand; a castrated hog.

Barter, bār-târ, *vi.* to traffic, to exchange one commodity for another.

Bartered, bār-târ-d, *pp.*

Bartering, bār-târ-îng, *ppr.*

Barter, bār-târ, *n.* exchange of commodities.

Base, bâ's, *n.* the bottom of any thing; the lowest or gravest part in music; *a.* mean, vile, worthless; applied to sound, deep, grave. [*wedlock.*]

Baseborn, bâ's-bâ'rn, *a.* born out of baseless, bâ's-lês, *a.* without foundation. [*meanly.*]

Basely, bâ's-lê, *ad.* in a base manner,

Basement, bâ's-mént, *n.* a continued base; a ground floor.

Baseness, bâ's-nês, *n.* meanness, villainess; vileness of metal; deepness of sound.

Bashful, bâsh-fôl, *a.* modest to excess, shamefaced, sly.

Bashfulness, bâsh-fôl-nês, *n.* modesty, foolish or rustic shame.

Basil, bâz-îl, *n.* the angle to which the edge of a joiner's tool is ground away; the skin of a sheep tanned.

Basil, bâz-îl, *vt.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle.

Basilled, bâz-îld, *pp.*

Basilling, bâz-îl-îng, *ppr.* [*pent.*]

Basilisk, bâz-îl-îsk, *n.* a kind of serpent,

Basin, bâ-sîn, *n.* a small vessel to hold water, a small pond, a part of the sea enclosed; any hollow place, a capacious reservoir, a dock for repairing ships.

Basis, bâ-sîs, *n.* (*pl.* bases), the foundation of any thing; that on which any thing is raised; the groundwork of any thing.

Bask, bâ'sk, *vi.* to lie in the warmth.

Basked, bâ'skd, *pp.*

Basking, bâ'sk-îng, *ppr.*

Basket, bâ's-kêt, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, or splinters.

Bass, bâ's, *n.* a fish of the perch kind.

Bass, bâ's, *n.* in music, grave, deep.

Bastard, bâ's-târd, *n.* an illegitimate child; anything spurious: *a.* spurious, illegitimate.

Bastardy, bâ's-târ-dê, *n.* an unlawful state of birth.

Baste, bâ'st, *vt.* to drip butter upon the meat when on the spit; to sew slightly; to beat with a stick.

Basted, bâ'st-êd, *pp.*

Basting, bâ'st-îng, *ppr.*

Bastinado, bâs-tîn-â-dô, *n.* a Turkish punishment of beating an offender on the soles of his feet with a cudgel.

Bastion, bâ'st-fân, *n.* a huge mass of earth standing out from a rampart, a bulwark.

Bat, bât, *n.* a heavy stick; an animal having the body of a mouse, and wings; cotton prepared for stuffing quilts, &c.

Batable, bât-âbl, *a.* disputable.

Batch, bâtsh', *n.* the quantity of bread baked at once, any quantity made at once. [*bathe in.*]

Bath, bâ'th, *n.* a vessel of water to

Bathe, bâ'th, *vt.* to wash in a bath, to supple or soften by washing; *vi.* to be in the water.

Bathed, bâ'thd, *pp.*

Bathing, bâ'th-îng, *ppr.* [*an army.*]

Battalion, bât-tâl-îân, *n.* a division of

Batten, bâ'tn, *n.* a scantling of wood.

Batten, bâ'tn, *vt.* to fatten, to fertilize;

to form with battens; *vi.* to fatten,

Battened, bâ'tnd, *pp.* [*to grow fat.*]

Battening, bât-ên-îng, *ppr.*

Batter, bât-âr, *n.* a mixture of ingredients beaten together.

Batter, bât-âr, *vt.* to beat down, to wear with beating, to wear out

áll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'-ón', wàs', át'-gòod'-ŷ, é-i, u.

with service; *vi.* to fall back from the perpendicular.

Battered, bāt'árd, *pp.*

Battering, bāt'ár-íng, *ppr.*

Battery, bāt'ár-é, *n.* the raised work upon which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent striking of any man. [between enemies.

Battle, bāt'l, *n.* a fight, an encounter

Battlement, bāt'l-ment, *n.* a wall with embrasures.

Bawble, bá'bl, *n.* a gewgaw, a trifling piece of finery.

Bawd, bá'd, *n.* a procurer or procuress, a pimp.

Bawdy, bá'dé, *a.* filthy, obscene.

Bawl, bá'l, *vi.* to cry as a froward child, to cry with vehemence; *vt.* to proclaim as a crier.

Bawled, bá'ld, *pp.*

Bawling, bá'l-íng, *ppr.*

Bay, bá', *n.* an opening of the sea into the land; distance beyond which no approach can be made; *a.* inclining to a chestnut color.

Bay, bá', *vt.* to bark at, to follow with

Bayed, bá'd, *pp.* [barking.

Baying, bá-íng, *ppr.*

Bay-tree, bá'tré, *n.* the laurel.

Bayonet, bá-ún-ét, *n.* a short dagger fixed at the end of a musket.

Be, bé', *vi.* (*pret.* was), to exist, to have existence; to have some certain state, condition, or quality; the auxiliary verb by which the verb

Been, bln', *pp.* [passive is formed.

Being, bé-íng, *ppr.*

Beach, bé'tsh, *n.* the shore, the strand.

Beacon, bé'kún, *n.* a mark erected to direct navigators.

Bead, bé'd, *n.* a small globe of glass or other substance.

Beak, bé'k, *n.* the bill or horny mouth of a bird, any thing ending in a point like a beak.

Beam, bé'm, *n.* any large and long piece of timber; part of a balance; the ray of light perceived by the eye, a ray of light.

Beam, bé'm, *vi.* to emit rays of light.

Beamed, bé'md, *pp.*

Beaming, bé'm-íng, *ppr.*

Beaming, bé'm-íng, *n.* irradiation.

Bean, bé'n, *n.* a name given to several kinds of pulse.

Bear, bá'r, *vt.* (*pret.* bore or bare), to carry or convey, to support, to endure; *vi.* to suffer pain, to be patient; to be fruitful; to tend to; to be situated with respect to other

Borne, bó'rn, *pp.* [places.

Bearing, bá'r-íng, *ppr.*

Bear, bá'r, *n.* a rough savage animal.

Bearable, bá'r-ábl, *a.* that may be borne.

Beard, bé'rd, *n.* the hair that grows on the lips and chin; sharp prickles growing upon the ears of corn; a barb on an arrow.

Bearing, bá'r-íng, *n.* the site of any thing with respect to something else; gesture, mien; the situation of any object estimated from some part of a ship.

Beast, bé'st, *n.* an animal distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

Beastly, bé'st-lé, *a.* brutal, like a beast.

Beat, bé't, *n.* a stroke, manner of striking; pulsation.

Beat, bé't, *vt.* (*pret.* beat), to strike; to batter; to conquer, to subdue; to mix by long and frequent agitation; *vi.* to move in a pulsatory manner; to dash as a flood or storm; to throb; to fluctuate, to be in motion; to progress against the wind by zigzag

Beaten, bé'tn, *pp.* [sailing.

Beating, bé't-íng, *ppr.*

Beatific, bé-át-íf-ík, *a.* blissful.

Beatification, bé-át-íf-é-ká-shún, *n.* blessedness.

Beatify, bé-át-é-fi, *vt.* to make happy.

Beatified, bé-át-é-fi'd, *pp.*

Beatifying, bé-át-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Beatitude, bé-át-é-tú'd, *n.* blessedness, felicity, happiness. [dress.

Beau, bó', *n.* (*pl.* beaux), a man of Beauish, bó'sh, *a.* foppish; like a beau. [elegant.

Beauteous, bu't-ŷás, *a.* fair, beautiful, Beauteously, bu't-ŷás-lé, *ad.* in a beauteous manner.

Beautifier, bu'té-fi-ár, *n.* that which beautifies.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', bí't, băt'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Beautiful, bu-té-fól, *a.* having the qualities that constitute beauty; fair.

Beautifully, bu-té-fól-é, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beautify, bu-té-fi, *vt.* to adorn, to embellish; to add beauty to; *vi.* to grow beautiful.

Beautified, bu-té-fi'd, *pp.*

Beautifying, bu-té-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Beauty, bu-té, *n.* that assemblage of graces, or proportion of parts, features, &c., which pleases the eye; a particular grace or feature; a beautiful person.

Beaver, bé-vár, *n.* an animal, sometimes called the castor.

Becalm, bé-ká'm, *vt.* to still, to quiet.

Becalmed, bé-ká'md, *pp.*

Becalming, bé-ká'm-íng, *ppr.*

Because, bé-ká'z, *con.* for this reason, on this account. [mand.]

Beck, bék', *n.* a sign; a nod of com-

Beckon, bék-án, *n.* a sign without words.

Beckon, bék-án, *vi.* to make a sign without words; *vt.* to make a sign

Beckoned, bék-ánd, *pp.* [to.]

Beckoning, bék-án-íng, *ppr.*

Beclood, bé-klód', *vt.* to dim.

Become, bé-kám', *vi.* (*pret.* became), to enter into some state or condition; to be the fate of; *vt.* to appear in a manner suitable to the person; to besit.

Become, bé-kám', *pp.*

Becoming, bé-kám-íng, *ppr.*

Becoming, bé-kám-íng, *part. a.* pleasing by an elegant propriety, graceful. [a becoming manner.]

Becomingly, bé-kám-íng-lé, *ad.* after

Bed, béd', *n.* something made to sleep on, lodging, marriage, the place where any thing is generated or deposited, bank of earth raised in a garden, the channel of a river, a layer, a stratum.

Bed, béd', *vt.* to go to bed with, to place in a bed, to plant in earth; to lay in order, to stratify.

Bedded, béd-éd, *pp.*

Bedding, béd-íng, *ppr.*

Bedaub, bé-dá'b, *vt.* to daub over.

Bedaubed, bé-dá'bd, *pp.*

Bedaubing, bé-dá'b-íng, *ppr.*

Bedazzle, bé-dáz'l, *vt.* to dim by too much lustre.

Bedazzled, bé-dáz'ld, *pp.*

Bedazzling, bé-dáz-íng, *ppr.*

Bedew, bé-du', *vt.* to moisten gently.

Bedewed, bé-du'd, *pp.*

Bedewing, bé-du-íng, *ppr.* [obscure.]

Bedim, bé-dím', *vt.* to make dim, to

Bedimmed, bé-dím'd, *pp.*

Bedimming, bé-dím-íng, *ppr.*

Bedizen, bé-díz'n, *vt.* to dress out, to bedeck.

Bedizened, bé-díz'nd, *pp.*

Bedizening, bé-díz-en-íng, *ppr.*

Bedlam, béd-lám, *n.* a madhouse.

Bedraggle, bé-drág'l, *vt.* to soil the clothes in walking.

Bedraggled, bé-drág'ld, *pp.*

Bedraggling, bé-drág-íng, *ppr.*

Bedrid, béd-ríd, *a.* confined to the bed by age or sickness.

Bedstead, béd-stéd, *n.* the frame on which the bed is placed.

Bedye, bé-di', *vt.* to stain.

Bedyed, bé-di'd, *pp.*

Bedying, bé-di-íng, *ppr.*

Beef, bé'f, *n.* the flesh of the ox, bull, or cow, prepared for food.

Beer, bé'r, *n.* liquor made of malt and hops, and sometimes of other materials.

Beet, bé't, *n.* the name of a plant.

Beetle, bé'tl, *n.* an insect; a heavy mallet.

Befall, bé-fál', *vt.* (*pret.* befell), to happen to; *vi.* to come to pass.

Befallen, bé-fál'n, *pp.*

Befalling, bé-fál-íng, *ppr.*

Befit, bé-fít', *vt.* to suit, to become.

Befitted, bé-fít'éd, *pp.*

Befitting, bé-fít-íng, *ppr.*

Befog, bé-fóg', *vt.* to involve in a fog, to mystify.

Befogged, bé-fóg'd, *pp.*

Befogging, bé-fóg-íng, *ppr.*

Before, bé-fór', *prep.* farther onward; in the front of; in the presence of; in preference to; *ad.* sooner than; in time past; in some time lately past; previously to, hitherto.

ă'll, ă't, ă'ce, ă've, nô', tŏ', bĕt', blt', băt'—ôn', wăs', ăt'—gŏod'—ſ, ă—i, ũ.

Beforehand, bĕ-fŏ'r-hănd, *a. and ad.*
previously, antecedently; at first.

Befoul, bĕ-fă'ŏl'. *vt.* to soil, to make

Befouled, bĕ-fă'ŏld', *pp.* [foul.

Befouling, bĕ-fă'ŏl'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Befriend, bĕ-frĕnd', *vt.* to favor, to be kind to.

Beg, bĕg', *vi.* to live upon alms, to ask charity; *vt.* to ask, to seek by petition; to assume without proof.

Begged, bĕgd', *pp.*

Begging, bĕg'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Begot, bĕ-gĕt', *vt.* (*pret.* begot or begat), to generate, to procreate; to produce as effects, to produce as accidents. [*pp.*

Begot, bĕ-gŏt', or begotten, bĕ-gŏt'n,

Begetting, bĕ-gĕt'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Beggar, bĕg'-ăr, *n.* a petitioner, one who lives upon alms.

Beggar, bĕg'-ăr, *vt.* to reduce to beggary; to impoverish, to deprive, to

Beggared, bĕg'-ărd, *pp.* [exhaust.

Beggaring, bĕg'-ăr'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Beggarly, bĕg'-ăr-lĕ, *a.* mean, poor.

Beggary, bĕg'-ăr-ĕ, *n.* indigence, great want.

Begin, bĕ-gĭn', *vi.* (*pret.* began or begun), to commence any action or state, to enter upon existence, to take rise, to come into act; *vt.* to do the first act of any thing; to trace from; to enter upon.

Begun, bĕ-găn', *pp.*

Beginning, bĕ-gĭn'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Beginning, bĕ-gĭn'-ŭng, *n.* the rudiments, the first cause, origin, the entrance into act or being.

Begone, bĕ-gŏn'. *int.* go away! hence!

Beguile, bĕ-gĕi'l, *vt.* to impose, to delude, to deceive pleasingly, to amuse.

Beguiled, bĕ-gĕi'ld, *pp.* [to evade.

Beguiling, bĕ-gĕi'l'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Behalf, bĕ-hă'f, *n.* favor, cause, support.

Behave, bĕ-hă'v, *vt.* to conduct, to carry; *vi.* to conduct one's self, to

Behaved, bĕ-hă'vd, *pp.* [act.

Behaving, bĕ-hă'v'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Behavior, bĕ-hă'v-făr, *n.* external appearance, gesture, manner of action, deportment, conduct.

Behead, bĕ-hĕd', *vt.* to cut off the head. Behest, bĕ-hĕst', *n.* command, precept.

Behind, bĕ-hi'nd, *prep.* at the back of, on the back part, following another; inferior; *ad.* out of sight.

Behindhand, bĕ-hi'nd-hănd, *ad.* backward, tardy, in arrears.

Behold, bĕ-hŏ'ld, *vt.* (*pret.* beheld), to view, to see.

Beheld, bĕ-hĕld', *pp.*

Beholding, bĕ-hŏ'ld'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Behold, bĕ-hŏ'ld, *int.* see! lo!

Beholden, bĕ-hŏ'ldn, *part. a.* indebted, obliged, bound in gratitude.

Behoove, bĕ-hŏ'v, *vt.* to besit, to be-

Behooved, bĕ-hŏ'vd, *pp.* [come.

Behooving, bĕ-hŏ'v'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Being, bĕ'-ŭng, *n.* existence, particular state or condition; any living creature.

Being, bĕ'-ŭng, *con.* since.

Belabor, bĕ-lă'băr, *vt.* to beat, to

Belabored, bĕ-lă'bărd, *pp.* [thump.

Belaboring, bĕ-lă'băr'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Belate, bĕ-lă't, *vt.* to retard or make

Belated, bĕ-lă't-ĕd, *pp.* [late.

Belating, bĕ-lă't'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Belay, bĕ-lă', *vt.* to block up, to stop a passage; to splice or fasten a

Belayed, bĕ-lă'd, *pp.* [rope.

Belaying, bĕ-lă'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Belch, bĕlsh', *vi.* to eject the wind from the stomach, to issue out as by eructation; *vt.* to throw out from

Belched, bĕlshd', *pp.* [the stomach.

Belching, bĕlsh'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Belie, bĕ-lĭ', *vt.* to counterfeit, to feign; to charge a falsehood, to calumniate.

Belied, bĕ-lĭ'd, *pp.*

Belying, bĕ-lĭ'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Belief, bĕ-lĕ'f, *n.* persuasion of the truth; credit given from evidence; opinion.

Believe, bĕ-lĕ'v, *vi.* to have a firm persuasion of; *vt.* to credit upon the authority of another; to put confidence in the veracity of another.

Believed, bĕ-lĕ'vd, *pp.*

Believing, bĕ-lĕ'v'-ŭng, *ppr.* [lieves.

Believer, bĕ-lĕ'v-făr, *n.* one that be-

Belittle, bĕ-lĭ't', *vt.* to lessen.

ă'lt, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nă', tă', băt', băt', băt'—ôn', wă's', ăt'—gôod'—j, ă—i, u.

Belittled, bē-lit'ld, *pp.*

Belittling, bē-lit'lng, *ppr.*

Bell, bēl', *n.* a hollow body of cast metal, used for making sounds; any thing in the form of a bell.

Belle, bēl', *n.* a smart young lady.

Belligerent, bē-līj-ăr-ěnt, *a.* waging war, carrying on war; *vi.* to make war.

Bellow, bēl'ô, *vi.* to make a noise as a bull, to roar as the sea or the wind, to make a violent outcry.

Bellowed, bēl'ô'd, *pp.*

Bellowing, bēl'ô'lng, *ppr.*

Bellowing, bēl'ô'lng, *n.* roaring.

Bellows, bēl'ô's, *n.* the instrument to blow the fire.

Belly, bēl'ě, *n.* that part of the human body which reaches from the breast to the thighs, containing the bowels, &c.; the corresponding part of any animal; the part of any thing that swells out.

Belong, bē-lông', *vi.* to be the property of, to adhere to, to have relation to, to have residence.

Belonged, bē-lông'd', *pp.*

Belonging, bē-lông'lng, *ppr.*

Belove, bē-lăv', *vt.* to love.

Beloved, bē-lăvd', or bē-lăv'ěd, *pp.*

Beloving, bē-lăv'lng, *ppr.*

Below, bē-lô', *prep.* under, in place, time, or dignity; unworthy of; *ad.* in the lower place; on earth.

Belt, bēlt', *n.* a girdle, a cincture.

Bemoan, bē-mô'u, *vt.* to lament, to be-

Bemoaned, bē-mô'nd, *pp.* [wail.

Bemoaning, bē-mô'n'lng, *ppr.*

Bench, bēntsh', *n.* a seat; a seat of justice; the persons sitting on a bench.

Bend, bēnd', *n.* flexure, incurvation.

Bend, bēnd', *vt.* to make crooked, to direct to a certain point, to apply to a certain purpose, to incline, to subdue; *vi.* to lean over, to be incurvated; to be submissive, to bow.

Bent, bēnt', or bended, bēnd'ěd, *pp.*

Bending, bēnd'lng, *ppr.*

Beneath, bē-něth', *prep.* under, lower in place or rank, unworthy of; *ad.* in a lower place.

Benediction, bēn-ě-dik-shôn, *n.* blessing, the advantage conferred by blessing, thanks.

Benefaction, bēn-ě-făk-shôn, *n.* the act of conferring a benefit, the benefit conferred.

Benefactor, bēn-ě-făk-tăr, *n.* one that confers a benefit.

Benefactress, bēn-ě-făk-trés, *n.* she that confers a benefit.

Benefice, bēn-ě-fls, *n.* advantage conferred on another; a term for all ecclesiastical livings.

Beneficed, bēn-ě-fisd, *a.* possessed of church preferment. [goodness.

Beneficence, bē-nět-ăs-ěns, *n.* active

Beneficent, bē-nět-ăs-ěnt, *a.* kind, doing good. [kind manner.

Beneficently, bē-nět-ăs-ěnt-lě, *ad.* in a

Beneficial, bēn-ě-fish-ăl, *n.* advantageous, conferring benefits, helpful.

Benefit, bēn-ě-flt, *n.* a kindness, advantage, favor conferred, profit, use; *vt.* to do good to.

Benevolence, bē-něv'ô-lěns, *n.* disposition to do good, kindness; the good done. [having good will.

Benevolent, bē-něv'ô-lěnt, *n.* kind,

Benevolently, bē-něv'ô-lěnt-lě, *ad.* in a kind manner.

Benight, bē-nit', *vt.* to surprise with the coming on of night; to involve in darkness.

Benign, bē-ni'n, *ad.* kind, generous, wholesome. [cious.

Benignant, bē-nig-nănt, *ad.* kind, gra-

Benignity, bē-nig-năt-ě, *n.* graciousness; actual kindness. [kindly.

Benignly, bē-ni'n-lě, *ad.* favorably,

Bent, bēnt', *n.* state of being bent, inclination, tendency, disposition.

Benumb, bē-năm', *vt.* to make torpid, to stupify.

Benumbed, bē-nămd', *pp.*

Benumbing, bē-năm'lng, *ppr.* [will.

Bequeath, bē-kô-ěth, *vt.* to leave by

Bequeathed, bē-kô-ěthd, *pp.*

Bequeathing, bē-kô-ěth'lng, *ppr.*

Bequest, bē-kô-ěst', *n.* a legacy, something left by will.

Berate, bē-răt', *vt.* to chide, to scold.

Berated, bē-răt'ěd, *pp.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', wò', bét', blt', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—g, é—i, u.

Berating, bē-rā't-ing, *ppr.*

Bereave, bē-rē'v. *vt.* (*pret.* bereft), to

deprive of, to take away from, to

Bereaved, bē-rē'vd, *pp.* [strip off.

Bereaving, bē-rē'v-ing, *ppr.*

Bereavement, bē-rē'v-mént, *n.* deprivation.

Berry, bē-rē, *n.* any small fruit.

Beseech, bē-sē'tsh, *vt.* to entreat, to implore, to beg, to ask.

Beseeched, bē-sē'tshd, } *pp.*

Besought, bē-sh't, }

Beseeching, bē-sē'tsh-ing, *ppr.*

Beseechingly, bē-sē'tsh-ing-lē, *ad.* imploringly.

Beset, bē-sēt', *vt.* to besiege, to hem in, to embarrass, to fall upon, to

Beset, bē-sēt', *pp.* [waylay.

Besetting, bē-sēt-ing, *ppr.*

Beside, bē-sī'd, *prep.* } at the side of.

Besides, bē-sī'dz, *prep.* } near, out of, in a state deviating from, over and above; *ad.* more than, not in this number, except.

Besiege, bē-sē'j, *vt.* to lay siege to, to beleague, to beset with armed

Besieged, bē-sē'jd, *pp.* [forces.

Besieging, bē-sē'j-ing, *ppr.*

Besmear, bē-smē'r, *vt.* to bedaub with something soft.

Besmeared, bē-smē'rd, *pp.*

Besmearing, bē-smē'r-ing, *ppr.*

Besom, bē-zūm, *n.* an instrument to sweep with. [pify with drink.

Besot, bē-sòt', *vt.* to infatuate; to stu-

Besotted, bē-sòt'èd, *pp.*

Besotting, bē-sòt-ing, *ppr.*

Bespeak, bē-spē'k. *vt.* (*pret.* bespoke), to order beforehand, to forebode.

Bespoken, bē-spò'kn, *pp.*

Bespeaking, bē-spē'k-ing, *ppr.*

Best, best', *a.* (*sup.* of GOOD), most good; *ad.* in the highest degree of goodness.

Bestial, bē'st-šāl, *a.* brutal, beastlike.

Bestial, bē'st-šāl', *vt.* to put into vigorous action.

Bestirred, bē'stīrd', *pp.*

Bestirring, bē'stīr-ing, *ppr.* [upon.

Bestow, bē'stò', *vt.* to give, to confer

Bestowed, bē'stò'd, *pp.*

Bestowing, bē'stò-ing, *ppr.*

Bestride, bē-strī'd, *vt.* to stride over any thing, to extend the legs over

Bestrode, bē-strò'd, *pp.* [any thing.

Bestriding, bē-strī'd-ing, *ppr.*

Besure, bē-shò'r, *ad.* surely.

Bet, bét', *n.* a wager. [wager.

Bet, bét, *vt.* to wager, to stake at a

Bet, bét', *pp.*

Betting, bet-ing, *ppr.*

Betake, bē-tā'k, *vt.* (*pret.* betook), to take to, to seize, to have recourse to; to move, to remove.

Betaken, bē-tā'kn, *pp.*

Betaking, bē-tā'k-ing, *ppr.*

Bethink, bē-thīnk', *vi.* to consider.

Bethought, bē-thā't, *pp.*

Bethinking, bē-thīnk-ing, *ppr.*

Betide, bē-tī'd, *vt.* to happen to, to befall; *vi.* to become, to come to pass.

Betime, bē-tī'm, *ad.* } soon, early,

Betimes, bē-tī'mz, *ad.* } seasonably.

Betoken, bē-tò'kn, *vt.* to signify, to mark, to represent, to foreshow.

Betokened, bē-tò'knd, *pp.*

Betokening, bē-tò'kn-ing, *ppr.*

Betray, bē-trā', *vt.* to give into the hands of enemies by treachery; to violate confidence, to discover, to

Betrayed, bē-trā'd, *pp.* [show.

Betraying, bē-trā-ing, *ppr.*

Betroth, bē-trā'th, *vt.* to contract in order to marriage, to affiancé.

Betrothed, bē-trā'thd, *pp.*

Betrothing, bē-trā'th-ing, *ppr.*

Better, bē'tēr, *a.* (*comp.* of GOOD), more good.

Between, bē-tō's'n, *prep.* in the immediate space, belonging to in partnership. [of two.

Betwixt, bē-tō'kst', *prep.* in the midst

Bevel, bēv'èl, *n.* inclination; in masonry and joinery, a kind of square, moveable on a centre, and so may be set to any angle.

Bevel, bēv'èl, *vt.* to cut to a bevel

Bevelled, bēv'èld, *pp.* [angle.

Bevelling, bēv'èl-ing, *ppr.*

Beverage, bēv'ār-ēj, *n.* drink, liquor to be drank. [company.

Bevy, bēv'ē, *n.* a flock of birds; a

Bewail, bē-šāl', *vt.* to bemoan, to lament; *vi.* to express grief.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', blt', bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Bewailed, bé-ðá'ld, *pp.*

Bewailing, bé-ðá'ling, *ppr.*

Beware, bé-ðá'r, *vi. imperfect*, to regard with caution, to be suspicious of danger from.

Bewilder, bé-ðild-ár, *vt.* to lose in pathless places, to perplex, to puzzle.

Bewildered, bé-ðild-árd, *pp.* [zle.

Bewitching, bé-ðild-ár-ing, *ppr.*

Bewitch, bé-ðitsh', *vt.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate.

Bewitched, bé-ðitshd', *pp.*

Bewitching, bé-ðitsh-ing, *ppr.*

Bewitching, bé-ðitsh-ing, *a.* fascinating.

Bewray, bé-rá', *vt.* to show, to betray.

Bewrayed, bé-rá'd, *pp.* [to reveal.

Bewraying, bé-rá-ing, *ppr.*

Beyond, bé-ýond', *prep.* before, at a distance not reached, on the farther side of, farther onward than, above in excellence; *ad.* at a distance, yonder. [signifies two.

Bi, bí, or bis, bis', *a.* in composition

Biangular, bi-áng-gu-lá't, *a.* having two corners or angles.

Bias, bi-ás, *n.* any thing which turns a person to a particular course, a leaning of the mind, propensity, inclination.

Bias, bi-ás, *vt.* to incline to some side.

Biassed, bi-ásd, *pp.*

Biassing, bi-ás-ing, *ppr.*

Bib, bíb', *n.* a small piece of linen put upon the breasts of children over their clothes

Bibacious, bi-bá-shás, *a.* addicted to drinking. [drinking much.

Bibacity, bi-bás-ít-é, *n.* the quality of

Bibitory, bi-bé-tár-é, *a.* belonging to drink.

Bible, bí-bl, *n.* [the Book]; the volume in which are contained the revelations of God. [ble.

Biblical, bíb-lik-ál, relating to the bi-

Bibliographer, bíb lé-óg-rá-fér, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books.

Bibliomania, bíb lé-ó má'n-ýá, *n.* book-

madness, the rage of possessing scarce or curious books.

Bibliomaniac, bíb lé-ó má'n-ýák, *n.* one who has a rage for books.

Bibliopoliſt, bíb-lé-óp-ó-liſt, *n.* a book-seller.

Bicker, bík-ár, *vi.* to contend in words, to skirmish, to play backward and forward, to quiver.

Bickered, bík-árd, *pp.*

Bickering, bík-ár-ing, *ppr.*

Bicuspid, bi-kús-píd, *a.* having two

Bid, bíd', *n.* an offer. [points.

Bid, bíd', *vt.* (*pret.* bid or bade), to desire, to ask, to command, to order, to offer, to propose.

Bidden, bíd'n, or bid, bíd', *pp.*

Bidding, bíd-ing, *ppr.*

Bidding, bíd-ing, *n.* order, proposal.

Bidental, bi-dént-ál, *a.* having two teeth.

Biennial, bi-én-ýál, *a.* of two years.

Bier, bé'r, *n.* a carriage on which the dead are carried.

Bifid, bíf-íd, *a.* divided into two.

Big, bíg', *a.* great in bulk, full of something, distended.

Bigamy, bíg-á-mé, *n.* the crime of having two wives at once. [inlet.

Bight, bí't, *n.* a coil of rope, a narrow

Bigot, bíg-át, *n.* a man unreasonably devoted to a certain party; *a.* bigoted.

Bile, bíl, *n.* a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, collected in the gall-bladder, and discharged by the common duct.

Bilge, bílj', *n.* the compass or breadth of a ship's bottom.

Bilge, bílj', *vi.* to spring aleak.

Bilged, bílj'd, *pp.*

Bilging, bílj-ing, *ppr.*

Bill, bíl', *n.* the beak of a fowl; a hatchet with a hooked point; an account of money, a written paper of any kind; an advertisement; a form of law.

Billet, bíl-ét, *n.* a small note, a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge; a small log of wood.

Billetdonx, bíl-á-dó', *n.* a love-letter.

Billiards, bíl-ýárdz, *n.* a game, a kind of play.

Billing-gate, bíl-ingz-gá't, *n.* a fish-market in London; foul language, ribaldry.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', bl't', bāt'-ðn', wàs' át'-gòod'-j, é-i, u.

Billion, bl'fàn, *n.* a million of millions; (a thousand thousand millions.)

Billow, bl'ð, *n.* a wave, a surge of the sea. [hands.

Bimanous, bi-mā'nðs, *a.* having two
Bimensal, bi'mèn-sál, *a.* occurring once in two months.

Bin, bl'n', *n.* a place where bread, or corn, or wine, is deposited.

Binacle, bln-ákl, *n.* the frame in a vessel where the compass is placed.

Binary, bi-nér-á, *a.* two, dual.

Bind, bi'nd, *vt.* (*pret.* bound), to confine with bonds; to fasten together; to oblige by stipulation, to compel; to make cative; *vi.* to contract its own parts together.

Bound, báðnd', *pp.*

Binding, bi'nd-ing, *ppr.*

Bindery, bi'nd-úr-é, *n.* a place for binding books.

Binomial, bi-nð'm-fál, *a.* in algebra, a root composed of only two parts connected with the signs *plus* or *minus*. [lives.

Biographer, bi-òg-ráf-ér, *n.* a writer of

Biographic, bi-ò-gráf-ík, *a.* } rela-

Biographical, bi-ò-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* } ting to biography.

Biography, bi-òg-ráf-é, *n.* a writing of the lives of individuals.

Biped, bi-péd, *n.* an animal with two feet.

Biquadrate, bi-kòád-rá't, *a.* in mathematics, the fourth power, arising from the multiplication of a square by itself.

Biquintile, bi-kòlnt-ík, *n.* an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other 144 degrees.

Birch, bårtsh', *n.* the name of a tree.

Bird, bárd', *n.* a general term for the feathered kind.

Birdeye, bárd-i', *n.* a word often applied to pictures of places, seen from above as by a bird; a plant.

Birdlime, bárd-li'm, *n.* a glutinous substance by which birds are entangled.

Birth, bérth', *n.* the act of coming into life; rank by descent; extraction; the conditions in which any one

is born; the act of bringing forth; thing born, production; a place for mooring a vessel; a room in a ship, an apartment to sleep in.

Birthday, bérth-dá, *n.* the day on which any one is born; the anniversary of one's birth.

Birthright, bérth-ri't, *n.* the rights to which one is born.

Biscuit, bls-kl't, *n.* a kind of hard dry bread, baked for long voyages; bread baked in small cakes or loaves.

Bisect, bē-sékt', *vt.* to divide into two parts. [der of the clergy.

Bishop, blsh-áp, *n.* one of the head or

Bismuth, bíz-múth, *n.* marcasite, a hard, white, brittle, mineral substance.

Bissextile, bls-séks-tíl, *n.* leap year.

Bit, bl't, *n.* the iron part of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a small instrument for boring holes. [kind.

Bitch, bltsh', *n.* the female of the canine

Bite, bi't, *n.* the seizure of any thing by the teeth; a cheat; a wound made by biting.

Bite, bi't, *vt.* (*pret.* bit), to crush or pierce with the teeth; to cheat, to trick; to give pain by cold.

Bit, bl't, or bitten, bl't'n, *pp.*

Biting, bi't-ing, *ppr.*

Bitter, blt-ár, *a.* having a hot acrid taste; sharp, painful, inclement, reproachful; satirical. [ter.

Bitterish, blt-ár-ísh, *a.* somewhat bit-

Bitterly, blt-ár-lé, *ad.* with bitterness, sharply, severely.

Bittern, blt-árn, *n.* a bird, with long legs and a long bill, which feeds upon fish.

Bitterness, blt-ár-nés, *n.* a bitter taste; malice; grudge; sharpness, severity of temper; keenness of reproach; sorrow, affliction.

Bitters, blt-árz, *n.* a liquor in which bitter herbs or roots are steeped, generally in spirits.

Bitumen, blt-u-mén, *n.* a fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth, or scummed off lakes.

Bituminous, blt-u-mín-ús, *a.* having the nature of bitumen.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Bivalve, bi-válv, *a.* having two valves.
 Bivouac, bé-vó-ák, *n.* a guard at night, performed by the whole army.
 Blab, bláb', *vt.* to tell what ought to be kept secret; *vi.* to tattle, to tell
 Blabbed, blábd', *pp.* [tales.
 Blabbing, bláb'ing, *ppr.*
 Blab, bláb', *n.*
 Blabber, bláb'-ár, *n.* } a telltale.
 Black, blák', *a.* dark, horrible; of the color of night, destitute of light; cloudy of countenance, sullen; wicked; dismal.
 Blackberry, blák-bér-é, *n.* the fruit of the bramble.
 Blackboard, blák-bó'rd, *n.* a board used at schools to write upon.
 Black-cattle, blák-kát'l, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows. [low.
 Blackguard, blák-gá'rd, *n.* a dirty fellow.
 Blackguardism, blák-gá'rd-izm, *n.* scurrility.
 Blackish, blák'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
 Black-lead, blák-léd', *n.* a mineral, plumbago.
 Blackleg, blák-lég, *n.* a gambler.
 Black-mail, blák-má'l, *n.* money paid formerly in Scotland to men allied with robbers, for protection.
 Blacksmith, blák-smíth, *n.* a smith that works in iron.
 Bladder, blád'-ár, *n.* that vessel in the body which contains the urine; a blister; a pustule; the vessel that contains the gall.
 Blade, blá'd, *n.* the spire of grass; the sharp part of a weapon or instrument; a brisk man, either fierce or gay.
 Blain, blá'n, *n.* a pustule, a blister.
 Blamable, blám-ábl, *a.* - culpable, faulty. [bleness.
 Blamableness, blám-ábl-nés, *a.* culpable.
 Blamably, blám-ábl-lé, *ad.* culpably.
 Blame, blám, *vt.* to censure, to reproach, to charge with a fault.
 Blamed, blám'd, *pp.*
 Blaming, blám'ing, *ppr.*
 Blame, blám, *n.* imputation of a fault, censure, crime.
 Blameless, blám-lés, *a.* guiltless, innocent.

Blanch, blántsh', *vt.* to whiten; to obliterate; to pass over; to slur; to peel; *vi.* to evade, to shift.
 Blanched, blántshd', *pp.*
 Blanching, blántsh'ing, *ppr.*
 Bland, blánd', *a.* soft, mild, gentle.
 Blandiloquence, blánd-il-ò-kòéns, *n.* fair and flattering speech.
 Blandish, blánd'ish, *vt.* to soften, to smooth, to caress.
 Blandished, blánd'ishd, *pp.*
 Blandishing, blánd'ish-ing, *ppr.*
 Blandishment, blánd'ish-mént, *n.* act of fondness, expression of tenderness by gesture, kind speeches, kind treatment, soft words. [ness.
 Blandness, blánd'nés, *n.* mildness, softness.
 Blank, blánk', *a.* white, pale; confused; without rhyme: unwritten; *n.* a void space; a lot by which nothing is gained; a written or printed instrument with spaces to be filled up; a paper unwritten.
 Blanket, blánk'-ét, *n.* a woollen cover for a bed, a soft woollen cloth.
 Blank-verse, blánk'-vèrs', *n.* metro without rhyme.
 Blaspheme, blás-fém, *vt.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of God; to speak evil of; *vi.* to speak blasphemy.
 Blasphemed, blás-fém'd, *pp.*
 Blaspheming, blás-fém'ing, *ppr.*
 Blasphemer, blás-fém'-ér, *n.* one that speaks of God in impious terms.
 Blasphemous, blás-fém'-ús, *a.* impiously irreverent with regard to God.
 Blasphemy, blás-fém-é, *n.* an offering of indignity unto God himself; defamation.
 Blast, blást, *n.* a gust of wind; the sound made by any instrument of wind music; a blight; explosion of gunpowder; *vt.* to strike with some sudden plague; to blight, to wither; to injure; to make infamous; to split with gunpowder. [flame.
 Blaze, bláz, *n.* a flame; the light of a
 Blaze, bláz, *vi.* to flame, to be conspicuous; *vt.* to publish, to blazon; to mark trees by cutting off the bark; to enflame, to fire.

all, árt, áce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Blazed, blá'zd, *pp.*

Blazing, blá'z-íng, *ppr.*

Blazon, blá'z-án, *vt.* to deck, to display; to celebrate, to blaze about.

Blazoned, blá'z-ánd, *pp.*

Blazening, blá'z-án-íng, *ppr.*

Bleach, blé'tsh, *vt.* to whiten; *vi.* to

Bleached, blé'tshd, *pp.* [grow white.

Bleaching, blé'tsh-íng, *ppr.*

Bleachery, blé'tsh-á-r-é, *n.* the place where the bleacher exercises his trade.

Bleak, blé'k, *a.* pale, cold, chill, dreary, cheerless, exposed to the wind.

Blear, blá'r, *a.* dim with rheum or water. dim.

Bleat, blé't, *vi.* to cry as a sheep.

Bleed, blé'd, *vi.* (*pret.* bled), to lose blood, sap, or juice; to die by violence; *vt.* to let blood.

Bled, blé'd, or blooded, blá'd-éd, *pp.*

Bleeding, blé'd-íng, *ppr.*

Blemish, blém'ish, *vt.* to mark with any deformity, to defame or tarnish reputation, to deface.

Blemished, blém'ishd, *pp.*

Blemishing, blém'ish-íng, *ppr.*

Blemish, blém'ish, *n.* a mark of deformity. [to confound.

Blend, blénd', *vt.* to mingle together,

Bless, blés', *vt.* to make happy or prosperous, to wish happiness to; to consecrate by a prayer; to praise, to celebrate.

Blessed, blés'éd, or blest, blést', *pp.*

Blessing, blés-íng, *ppr.*

Blessed, blés'éd, *part. a.* holy and happy, enjoying heavenly felicity.

Blessedness, blés'éd-nés, *n.* divine favor; happiness, felicity; sanctity, heavenly felicity.

Blessing, blés-íng, *n.* benediction; means of happiness; divine favor.

Blight, bli't, *n.* mildew or blasting; *vt.* to blast, to smite with mildew.

Blind, bli'nd, *a.* deprived of sight or understanding; obscure, dark, hidden; *vt.* to make blind, to obscure to the eye or the understanding; to darken; *n.* something to mislead the eye or the understanding; a screen.

Blindfold, bli'nd-fóld, *vt.* to cover the eyes, to hinder from seeing; *a.* having the eyes covered.

Blindly, bli'nd-lý, *ad.* without sight, implicitly, without judgment.

Blink, blínk', *vi.* to wink, to see ob-

Blinked, blínkd', *pp.* [scurely.

Blinking, blínk-íng, *ppr.*

Blink, blínk', *n.* a glimpse, a glance.

Bliss, blís', *n.* the highest degree of happiness, felicity.

Blissful, blís'fól, *a.* happy in the highest degree.

Blister, blés'túr, *n.* a pustule formed by raising the cuticle, any swelling made by the separation of the film or skin from the other parts.

Blister, blés'túr, *vi.* to rise in blisters; *vt.* to raise blisters.

Blistered, blés'túrd, *pp.*

Blistering, blés'túr-íng, *ppr.*

Blithe, bli'th, *a.* gay, airy. [ful.

Blithesome, bli'th-sóm, *a.* gay, cheer-

Bloat, bló't, *vt.* to swell, to inflate, to make vain, to make turgid; *vi.* to grow turgid.

Block, blók', *n.* a piece of wood; a rude mass of any hard matter; the wood that supports a pulley; an obstruction, a stop.

Block, blók', *vt.* to shut up, to ob-

Blocked, blókt', *pp.* [struct.

Blocking, blók-íng, *ppr.*

Blockade, blók-ká'd, *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up the place. [low.

Blockhead, blók'héd, *n.* a stupid fel-

Block-tin, blók-tín, *n.* pure tin.

Blomary, bló'm-á-ré, *n.* the first forge in the iron mills

Blood, blá'd', *n.* the red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals; lineage, birth; *vt.* to let blood, to bleed. [that follows by the scent.

Bloodhound, blá'd'háúnd, *n.* a hound

Bloodiness, blá'd'é-nés, *n.* state of being bloody; disposition to shed blood. [spiritless.

Bloodless, blá'd'léz, *a.* without blood,

Bloodthirsty, blá'd'thíst'é, *a.* desirous to shed blood.

Bloodvessel, blá'd'vész, *n.* a vessel which conveys the blood.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Bloodwarm, blád'-ðárm, *a.* warm as blood, lukewarm.

Bloody, blád'-è, *a.* stained with blood, cruel, murderous.

Bloom, bló'm, *n.* a blossom; the state of immaturity; freshness, vigor; a piece of iron wrought in the first state.

Bloom, bló'm, *vi.* to bring blossom, to produce as blossoms; to be in a state of youth.

Bloomed, bló'md, *pp.*

Blooming, bló'm-íng, *ppr.*

Blooming, bló'm-íng, *a.* fresh-colored.

Blossom, blós'-ám, *n.* the flower that grows on a plant previous to the seed or fruit. [soms.]

Blossom, blós'-ám, *vi.* to put forth blossom.

Blossomed, blós'-ámd, *pp.*

Blossoming, blós'-ám-íng, *ppr.*

Blot, blót', *vt.* to spot or stain with ink, to obliterate, to make writing invisible, to efface, to blur, to dis-

blotted, blót'-éd, *pp.* [figure.]

Blotting, blót'-íng, *ppr.*

Blot, blót', *n.* an obliteration of writing, a blur; a spot in reputation.

Blotch, blótsh', *n.* a spot upon the skin.

Blow, bló', *n.* a stroke; a fatal stroke; a single action; a sudden event; bloom.

Blow, bló', *vi.* (*pret.* blew), to make a current of air; to pant, to puff, to breathe hard; to sound by being blown; to blossom, to bloom; *vt.* to drive by the wind; to inflate with wind; to swell or puff into size; to sound an instrument of wind music; to spread by report.

Blown, bló'n, *pp.*

Blowing, bló'-íng, *ppr.*

Blowpipe, bló'-pí'p, *n.* a tube used by various artificers, to produce an intense flame.

Blubber, bláb'-ár, *n.* the fat of whales.

Bludgeon, bláj'-án, *n.* a short stick, with one end loaded, used as a weapon. [al colors.]

Blue, blu', *a.* one of the seven origin-

Bluff, bláf', *a.* big; obtuse, sarly; *n.* a high projecting bank.

Bluish, blu'-ish, *a.* blue in a small degree.

Blunder, blán'-dár, *vi.* to mistake, grossly, to err very widely, to flounder, to stumble.

Blundered, blán'-dárd, *pp.*

Blundering, blán'-dár-íng, *ppr.*

Blunder, blán'-dár, *n.* a gross mistake.

Blunderbuss, blán'-dár-bús, *n.* a gun that is discharged with many bullets, a short gun.

Blunderer, blán'-dár-ér, *n.* one that commits blunders.

Blunt, blánt', *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, dull in understanding, not quick, abrupt, not elegant; *vt.* to dull the edge or point; to repress or weaken any appetite.

Blur, blár', *n.* a blot, a stain.

Blur, blár', *vt.* to blot, to stain, to ob-

blurred, blárd', *pp.* [scure.]

Blurring, blár'-íng, *ppr.*

Blurt, blárt', *vt.* to speak inadvertently, to let fly without thinking.

Blush, blásh', *vi.* to betray shame or confusion by a red color on the cheeks, to carry a red color.

Blushed, bláshd', *pp.*

Blushing, blásh'-íng, *ppr.*

Blush, blásh', *n.* the color in the cheeks raised by shame or confusion; sudden appearance.

Bluster, blás'-tár, *vi.* to roar as a storm; to bully; to puff.

Blustered, blás'-tárd, *pp.*

Blustering, blás'-tár-íng, *ppr.*

Bluster, blás'-tár, *n.* roar of storms; boast. [a bully.]

Blusterer, blás'-tár-ér, *n.* a swaggerer,

Bo, bó', *int.* a word of terror. [pent.]

Boa, bó'-á, *n.* a large species of ser-

Boar, bó'r, *n.* the male swine.

Board, bó'rd, *n.* a table; an entertainment; an assembly to transact business; a thin plank; entertainment at a certain rate; *vt.* to enter a ship by force, to attack; to lay with boards; to place as a boarder, to furnish with food; *vi.* to live in a house at a certain rate for eating.

Boardable, bó'rd-ábl, *a.* that may be boarded, approachable.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tû', bêt', bl't, bât'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ÿ, é—i, u.

Boarder, bô'rd-âr, *n.* one that boards at a settled rate.

Boast, bô'st, *vi.* to brag, to talk ostentatiously, to exalt one's self; *n.* an expression of ostentation, cause of boasting.

Boastful, bô'st-fûl, *a.* ostentatious.

Boat, bô't, *n.* a vessel to pass the water in; *vt.* to transport in a boat.

Boatable, bô't-âbl, *a.* navigable for boats.

Boatswain, bô'sn, *n.* an officer on board a ship, who has charge of her rigging and long-boat, and calls out the several gangs, &c. [forward.

Bob, bôb', *vt.* to play backward and

Bobbed, bôbd', *pp.*

Bobbing, bôb'ing, *ppr.*

Bob, bôb', *n.* something that hangs so as to play loosely; a bait used by anglers.

Bobbin, bôb'in, *n.* a small pin of wood used in lace-making or spinning, a spool. [a bird.

Bobolink, bôb-ô-link', *n.* the name of

Bode, bô'd, *vt.* to portend, to fore-

Boded, bô'd-êd, *pp.* [show.

Boding, bô'd-ing, *ppr.*

Bodice, bôd'is, *n.* stays, a waistcoat quilted with whalebone.

Bodied, bôd'ê'd, *a.* having a body.

Bodiless, bôd'ê-lês, *a.* incorporeal, without a body.

Bodily, bôd'il ê, *a.* corporeal, relating to the body.

Boding, bô'd'ing, *n.* omen.

Bodkin, bôd'kin, *n.* an instrument to make holes with; an instrument to draw thread through a loop.

Body, bôd'ê, *n.* the material substance of an animal, matter opposed to spirit; a collective mass; the main part; a general collection.

Bog, bôg', *n.* a morass, a fen, a quagmire. [hesitate, to doubt.

Boggle, bôg'l, *vt.* to embarrass; *vi.* to

Bogged, bôg'ld, *pp.*

Boggling, bôg'ing, *ppr.*

Boggy, bôg'ê, *a.* marshy, swampy.

Bohea, bô'hê, *n.* a species of tea.

Boil, bâ'l, *vt.* to heat in water, to seethe; *vi.* to be agitated by heat;

to be hot, to be fervent, to move like boiling water, to cook by boil-
Boiled, bâ'l'ld, *pp.* [ing.

Boiling, bâ'l'ing, *ppr.*

Boil, bâ'l, *n.* an inflamed tumor.

Boiler, bâ'l'êr, *n.* a person that boils any thing; a vessel in which any thing is boiled.

Boisterous, bâ's-târ-ûs, *n.* violent, roaring, stormy, turbulent.

Boisterously, bâ's-târ-ûs-lê, *ad.* violently, tumultuously.

Bold, bô'ld, *a.* daring, brave, stout, confident, impudent, rude; standing out to the view; to make bold, to take freedom.

Boldface, bô'ld-fâ's, *n.* impudence, sauciness, a term of reproach.

Boldly, bô'ld-lê, *ad.* in a bold manner.

Boldness, bô'ld-nês, *n.* courage, bravery. [form, to rise in a stack.

Boll, bô'l, *vi.* to rise into a roundish

Bolled, bô'ld, *pp.*

Bolling, bô'l'ing, *ppr.* [capsule.

Boil, bô'l, *n.* a round stock or stem, a

Boister, bô'l-stâr, *n.* something to support the head; a pad to prevent pressure.

Boister, bô'l-stâr, *vt.* to support with a bolster, to support.

Boistered, bô'l-stâr'd, *pp.*

Boistering, bô'l-stâr'ing, *ppr.*

Bolt, bô'lt, *n.* a pin; an arrow; a sieve; the bar of a door; *vt.* to shut with a bolt; to sift with a sieve; *vi.* to spring out with suddenness.

Bolt rope, bô'lt rô'p, *n.* the rope on which the sail of a ship is fastened.

Bolus, bô'lûs, *n.* a medicine made up into a soft mass larger than a pill.

Bomb, bôm', *n.* a loud noise; a hollow iron ball, filled with combustible matter, to be thrown out from a mortar. [with bombs.

Bombard, bôm-bâ'rd, *vi.* to attack

Bombardier, bôm-bâr-dê'r, *n.* the engineer who shoots bombs.

Bombardment, bôm-bâ'rd-ment, *n.* an attack by throwing bombs.

Bombast, bôm-bâst, *n.* a stuff of soft loose texture, used to swell a garment; fastian; big words.

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Bombastic, bóm bâ'st-ík, *a.* of great sound with little meaning, high sounding, pompous.

Bombazette, bóm-bâ-zét', *n.* a thin woollen cloth.

Bond, bônd', *n.* a cord or chain with which any thing is bound; a ligament; union, connexion; cause of union; a writing of obligation to pay a sum or perform a contract; obligation; *a.* captive, in a servile state.

Bondage, bônd'j, *n.* captivity; obligation. [slave.

Bondmaid, bônd-mâ'd, *n.* a woman

Bondman, bônd-mân, *n.* a man slave.

Bone, bô'n, *n.* the solid parts of the body of an animal.

Boneset, bô'n-sèt, *n.* a name of a plant.

Bonfire, bôn'fî'r, *n.* a fire made for some public cause of triumph.

Bonnet, bôn'et, *n.* a covering for the head.

Bonus, bô'nús, *n.* a benefit, an advantage; a premium paid for a privilege.

Bony, bô'nê, *a.* full of bones.

Book, bôk', *n.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part of a work; the register in which accounts are kept. [er of accounts.

Book-keeper, bôk'kê'p-âr, *n.* the keep-

Bookish, bôk'îsh, *a.* given to books.

Boom, bô'm, *n.* a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail; a loud heavy noise.

Boom, bô'm, *vi.* to rush with violence, to rush and fall together, to roll and roar as the waves; to make a loud heavy noise, as a distant cannon.

Boomed, bô'md, *pp.*

Booming, bô'm-îng, *ppr.*

Boon, bô'n, *n.* a gift, a grant; *a.* gay, merry; kind, bountiful.

Boor, bô'r, *n.* a lout, a clown.

Boorish, bô'r-îsh, *a.* clownish, rustic.

Boot, bôt', *vt.* to profit, to benefit; to put on boots; *n.* profit, advantage; a covering for the leg attached to the shoe.

Bootee, bô-tê', *n.* a half or short boot.

Booth, bô'th, *n.* a temporary house built of boards.

Boot-jack, bôt'jâk, *n.* a utensil for pulling off a boot.

Booty, bô-tê', *n.* plunder, pillage, spoils; things gotten by robbery.

Bopeep, bô-pê'p, *n.* a child's play.

Boracic, bô-râs-ík, *a.* pertaining to or produced from borax.

Borax, bô-râks, *n.* sub-borate of soda.

Border, bâ'r-dûr, *n.* the outer part or edge of any thing, as of a country, garment, &c.

Border, bâ'r-dûr, *vi.* to approach nearly to; to be contiguous or adjacent; *vt.* to adorn with a border; to reach,

Bordered, bâ'r-dûrd, *pp.* [to touch.

Bordering, bâ'r-dûr-îng, *ppr.*

Borderer, bâ'r-dûr-êr, *n.* one that dwells on the borders.

Bord-lands, bô'rd-lândz, *n. pl.* demesnes formerly appropriated by the owners of lands for the maintenance of their *bord* or table.

Bordraging, bô'rd-râ'j-îng, *n.* an incursion on the borders of a country.

Bore, bô'r, *vt.* to pierce, to perforate.

Bored, bô'rd, *pp.*

Boring, bô'r-îng, *ppr.*

Bore, bô'r, *n.* the hole made by boring; the size of any hole; any thing tedious.

Boreal, bô-rê-âl, *a.* northern.

Boreas, bô-rê-âs, *n.* the north wind.

Borough, bôr'ô, *n.* a corporate town.

Borrow, bôr'ô, *vt.* to take from another upon credit; to ask of another the use of something for a time; to

Borrowed, bôr'ô'd, *pp.* [imitate.

Borrowing, bôr'ô-îng, *ppr.*

Bosom, bô'z-ôm, *n.* the breast; the heart; the breast as the seat of the passions of tenderness, of secrets; *a.* in composition implies intimacy, as *bosom* friend. [ornament.

Boss, bôs', *n.* a stud; a knob, a raised

Bossed, bôsd', *a.* studded.

Botanic, bô-tân-ík, *a.* relating to herbs.

Botanist, bôt'ân-îst, *n.* one skilled in plants. [plants.

Botany, bôt'ân-ê', *n.* the science of

Botch, bôtsh', *n.* a swelling or eruptive discoloration of the skin; work ill finished.

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nô', tû', bê't, bl't, bû't—ôn', wàs', â't—gôd'—j, é—i, u.

Botch, bôtsh', vt. to mend any thing awkwardly.

Botched, bôtshd', pp.

Botching, bôtsh'ing, ppr.

Both, bô'th, a. the two; *con.* as well.

Bother, bôth'âr, vt. to perplex and confound.

Bothered, bôth'ârd, pp.

Bothering, bôth'âr-ing, ppr.

Bots, bôtz', n. pl. a species of small worms found in the intestines of horses.

Bottle, bôt'l, n. a vessel with a narrow mouth to put liquor in; the contents of a bottle.

Bottle, bôt'l, vt. to enclose in bottles.

Bottled, bôt'ld, pp.

Bottling, bôt'ling, ppr.

Bottle-ale, bôt'l-â'l, n. bottled ale.

Bottom, bôt'ûm, n. the lowest part of any thing; the ground under the water; the foundation, the ground-work. [bottom.]

Bottomless, bôt'ûm-lê's, a. without a

Bottomry, bôt'ûm-rê, n. the act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom.

Bouchet, bô-shâ', n. (Fr.) a sort of pear. [room, a study.]

Boudoir, bô-dôâr, n. (Fr.) a private

Bough, bâô', n. an arm of a tree.

Bounce, bâôns', vi. to fly against anything so as to rebound; to make a sudden leap.

Bounced, bâônsd', pp.

Bouncing, bâôns'ing, ppr.

Bound, bâônd', n. a limit, a boundary; a leap, a jump, a spring; *vt.* to limit, to restrain, to terminate, to make to bound; *vi.* to jump, to spring; to rebound, to fly back; *a.* destined, intending to come to any place.

Boundary, bâônd'êr-ê, n. limit, bound.

Boundless, bâônd'lê's, a. unlimited.

Bounteous, bâônt'fû's, a. liberal, kind,

generous. [ally.]

Bounteously, bâônt'fû's-lê, ad. liber-

Bountiful, bâônt'ê-fûl, a. liberal, gen-

erous, munificent.

Bounty, bâôn'tê, n. generosity, liber-

ality, munificence; a reward.

Bouquet, bô-kâ', n. (Fr.) a nosegay.

Bout, bâô't, n. a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time; an attempt. [and cows.]

Bovine, bô'vîn, a. pertaining to oxen

Bow, bâô', vt. to bend or inflect, to bend the body in token of respect or submission; to depress, to crush; *vi.* to bend, to suffer flexure; to sink under pressure.

Bowed, bâô'd, pp.

Bowing, bâô'ing, ppr.

Bow, bâô', n. an act of reverence or submission.

Bow, bâô', n. an instrument which shoots arrows; a loop; any thing bent; the instrument with which stringed instruments are struck.

Bowels, bâô'êls, n. pl. intestines; inner parts of any thing; tenderness.

Bower, bâô'âr, n. a chamber, a cottage; a shady recess.

Bowl, bô'l, n. a vessel to hold liquids, rather wide than deep; the hollow part of any thing.

Bowse, bâô's, vi. a sea-term, signifying to haul or pull together.

Bowseed, bâôsd', pp.

Bowsing, bâô's'ing, ppr.

Bowsprit, bô'sprit, n. a large spar or mast standing out at the head of a ship.

Box, bôks', n. a case, made of wood or other matter, to hold any thing; a chest; a tree; a blow given with the hand.

Box, bôks', vt. to enclose in a box; to strike with the hand or fist; to make a cut; *vi.* to fight with the fist.

Boxed, bôksd', pp.

Boxing, bôks'ing, ppr.

Boy, bâê', n. a male child, one in the state of adolescence. [boy.]

Boyhood, bâê'hôd, n. the state of a

Boyish, bâê'ish, a. belonging to a boy,

childish, trifling.

Brace, brâ's, n. cincture, bandage, that which holds anything tight; a piece of timber, framed in with bevel joints, used to keep the building from swerving either way: a pair, a couple. [strengthen.]

Brace, brâ's, vt. to bind, to prop, to

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bít', băt'—òn', wàs' àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Braced, brá'sd, *pp.*

Bracing, brá's-ing, *ppr.* [the arms.

Bracelet, brá's-lét, *n.* an ornament for

Brack, brák', *n.* a breach.

Bracket, brák'et, *n.* a fixture of wood, to support any thing; *pl.* in printing, these marks, [], used to include an explanation or passage added.

Brackish, brák'ish, *a.* saltish.

Brad, brád', *n.* a sort of nail without a broad head. [ostentatiously.

Brag, brág', *vi.* to boast, to display

Bragged, brág'd', *pp.*

Bragging, brág'ing, *ppr.* [pression.

Brag, brág', *n.* a boast, a proud ex-

Braggart, brág'ert, *n.* a boaster, one who brags; *a.* boastful, ostentatious. [*n.* a texture.

Braid, brá'd', *vt.* to weave together;

Brain, brá'n, *n.* that collection of vessels and organs in the head, from which sense and motion arise; the understanding.

Brake, brák', *n.* a thicket; fern; an instrument for dressing hemp; the handle of a pump; a lever to check the speed of locomotives and other machinery.

Brakeman, brák-mán, *n.* a man who tends a brake, particularly in locomotives. [ly shrub.

Bramble, brámbl', *n.* any rough prick-

Branch, brántsh', *n.* the shoot of a tree; any distinct article; a subdivision; a part diverging from the main body.

Branch, brántsh', *vi.* to spread in branches; *vt.* to divide as into

Branched, brántsh'd', *pp.* [branches.

Branching, brántsh'ing, *ppr.*

Brand, bránd', *n.* a stick partly burnt; a mark made by burning with a hot iron; a stigma; *vt.* to burn with a hot iron, to mark with a brand or note of infamy.

Brandish, bránd-ish, *n.* a flourish.

Brandish, bránd-ish, *vt.* to flourish as a weapon, to wave or shake.

Brandished, bránd'ishd, *pp.*

Brandishing, bránd'ish-ing, *ppr.*

Brand-new, bránd-nu', *a.* quite new, bright as a brand of fire.

Brandy, brán'dé, *n.* a strong liquor distilled from wine, &c. [gle.

Brangle, brángx'l, *n.* squabble, wran-

Brasen, brá'z-én, or brás'n, *a.* made of brass.

Brash, brásh', *a.* hasty, brittle.

Brasier, brá'zhâr, *n.* a manufacturer in brass.

Brass, brás', *n.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper with zink; impudence.

Bravado, brá-vâ'dô, or brâ-vâ'dô, *n.* a boast, an ostentatious menace.

Brave, brá'v, *a.* courageous, daring; bold.

Brave, brá'v, *vt.* to defy, to carry a boasting appearance of.

Braved, brá'vd, *pp.*

Braving, brá'v-ing, *ppr.*

Bravely, brá'v-lé, *ad.* in a brave manner. [nanimity.

Bravery, brá'v-âr-é, *n.* courage, mag-

Bravo, brá'vô, *n.* a man who murders for hire. [applause.

Bravo, brá'vô, *int.* an exclamation of

Brawl, brá'l, *vi.* to quarrel noisily, to speak loud and indecently.

Brawled, brá'ld, *pp.*

Brawling, brá'l-ing, *ppr.* [rility.

Brawl, brá'l, *n.* quarrel, noise, scur-

Brawler, brá'l-âr, *n.* a wrangler.

Brawn, brá'n, *n.* the fleshy or muscular parts of the body, muscle, nerve, strength. [nervous.

Brawny, brá'nî, *a.* fleshy, muscular,

Bray, brá', *vt.* to pound, to beat in a mortar; *vi.* to make a noise as an ass, to make a harsh noise.

Brayed, brá'd, *pp.*

Braying, brá'ing, *ppr.*

Bray, brá', *n.* voice of an ass, a harsh sound; a bank of earth.

Braze, brá'z, *vt.* to solder with brass; to harden to impudence.

Brazed, brá'zd, *pp.*

Brazing, brá'z-ing, *ppr.* [pudent.

Brazen, brá'zn, *a.* made of brass, im-

Breach, bré'tsh, *n.* the act of breaking, state of being broken, a gap, a rupture, a separation, infraction, injury.

Breachy, bré'tsh-é, *a.* unruly, making breaches.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Bread**, bréd', *n.* food made of ground corn, food in general. [bread.]
- Breadstuff**, bréd'stáf, *n.* materials for
- Breadth**, brédth', *n.* the measure of any plain superficies from side to side.
- Break**, brá'k, *vt.* (*pret.* broke), to part by violence; to crush or destroy the strength of the body; to crush, to shatter; to tame; to make bankrupt; to violate a contract; to dissolve any union; to reform; to open something new; *vi.* to part in two, to burst; to spread by dashing as waves on a rock; to open as a tumor; to open as the morning; to become bankrupt; to decline in health; to issue out with vehemence.
- Broken**, bró'kn, *pp.*
- Breaking**, brá'k-íng, *ppr.*
- Break**, brá'k, *n.* state of being broken; an opening; a pause; a recess.
- Breakage**, brá'k-éj, *n.* a fracture; allowance for things broken.
- Breaker**, brá'k-ár, *n.* one that breaks any thing; a wave broken by rocks.
- Breakfast**, brék'fást, *vi.* to eat the first meal in the day; *n.* the first meal in the day, the thing eaten at the first meal, a meal in general.
- Breakwater**, brá'k-óá'túr, *n.* a pier sunk at the entrance of a harbor to break the force of the sea.
- Breast**, brést', *n.* the middle part of the human body between the neck and the belly, the corresponding part of beasts; the heart, the conscience; *vt.* to meet in front.
- Breastpin**, brést-plín, *n.* an ornamental pin worn in front. [the breast.]
- Breastplate**, brést-plát, *n.* armor for
- Breastwork**, brést-óárk, *n.* works thrown up as high as the breast, a parapet.
- Breath**, bréth', *n.* the air drawn in and ejected out of the body; life; respiration; relaxation; respite, pause; breeze, moving air; a single act; an instant. [breathed.]
- Breathable**, bréth'-ábl, *a.* that may be
- Breathe**, bréth, *vi.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs; to live; to take breath; to pass as air; *vt.* to inspire into one's own body and expire out of it; to inject by breathing, to eject by breathing; to utter privately; to give air or vent
- Breathed**, bréthd, *pp.* [to.]
- Breathing**, bréth-íng, *ppr.*
- Breathing-time**, bréth-íng-tím, *n.* relaxation.
- Breathless**, bréth'les, *n.* out of breath, spent with labor; dead.
- Breech**, brítsh', *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a piece of ordnance; the hind part of any thing.
- Breeches**, brítsh'-éz, *n. pl.* a man's garment worn over the lower part of the body.
- Breeching**, brítsh'-íng, *n.* the ropes with which the great guns are lashed to the side of a ship; part of a horse's harness.
- Breed**, bréd', *vt.* to procreate, to generate; to occasion; to give birth to; to educate; to bring up, to take care of; *vi.* to bring forth young; to increase by new production; to
- Bred**, bréd', *pp.* [have birth.]
- Breeding**, bréd'-íng, *ppr.*
- Breed**, bréd', *n.* a cast, a kind, a subdivision of species; progeny, offspring. [wind.]
- Breeze**, bréz, *n.* a gentle gale, a soft
- Brevet**, bré-vét', *n.* appointment in the army, and rank above the specific appointment for which pay is received.
- Breviary**, brév'-ýér-é, *n.* an abridgment; the book containing the daily service of the church of Rome.
- Breviate**, brév'-ýát, *n.* a short compendium. [viation.]
- Breviature**, brév'-ýá-túr, *n.* an abbreviation.
- Brevier**, bré-vér, *n.* a particular size of letter used in printing.
- Breviloquence**, bré-víl-ó-kóéns', *n.* a short and apt mode of speaking.
- Brevity**, brév'-ít-é, *n.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brew**, bró', *vt.* to make liquors by mixing several ingredients; to put into preparation; to mingle; to

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bûl'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- contrive, to plot; *vi.* to perform the office of a brewer.
- Brewed, brò'd, *pp.*
- Brewing, brò-ing, *ppr.*
- Brewer, brò-úr, *n.* a man who makes beer. [brewing.]
- Brewery, brò-úr-é, *n.* the place for
- Bribe, bri'b, *n.* a reward given to pervert the judgment or corrupt conduct. [by bribes.]
- Bribe, bri'b, *vt.* to give bribes, to gain
- Bribed, bri'bd, *pp.*
- Bribing, bri'b-ing, *ppr.*
- Bribery, bri'b-úr-é, *n.* taking or giving rewards for bad practices.
- Brick, brîk', *n.* a mass of burnt clay, used in building. [ing bricks.]
- Brickkiln, brîk-kîl, *n.* a kiln for-burn-
- Bridal, bri-dâl, *n.* the nuptial festival; *a.* belonging to a wedding.
- Bride, bri'd, *n.* a woman newly married, or about to be married.
- Bridegroom, bri'd-grò'm, *n.* a new-married man. [rection.]
- Bridewell, bri'd ôél, *n.* a house of cor-
- Bridge, brîj', *n.* a building raised over water for the convenience of passage; the upper part of the nose; the supporter of the strings in stringed instruments of music; any similar supporter.
- Bridle, bri'dl, *n.* the headstall and reins by which a horse is governed; a restraint, a curb.
- Bridle, bri'dl, *vt.* to put a bridle on any thing, to guide with a bridle, to restrain.
- Bridled, bri'dld, *pp.*
- Bridling, bri'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Brief, brêf, *a.* short, concise; *n.* a writing of any kind; a short extract. [ly.]
- Briefly, brêf-lê, *ad.* concisely, quick-
- Brier, bri'úr, *n.* a prickly plant.
- Briery, bri'úr-é, *a.* full of briers, rough, thorny. [rigged masts.]
- Brig, brig', *n.* a vessel with two square-
- Brigade, brig-gâ'd, *n.* a body of men, consisting of several squadrons of horse or battalions of foot.
- Brigand, brig-gând', or brig'ând, *n.* a robber.
- Bright, bri't, *n.* shining, glittering, full of light; clear, evident; illustrious; witty, acute.
- Brighten, bri'tn, *vt.* to make bright, lustrous, gay, illustrious, acute, or witty; *vi.* to grow bright, to clear
- Brightened, bri'tnd, *pp.* [up.]
- Brightening, bri't-ning, *ppr.* [dor.]
- Brilliance, brîl-ân-sê, *n.* lustre, splen-
- Brilliant, brîl-yânt, *a.* shining, sparkling; *n.* a diamond of the finest cut.
- Brim, brîm', *n.* the edge of any thing; the upper edge of any vessel.
- Brimful, brîm-fôl, *a.* full to the top.
- Brimmer, brîm-úr, *n.* a bowl full to the top. [brim.]
- Brimming, brîm-ing, *a.* full to the
- Brimstone, brîm-stò'n, *n.* sulphur.
- Brindled, brîndld, *a.* streaked.
- Brine, bri'n, *n.* water impregnated with salt; the sea; tears.
- Bring, brîng', *vt.* (*pret.* brought), to fetch from another place; to cause to come; to attract, to conduct; to
- Brought, brâ't, *pp.* [induce.]
- Bringing, brîng-ing, *ppr.*
- Brink, brînk', *n.* the edge of any place, as of a precipice or river.
- Briny, bri'n-é, *a.* salt.
- Brisk, brîsk', *a.* lively, active, nimble, spirituous. [ously.]
- Briskly, brîsk-lê, *ad.* actively, vigor-
- Briskness, brîsk-nês, *n.* liveliness, gayety. [hair of swine.]
- Bristle, brîst'l, or brîs'l, *n.* the stiff
- Bristle, brîst'l, *vi.* to stand erect; *vt.* to erect in bristles; to fix a bristle to a thread.
- Bristled, brîstld, *pp.*
- Bristling, brîst-ing, *ppr.*
- Brittle, brîtl, *a.* fragile, easily broken.
- Broach, brò'tsh, *n.* a spit; a clasp; a musical instrument.
- Broach, brò'tsh, *vt.* to spit; to tap; to open any store; to let out, give out,
- Broached, brò'tshd, *pp.* [or utter.]
- Broaching, brò'tsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Broad, brâ'd, *a.* and *ad.* wide, extended in breadth; large; clear, open; comprehensive.
- Broad-cast, brâ'd-kâ'st, *a.* sowing with the hand at large.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—j, é—i. u.

Broadcloth, brá'd-klá'th, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.

Broadside, brá'd-si'd, *n.* the side of a ship; the volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship.

Brocade, bró-ká'd, *n.* a silken stuff, variegated with gold or silver.

Brogan, bró-gán, *n.* a high shoe.

Brogue, bró'g, *n.* (brog, *Irish*), a kind of shoe; a corrupt accent and intonation.

Broderly, brá'd-ár-é, embroidery.

Broil, bráé'l, *n.* a quarrel, a tumult.

Broil, bráé'l, *vt.* to cook by laying on the coals or before the fire; *vi.* to be in the heat.

Broiled, bráé'ld, *pp.*

Broiling, bráé'l-ing, *ppr.*

Broker, bró'k-ár, *n.* a factor; one who does business for another.

Brokerage, bró'k-ár-íj, *n.* the pay of a broker. [of a broker.

Brokery, bró'k-ár-é, *n.* the business

Bronchiae, brónk-é-é, *n.* the rings connected together and forming the windpipe.

Bronchial, brónk-é-ál, *a.* } belonging to
Bronchic, brónk-é-ík, *a.* } the throat.

Bronchitis, brónk-é-í-tis, *n.* a disease of the wind-pipe and parts adjacent.

Bronchocele, brónk-é-sé'l, *n.* a tumor of the bronchus.

Brontology, brón-tól-ò-jé, *n.* a dissertation upon thunder.

Bronze, brónz', or brón'z, *n.* Brass; a metal compounded of copper and tin.

Bronze, brónz', or brón'z, *vt.* to harden as brass; to imitate bronze.

Bronzed, brónzd', *pp.*

Bronzing, brónz-ing, *ppr.*

Brooch, bró'tsh, *n.* a jewel; a painting all of one color.

Brood, bró'd, *vi.* to sit as on eggs; to cover chickens under the wing; to remain long in anxiety; *n.* offspring, progeny; the number hatched at once. [rivate.

Brook, bró'k, *n.* a running water, a Brook, bró'k, *vt.* to bear, to endure, to put up with.

Brooked, bró'kd, *ppr.*

Brooking, bró'k-ing, *ppr.*

Brooklet, bró'k-lét, *n.* a small brook.

Broom, bró'm, *n.* a besom, an instrument for sweeping; a shrub.

Broth, brá'th, *n.* liquor in which flesh is boiled. [entertainment.

Brothel, bróth-él, *n.* a house of lewd

Brother, bróth-ár, *n.* one born of the same father and mother; any one closely united, an associate; one of the same family or lineage.

Brotherhood, bróth-ár-hód, *n.* a class of men of the same kind.

Brow, brá'ó, *n.* the forehead; the arch of hair over the eye; the general air of the countenance; the edge of any high place.

Browbeat, brá'ó-bé't, *vt.* (*pret.* brow-beat), to depress with severe brows and looks, to bear down.

Browbeaten, brá'ó-bé'tu, *pp.*

Browbeating, brá'ó-bé't-ing, *ppr.*

Brown, brá'ón, *a.* the name of a color, of a dark or dusky color.

Brownish, brá'ón-ish, *a.* somewhat brown. [meditations.

Brownstudy, brá'ón-stúd-é, *n.* gloomy

Browse, brá'óz', *vi.* to eat or feed on

Browsed, brá'ózd', *pp.* [shrubs, &c.

Browsing, brá'óz-ing, *ppr.*

Browse, brá'óz', *n.* branches or shrubs that may be eaten by animals.

Browsick, brá'ó-sík, *a.* dejected.

Bruise, bró'z, *n.* a hurt with something blunt and heavy, a contusion.

Bruise, bró'z, *vt.* to crush or mangle with a heavy blow.

Bruised, bró'zd, *pp.*

Bruising, bró'z-ing, *ppr.*

Bruit, bró't, *n.* rumor, report, noise; *vt.* to report.

Brunette, bró-nét', *n.* a woman with a brown complexion. [blow, stroke.

Brunt, bránt', *n.* shock, violence,

Brush, brúsh', *n.* an instrument to clean any thing or to paint with; a thicket; a slight encounter.

Brush, brúsh', *vt.* to sweep with a brush, to paint with a brush; to strike with quickness; to carry away with an act like that of brushing; to remove with a brush.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bê't, bl't, bû't—ôn', wâ's, â't—gôod'—ô, ê—i, u.

- Brushed, brâshd', *pp.*
 Brushing, brâsh'ing, *ppr.*
 Brushwood, brâsh'ôôd, *n.* rough, low, close thickets.
 Brushy, brâsh'ê, *a.* rough or shaggy like a brush.
 Brutal, brô't-âl, *a.* relating to a brute; savage, cruel, inhuman.
 Brutality, brô-tâl'it-ê, *n.* savageness, churlishness.
 Brute, brô't, *n.* a beast, an irrational creature; *a.* senseless, unconscious; savage, irrational; rough, ferocious.
 Brutify, brô't-ê-fi, *vt.* to render the mind brutal.
 Brutified, brô't-ê-fi'd, *pp.*
 Brutifying, brô't-ê-fi'ing, *ppr.*
 Brutish, brô't-ish, *a.* resembling a beast, savage, gross, carnal; ignorant, untaught.
 Bubble, bûb'l, *n.* a small bladder of water; that which wants solidity and firmness, a vain project.
 Bubble, bûb'l, *vi.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise.
 Bubbled, bûb'ld, *pp.*
 Bubbling, bûb'ling, *ppr.*
 Buck, bûk', *n.* the water or lye in which clothes are washed; an ostentatious person; the male of deer, rabbits, and other animals.
 Buck, bûk', *vt.* to wash clothes, to soak or steep in lye.
 Bucked, bûkd', *pp.*
 Bucking, bûk'ing, *ppr.*
 Bucket, bûk'ê't, *n.* a vessel in which water is drawn or carried.
 Buckle, bûk'l, *n.* a link of metal, with a tongue, made to fasten one thing to another.
 Buckle, bûk'l, *vt.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare to do any thing.
 Buckled, bûk'ld, *pp.*
 Buckling, bûk'ling, *ppr.*
 Buckram, bûk-râm, *n.* linen cloth stiffened; *a.* stiff, precise.
 Buckwheat, bûk'hôô't, *n.* a plant, a kind of grain.
 Bucolic, bu-kôl'ik, *a.* pastoral.
 Bud, bûd', *n.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.
 Bud, bûd', *vi.* to put forth buds; to rise as a germ from the stock; to be in the bloom; *vt.* to inoculate a [plant].
 Budded, bûd'êd, *pp.*
 Budding, bûd'ing, *ppr.*
 Budge, bûj', *vi.* to stir.
 Budged, bûjd', *pp.*
 Budging, bûj'ing, *ppr.*
 Budge, bûj', *a.* stiff or surly, formal.
 Budget, bûj'ê't, *n.* a bag, a wallet.
 Budlet, bûd'lê't, *n.* a little bud springing from a parent bud.
 Buff, bûf', *n.* a buffalo; leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo; the sily, viscid, tough mass which forms on the upper surface of the blood; a light yellow color.
 Buffet, bûf'ê't, *vt.* to strike with the hand; to box, to beat.
 Buffoon, bûf'ô'n, *n.* a man who makes sport by low jests and antic postures.
 Bug, bûg', *n.* an insect of various kinds..
 Bugbear, bûg-bâ'r, *n.* a frightful object; a false terror.
 Buggy, bûg'ê, *a.* abounding with bugs; *n.* a small wheeled carriage, a cradle, a large basket.
 Bugle, bu'gl, *n.* a bead of glass; a plant; a kind of wild ox; a hunting horn.
 Buhrstone, bûr-stô'n, *n.* a species of silix or quartz used for mill-stones.
 Build, blîd', *vt.* to make a fabric or edifice; to raise in any labored form.
 Built, blîd'êd, or built, blî't, *pp.*
 Building, blîd'ing, *ppr.*
 Bulb, bûlb', *n.* a round body or root.
 Bulbous, bûl-bûs, *a.* containing bulbs.
 Bulge, bûlj', *n.* a leak which lets in water; a protuberance; a swelling.
 Bulge, bûlj', *vi.* to take in water; to bulged, bûlj'd', *pp.* [jut out].
 Bulging, bûlj'ing, *ppr.*
 Bulk, bûlk', *n.* magnitude, size, quantity, the majority; the gross; the main mass or body.
 Bulkhead, bûlk'hêd, *n.* a partition made across a ship.
 Bulky, bûlk'ê, *a.* of great size, great.
 Bull, bô'l, *n.* the male of black cattle; one of the twelve signs of the zo-

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't, bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

diac; a letter published by popes and emperors; a blunder.

Bullbeggan, bôl'hèg èr, *n.* something terrible to fright children with.

Bullet, bôl'èt, *n.* a round ball of lead, iron, &c.

Bulletin, bôl'èt-lín, *n.* an official account of public news. [the lump.

Bullion, bôl'ýân, *n.* gold or silver in

Bullock, bôl'ák, *n.* a young bull gelded, an ox. [low.

Bully, bôl'è, *n.* a noisy blustering fellow.

Bully, bôl'è, *vt.* to overbear, to bluster, to menace; *vi.* to be noisy.

Bullied, bôl'è'd, *pp.*

Bullying, bôl'è'ing, *ppr.*

Bulrush, bôl'rúsh, *n.* a large rush.

Bulwark, bôl'ôûrk, *n.* a bastion; a defence.

Bump, bûmp', *vt.* to strike, to thump.

Bumped, bûmpd', *pp.*

Bumping, bûmp'ing, *ppr.*

Bump, bûmp', *n.* a swelling, a protuberance; a thump, a heavy blow.

Bumper, bûmp'ûr, *n.* a full cup or glass. [rustic.

Bumpkin, bûmp'kín, *n.* an awkward

Bunch, bûntsh', *n.* a cluster; a hard lump; a number of things tied together; any thing bound into a knot.

Bunch, bûntsh', *vi.* to swell out into a bunch; *vt.* to lie or make into

Bunched, bûntshd', *pp.* [bunches.

Bunching, bûntsh'ing, *ppr.*

Bundle, bûnd'l, *n.* a roll; several things bound together. [or roll.

Bundle, bûnd'l, *vt.* to tie in a bundle

Bundled, bûnd'ld, *pp.*

Bandling, bûnd'ling, *ppr.*

Bung, bûng', *n.* a stopple for a barrel.

Bung, bûng', *vt.* to stop with a bung.

Bunged, bûngd', *pp.*

Bunging, bûng'ing, *ppr.*

Bungie, bûngg'l, *vi.* to perform clumsily; to botch.

Bungled, bûngg'ld, *pp.*

Bungling, bûngg'ing, *ppr.* [man.

Bungler, bûngg'lâr, *n.* a bad work-

Bunion, bûn'ýân, *n.* a corn on some part of the foot. [a bed.

Bunk, bûngk', *n.* a case of boards for

Bun, bûn', *n.* kind of sweet bread.

Bunt, bûnt', *n.* a swelling part.

Buoy, bôûé', *n.* a piece of cork or wood floating on the water, tied to a weight at the bottom.

Buoy, bôûé', *vt.* to float, to bear up; *vi.* to keep afloat.

Buoyed, bôûé'd, *pp.*

Buoying, bôûé'ing, *ppr.*

Buoyancy, bôûé'ân-sé, *n.* the quality of floating.

Buoyant, bôûé'ânt, *a.* floating, light.

Burden, bûr'dên, *n.* a load; something grievous; a birth; the quantity that a ship will carry.

Burden, bûr'dên, *vt.* to load, to en-

Burdened, bûr'dënd, *pp.* [cumber.

Burdening, bûr'dên'ing, *ppr.*

Burdensome, bûr'dên-sûm, *a.* trouble-

Burdock, bûr'dòk, *n.* a plant.

Bureau, bu'rò, *n.* a chest of drawers with a writing board.

Burgamot, bûrg'â-mòt, *n.* a species of pear; a kind of perfume.

Burgess, bûr'jès, *n.* a citizen; a representative of a town corporate.

Burgh, bûrg', *n.* a corporate town or borough.

Burglar, bûrg'lâr, *n.* } a person

Burglarian, bûr-glâr'ýân, *n.* } guilty of burglary.

Burglary, bûrg'lâr-é, *n.* the robbing of a house by night, or breaking in with intent to rob.

Burial, bûr'ýâl, *n.* the act of burying, sepulture, interment.

Burlesque, bûr-lèsk', *a.* jocular, tending to raise laughter; *n.* ludicrous language or representation.

Burlesque, bûr-lèsk', *vt.* to turn to rid-

Burlesqued, bûr-lèskd', *pp.* [icule.

Burlesquing, bûr-lèsk'ing, *ppr.*

Burly, bûr'ly, *a.* great of stature, bulky, tumid; boisterous, loud.

Burn, bûrn', *n.* a hurt caused by fire.

Burn, bûrn', *vt.* to consume with fire, to wound with fire; *vi.* to be on fire; to shine; to be inflamed with passion; to eat as fire.

Burned, bûrnd', or burnt, bûrnt', *pp.*

Burning, bûrn'ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bér', bí'r, bôt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, n.

Burning-glass, bôrn'ing-glâs, *n.* a glass which collects the rays of the sun into a narrow compass, and increases their force. [a gloss to.

Burnish, bôrn'ish, *vt.* to polish, to give

Burnished, bôrn'ishd, *pp.*

Burnishing, bôrn'ish-ing, *ppr.*

Burnish, bôrn'ish, *n.* a gloss, lustre.

Barrow, bôr'ô, *vi.* to make holes in the ground ; to live in the ground.

Burrowed, bôr'ô'd, *pp.*

Burrowing, bôr'ô-ing, *ppr.*

Burst, bûrst', *vi.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder, to break away ; to come suddenly or with violence, to begin action violently or suddenly ; *vt.* to break suddenly.

Burst, bûrst', *pp.*

Bursting, bûrst'ing, *ppr.*

Bury, bér'ê, *vt.* to inter, to put into a grave ; to conceal, to hide.

Buried, bér'ê'd, *pp.*

Burying, bér'ê-ing, *ppr.*

Bush, bôsh', *n.* a thick shrub ; a circular metal inserted in the hole of a block or sheave, to prevent the pin from wearing it.

Bushel, bôsh'êl, *n.* a measure containing eight gallons.

Bushing, bôsh'ing, *n.* a metal tube inserted in the holes of a sheave to prevent its wear.

Bushy, bôsh'ê, *a.* thick like a bush, full of bushes.

Busily, bîz'îl'ê, *ad.* with an air of hurry, actively.

Business, bîz'nêss, *n.* employment ; an affair, serious engagement, right of action ; something to be transacted.

Busk, bûsk', *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone, worn by women to strengthen their stays.

Buskin, bûsk'în, *n.* a high shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy.

Buskined, bûsk'înd, *a.* dressed in buskins ; relating to tragedy. [ing.

Buss, bûs', *n.* a kiss ; a boat for fish-

Bust, bûst', *n.* a statue representing a person to the breast.

Bustle, bûst'l, *vi.* to be busy.

Bustled, bûst'ld, *pp.*

Bustling, bûst'ling, *ppr.*

Bustle, bûst'l, *n.* a roll of cloth worn by women to make the dress stand out full ; a tumult, hurry.

Busy, bîz'ê, *a.* employed with earnestness ; bustling, troublesome, meddling.

Busy, bîz'ê, *vt.* to employ, to engage.

Busied, bîz'ê'd, *pp.*

Busying, bîz'ê-ing, *ppr.* [person.

Busybody, bîz'ê-bôd'ê, *n.* a meddling

But, bût', *conj.* except, unless, yet, only ; *ad.* no more than ; *int.* an exclamation of surprise ; *n.* a boundary ; the end of any plank which joins to another on the outside of a ship.

Butcher, bôtsh'âr, *n.* one that kills animals to sell their flesh ; one delighted with blood.

Butcher, bôtsh'âr, *vt.* to kill animals for food ; to kill, to murder.

Butchered, bôtsh'ârd, *pp.*

Butchering, bôtsh'âr-ing, *ppr.*

Butchery, bôtsh'âr-ê, *n.* savage slaughter ; the trade of a butcher ; the place where animals are killed.

But-end, bût-ênd', *n.* the blunt end of anything.

Butler, bût'lûr, *n.* a servant employed in furnishing the table

Butment, bût'mênt, *n.* that part of an arch which joins it to the upright pier.

Butt, bût', *n.* the place on which the mark to be shot at is placed, the object of aim ; a man upon whom the company break their jests ; a blow given by a horned animal ; a large vessel ; a kind of hinge.

Butt, bût', *vt.* to strike with the head,

Butted, bût'êd, *pp.* [as a ram.

Butting, bût'ing, *ppr.*

Butter, bût'âr, *n.* an unctuous substance made by agitating the cream of milk till the oil separates from the whey.

Butterfly, bût'âr-flî, *n.* an insect which first appears in the beginning of the season for butter.

Butteris, bût'âr-ls, *n.* an instrument of steel used in paring the foot of a horse.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bá't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Buttermilk, bá't-ár-mílk, *n.* the whey that is separated from the cream when the butter is made.

Butternut, bá't-ár-nút, *n.* the fruit of an American tree, the *Juglans cinerea*.

Battery, bá't-ár-é, *a.* having the appearance of butter; *n.* the room where provisions are laid up.

Buttock, bá't-ák, *n.* the ramp.

Button, bá't'n, *n.* a catch or small ball, by which dress is fastened; any knob or ball.

Button, bá't'n, *vt.* to fasten with buttons; to enclose.

Buttoned, bá't'nd, *pp.*

Buttoning, bá't'án-íng, *ppr.*

Buttress, bá't-rés, *n.* a wall built to support another wall; a prop, a support. [lively, brisk.

Buxom, búks-ám, *a.* obedient, gay,

Buy, bí', *vi.* to treat about a purchase; *vt.* to purchase, to pay dearly for, to procure some advantage by something that deserves it.

Bought, bá't, *pp.*

Buying, bí-íng, *ppr.*

Buyer, bí-ár, *n.* the person that buys.

Buzz, búz', *vi.* to hum, to whisper, to sound heavy and low.

Buzzed, búzd', *pp.*

Buzzing, búz-íng, *ppr.*

Buzz, búz', *n.* the noise of a bee or fly, a hum, a whisper.

Buzzard, búz-úrd, *n.* a species of hawk, a blockhead.

By, bí', *prep.* it notes the agent, the instrument, the cause of any effect, according to, not later than, noting time; it signifies specification, proxy, substitution; at or in, noting place; according to, noting proof; after, noting imitation; beside, noting passage; before *himself, herself, themselves, and itself*, it denotes the absence of all others; near, at a small distance; *ad.* near, beside, passing, in presence: in composition, implies something irregular, collateral, or private; *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard, by the by. [time.

By-and-by, bí-ánd-bí', *ad.* in a short

Byend, bí-énd, *n.* private interest.

Bylane, bí-lá'n, *n.* a lane out of the usual road.

Bylaw, bí-lá', *n.* *by-laws* are orders made by common assent, for the good of those that make them, farther than the law binds.

Bypassage, bí-pás-íj, *n.* a private passage. [scure path.

Bypath, bí-pá'th, *n.* a private or ob-

Byroad, bí-ró'd, *n.* an obscure path.

Byway, bí-óá', *n.* a private and obscure path. [erb.

Byword, bí-óárd, *n.* a saying, a prov-

C.

C, the third letter of the English alphabet, has two sounds, but neither of them properly its own—one *k*, as in *call*; the other *s*, as in *cinder*: it sounds like *k* before *a, o, u*, or a consonant; and like *s* before *e, i*, and *y*.

Cab, káb', *n.* an abbreviation of Cabriolet; a Hebrew measure of about three pints.

Cabal, ká-bál', *n.* the secret science of the Hebrew rabbins; a body of men united in some close design, an intrigue.

Cabalistic, káb-á-líst-ík, *a.* something that has an occult meaning.

Cabbage, káb-íj, *n.* a plant of the genus *Brassica*.

Cabin, káb-ín, *n.* a small chamber in a ship; a cottage or small house; a tent or temporary habitation.

Cabinet, káb-ín-ét, *n.* a closet or small room; a room in which consultations are held; the secret council of a prince, or the chief executive officers of any government; a set of boxes or drawers for curiosities.

Cable, ká-bl, *n.* the rope or chain of a ship to which the anchor is fastened.

Caboose, ká-bó's, *n.* the cook-room of a ship; an enclosed fireplace, hearth, or stove, for cooking on the deck.

Cabriolet, káb-ré-ó-lá', *n.* (*Fr.*) an open carriage. [habit of body.

Cachectic, ká-kék-ík, *a.* having an ill

ả, ả'rt, ả'ce, ẻ've, nỏ', tở', bẻt', bẻt', bẻt'—ỏn', wỏs'. ỏt'—gỏỏỏ'—ỏ, ẻ—ỏ, u.

Cackle, kỏk'ỉ, *n.* the voice of a fowl; idle talk, prattle.

Cackle, kỏk'ỉ, *vi.* to make a noise as a hen or a goose; to laugh, to giggle.

Cackled, kỏk'ỉd, *pp.*

Cackling, kỏk'ỉng, *ppr.*

Cacoethes, kỏ-kỏ-ẻ'ẻhẻs, *n.* a bad habit or custom; in medicine, an incurable ulcer. [spelling.]

Cacography, kỏ-kỏ-gỏ-rỏ-fẻ, *n.* incorrect

Cacology, kỏ-kỏ-lỏ-jẻ, *n.* vicious pronunciation. [sounding.]

Cacophonic, kỏ kỏ sỏn'ẻk, *a.* harsh

Cacophony, kỏ-kỏ-lỏ-ỏ-nẻ, *n.* a depraved sound.

Cadaver, kỏ-dỏ-vỏr, *n.* a corpse.

Cadaverous, kỏ-dỏ-vỏ-rỏ ỏs, *a.* having the appearance of a corpse or dead body.

Cade, kỏ'd, *a.* tame, soft, delicate.

Cadence, kỏ-dẻnẻs, *n.* } fall, state of

Cadency, kỏ-dẻnẻ-sẻ, *n.* } sinking, decline; the fall of the voice; the flow of verses or periods; the tone or sound.

Cadet, kỏ-dẻt', *n.* the younger or youngest brother; a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission; a military student.

Cadi, kỏ-dỏ', *n.* a magistrate among the Turks. [deney to fall.]

Caducity, kỏ-du'ẻ-sẻt-ẻ, *n.* frailty, ten-

Caducous, kỏ-du'ẻ-kỏs, *a.* falling off before the time.

Cage, kỏ'j, *vt.* to enclose in a cage.

Caged, kỏ'jd, *pp.*

Caging, kỏ'j-ng, *ppr.*

Cage, kỏ'j, *n.* an enclosure of twigs or wire for birds; a confined place for wild beasts.

Caitiff, kỏ'ẻf, *n.* a mean villain, a despicable knave. [coax.]

Cajole, kỏ-jẻ'ỉ, *vt.* to flatter, sooth,

Cajoled, kỏ-jẻ'ỉd, *pp.*

Cajoling, kỏ-jẻ'ỉ-ng, *ppr.*

Cajolery, kỏ-jẻ'ỉ-rỏ-ẻ, *n.* flattery, wheedling.

Cake, kỏ'k, *n.* a kind of delicate bread; any thing of a form rather flat than high; a concretion.

Cake, kỏ'k, *vt.* to force into concretions; *vi.* to harden; to concreate.

Caked, kỏ'kd, *pp.*

Caking, kỏ'k-ing, *ppr.*

Calamitous, kỏ-lỏm'ẻt-ỏs, *a.* miserable, involved in distress, unhappy, wretched. [cause of misery.]

Calamity, kỏ-lỏm'ẻt ẻ, *n.* misfortune; Calash, kỏ-lỏsh', *n.* a small carriage; a covering for the head worn by women.

Calcareous, kỏl-kỏ'r'ẻỏs, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx or lime.

Calcine, kỏl-sẻ'n, *vt.* to burn to a calx or friable substance.

Calcined, kỏl-sẻ'nd, *pp.*

Calcining, kỏl-sẻ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Calculable, kỏl'ku-lỏbẻl, *a.* that may be estimated or computed.

Calculate, kỏl'ku-lỏ't, *vt.* to compute, to reckon, to adjust, to project for any certain end.

Calculated, kỏl'ku-lỏ't-ẻd, *pp.*

Calculating, kỏl'ku-lỏ't-ing, *ppr.*

Calculation, kỏl'ku-lỏ'sẻỏn, *n.* the art of numbering, a reckoning, the result of an arithmetical operation.

Calculus, kỏl'ku-lỏs, *n.* the stone in the bladder; a term in mathematics.

Caldron, kỏ'l-drỏn, *n.* a pot, a boiler, a kettle. [hot.]

Calefacient, kỏl-ẻ-fỏ-shẻnt, *a.* making

Calefaction, kỏl-ẻ-fỏk'ẻỏn, *n.* the act of heating; state of being heated.

Calefy, kỏl'ẻ-fi, *vi.* to grow hot, to be heated; *vt.* to make warm.

Calefied, kỏl'ẻ-fi'ẻd, *pp.*

Calefying, kỏl'ẻ-fi-ing, *ppr.* [the year.]

Calendar, kỏl'ẻn-dẻr, *n.* a register of

Calender, kỏl'ẻn-dẻr, *vt.* to dress anything by pressing it between roll.

Calendered, kỏl'ẻn-dẻrd, *pp.* [ers.]

Calendering, kỏl'ẻn-dẻr-ing, *ppr.*

Calender, kỏl'ẻn-dẻr, *n.* a hot-press to smooth cloth, paper, &c.

Calends, kỏl'ẻndẻz, *n. pl.* the first day of every month among the Romans.

Calf, kỏ'ẻ, *n.* the young of a cow; a dolt; the thick part of the leg.

Caliber, or calibre, kỏl'ẻb-ẻr, *n.* the bore of a gun; the capacity of any cylindrical body; soft, kind.

Calico, kỏl'ẻ kỏ, *n.* (*pl.* calicoes), a printed stuff made of cotton.

Àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nô, tò, bèt, blt', bdt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—good'—ô, ô—i, u.

Calid, kâl'ld, *a.* hot, burning.
 Calidity, kâl'ld'it-ê, *n.* heat.
 Calif, kâl'lf, *n.* } a title assumed by
 Caliph, kâl'lf, *n.* } the successors of
 Mahomet among the Saracens.
 Caligation, kâl-ê-gâ-shûn, *n.* darkness,
 cloudiness. [dim.
 Caliginous, kâl-lj'-lû-ûs, *a.* obscure.
 Caligraphic, kâl-ê-grâf'fk, *a.* relating
 to beautiful writing.
 Calligraphy, kâl-ê-grâf-ê, *n.* beautiful
 writing.
 Calisthenics, kâl-ls'-thên-fks, *n. pl.* ex-
 ercises designed to promote health,
 strength, and beauty.
 Calix, kâl'iks, *n.* a cup.
 Calk, kâ'k, *vt.* to stop the leaks of a
 ship or other vessel; to put sharp
 points on the shoes of a horse.
 Calked, kâ'kd, *pp.*
 Calking, kâ'k-ing, *ppr.*
 Calk, kâ'k, *n.* } a part
 Calkin, kâ'k-lû, or kâl'k-lû, *n.* } prom-
 inent from a horse-shoe.
 Call, kâl', *vt.* to name; to summon or
 invite, to summon by command; to
 invoke, to appeal to; *vi.* to stop
 without intention of staying.
 Called, kâl'ld, *pp.*
 Calling, kâl'-lûg, *ppr.*
 Call, kâl', *n.* a vocal address or sum-
 mons; requisition authoritative and
 public; divine vocation; a short
 visit. [sion, trade.
 Calling, kâl'-lûg, *n.* vocation, profes-
 sion.
 Callipers, kâl-ê-pêrz, *n. pl.* compasses
 with bowed shanks.
 Callosity, kâl-lôs'it-ê, *n.* hardness; a
 kind of swelling without pain.
 Callous, kâl'-ûs, *a.* indurated, hard-
 ened, insensible.
 Callus, kâl'-ûs, *n.* an induration of the
 fibres; the hard substance by which
 broken bones are united.
 Calm, kâ'm, *n.* quiet, repose, serenity;
a. quiet, serene, still, undisturbed.
 Calm, kâ'm, *vt.* to still, to quiet, to
 pacify, to appease.
 Calmed, kâ'md, *pp.*
 Calming, kâ'm-ing, *ppr.*
 Calomel, kâl-ô-mêl, *n.* mercury six
 times sublimed, used in medicine.

Caloric, kâl-lôr'fk, *n.* the principle of
 heat. [the symbol of peace.
 Calumet, kâl-u-mêt, *n.* an Indian pipe,
 Calumniate, kâl-lûm'-nê-â't, *vt.* to slan-
 der; *vi.* to accuse falsely.
 Calumniated, kâl-lûm'-nê-â't-êd, *pp.*
 Calumniating, kâl-lûm'-nê-â't-ing, *ppr.*
 Calumnious, kâl-lûm'-nê-ûs, *a.* slander-
 ous. [charge.
 Calumny, kâl-lûm-nê, *n.* slander, false
 Calve, kâ'v, *vi.* to bring a calf; to
 Calved, kâ'vd, *pp.* [bring forth.
 Calving, kâ'v-ing, *ppr.*
 Calx, kâl'ks, *n.* any thing that is re-
 duced to powder by burning.
 Calyx, kâl'fks, *n.* the outer covering
 of a flower.
 Cambric, kâ'm-brfk, *n.* a kind of fine
 linen, used for ruffles, &c.
 Camel, kâm-êl, *n.* an animal very
 common in Arabia.
 Cameo, kâm-ê-ô, or kâ-mê-ô, *n.* a pic-
 ture of one color. [anthemis.
 Camomile, kâm-ô-mi'l, *n.* a flower;
 Camp, kâmp', *n.* the order of tents
 placed by armies when they keep
 the field; the space occupied by
 the tents of an army.
 Campaign, kâm-pâ'n, *n.* a large, open,
 level ground; the time for which
 an army keeps the field.
 Camphor, kâm-fôr, *n.* a kind of resin
 produced from the camphor-tree by
 a chemical process.
 Camphor-tree, kâm-fôr-trê', *n.* a tree
 which grows in the isle of Borneo
 and in Japan.
 Can, kân', *n.* a cup, a vessel used for
 liquids; *vi.* to be able, to have
 power.
 Canaille, kâ-nâ'êl, *n.* the coarser part
 of meal; the lowest people. [cup.
 Canakin, kân-â-kîn, *n.* a can, a small
 Canal, kâ-nâl', *n.* a basin of water in
 a garden; any tract or course of
 water made by art; a conduit
 through which any of the juices of
 the body flow.
 Cancel, kân-sêl, *vt.* to cross or mark
 out, to obliterate; to efface a writ-
 ing; to annul or destroy.
 Cancelled, kân-sêld, *pp.*

Àŋ, árt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bét', blt', bŭt'—ón', wás', áŭ—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Cancelling, kán'sél-ŋg, *ppr.*

Cancer, kán'sŭr, *n.* a crabfish; the sign of the summer solstice; a virulent swelling or sore.

Cancerine, kán'sŭr-ŋ, *a.* possessing the qualities of a crab.

Cancerous, kán'sŭr-ŭs, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer.

Candid, kán'díd, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous; free from malice; not desirous to find faults.

Candidate, kán'dé-dá't, *n.* a competitor; one who proposes himself, or is proposed for advancement. [*ly.*

Candidly, kán'díd-lé, *ad.* fairly, open.

Candle, kán'dl, *n.* a light of wax or tallow surrounding a wick; a light or luminary.

Candlestick, kánd'í-sŭk, *n.* the instrument that holds candles.

Candy, kán'dé, *n.* crystallized or congealed sugar.

Cane, kán, *n.* a walking staff; a lance; a reed; the plant which yields sugar. [*to sling a cask, &c.*

Can-book, kán'hók, *n.* an instrument

Canine, kán-nín, *a.* having the properties of a dog; resembling a dog.

Canister, kán'is-tér, *n.* a small vessel for tea, coffee, &c.

Canker, kánk'ŭr, *n.* a worm that preys upon fruits; any thing that corrupts or consumes; corrosion, virulence; an eating or corroding humor.

Canker, kánk'ŭr, *vt.* to corrupt, to corrode, to infect, to pollute; *vi.* to grow corrupt, to decay by corrosion.

Cankered, kánk'ŭrd, *pp.*

Cankering, kánk'ŭr-ŋg, *ppr.*

Cannibal, kán'é-bál, *n.* a human being that eats human flesh; a man-eater.

Cannibalism, kán'é-bál-izum, *n.* man-eating.

Cannon, kán'ŭn, *n.* a great gun, a gun larger than can be managed by the hand. [*for attack with cannon.*

Cannonade, kán'ŭn-ná'd, *vt.* to batter

Cannonaded, kán'ŭn-ná'd-éd, *pp.*

Cannonading, kán'ŭn-ná'd-ŋg, *ppr.*

Canoe, kán'ŭ, *n.* a boat made by cutting the trunk of a tree into a hollow vessel.

Canon, kán'ŭn, *n.* a rule, a law; an ecclesiastical rule; the received books of Holy Scripture.

Canonical, kán'ŭn'ŭk-ál, *a.* according to the canon; regular.

Canonizing, kán'ŭn'í-z-ŋg, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman.

Canonize, kán'ŭn'í-z, *vt.* to declare any one a saint.

Canonized, kán'ŭn'í-zd, *pp.*

Canonizing, kán'ŭn'í-z-ŋg, *ppr.*

Canopy, kán'ŭ-pá, *n.* a covering of state over a throne or bed; a covering over the head.

Cant, kánt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; a form of speaking peculiar to some class of persons; a whining pretension to goodness; barbarous jargon; an angle, a corner; an inclination; *vi.* to speak with a particular tone; to talk in affected language; *vt.* to turn about or over, to incline.

Canteen, kán'té'n, *n.* a vessel of tin used for carrying liquors by soldiers in camp.

Canter, kán'tŭr, *vi.* to gallop gently.

Cantered, kán'tŭrd, *pp.*

Cantering, kán'tŭr-ŋg, *ppr.*

Cantharides, kán-thár'id-éz, *n. pl.* Spanish flies.

Cantharidin, kán-thár'id-ŋ, *n.* the blistering matter of cantharides.

Canticle, kán'tŭkl, *n.* a song; a division of a poem, a canto.

Canto, kán'tŭ, *n.* a book or section of a poem; the treble part of a musical composition.

Canton, kán'tŭn, *n.* a small parcel of land; a distinct part, a division.

Canvass, kán'vás, *n.* a kind of linen cloth for sails, &c.; an examination; the act of sifting, that is, soliciting voices previously to voting.

Canvass, kán'vás, *vt.* to sift, to examine, to debate; *vi.* to solicit votes.

Canvassed, kán'vásd, *pp.*

Canvassing, kán'vás-ŋg, *ppr.*

Caoutchouc, káŭt-tsháŭk, *n.* India-rubber, or gum-elastic.

Cap, káp, *n.* the garment that covers the head; a cover in general; a vessel made like a cap.

à'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tò', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Capability, káp'-p-á-bíl'-t-é, *n.* capacity.
 Capable, káp'-p-ábl, *a.* sufficient to contain; endued with sufficient powers; intelligent, intellectually capacious.
 Capacious, káp'-p-á-shūs, *a.* wide, large, able to hold much, extensive.
 Capacity, káp'-p-ás'-t-é, *n.* the power of holding or containing; room, space; the power of the mind; power, ability; state, condition.
 Caparison, káp'-p-ár'-s-án, *n.* a cover for a horse spread over his furniture.
 Cape, káp', *n.* a headland, a promontory; the neck-piece of a cloak.
 Caper, káp'-p-ár, *n.* a goat; a leap, a jump; the fruit of the caper-bush, an acid pickle.
 Caper, káp'-p-ár, *vi.* to dance frolicsome.
 Capered, káp'-p-árd, *pp.* [ly.
 Capering, káp'-p-ár-íng, *ppr.*
 Capillary, káp'-p-íl-ér-é, *a.* resembling hairs, small, minute.
 Capital, káp'-t-ál, *a.* relating to the head; criminal in the highest degree; that which affects life; chief, principal; *n.* the upper part of a pillar; the chief city of a nation; the stock with which a tradesman enters upon business; a large letter.
 Capitalist, káp'-t-ál-íst, *n.* one who possesses a capital fund.
 Capitation, káp'-t-á-shún, *n.* numeration by heads; taxation on each individual.
 Capitol, káp'-t-ól, *n.* the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Rome; the edifice occupied by the Congress of the U. S. at Washington.
 Capitulate, káp'-t-ú-l-á't, *vi.* to draw up in heads or articles, to confederate; to yield on certain stipulations.
 Capitulated, káp'-t-ú-l-á't-éd, *pp.*
 Capitulating, káp'-t-ú-l-á't-íng, *ppr.*
 Caprice, káp'-pr-és, *n.* freak, fancy, whim. [fanciful.
 Capricious, káp'-pr-íš-ús, *a.* whimsical.
 Capsize, káp'-s-í'z, *vt.* to upset or overturn; a seaman's phrase.
 Capsized, káp'-s-í'z-d, *pp.*
 Capsizing, káp'-s-í'z-íng, *ppr.*
 Capstan, káp'-stán, *n.* a cylinder to wind up any great weight.
 Capsule, káps-u'l, *n.* a cell in plants for the reception of seeds.
 Captain, káp'-t-ín, *n.* a chief commander, the chief of any number of men.
 Caption, káp'-shún, *n.* the act of taking; a short preamble; a head.
 Captious, káp'-shūs, *a.* given to cavils, eager to object; insidious, ensnaring.
 Captivate, káp'-t-ív-á't, *vt.* to take prisoner; to charm; to subdue, to enslave.
 Captivated, káp'-t-ív-á't-éd, *pp.*
 Captivating, káp'-t-ív-á't-íng, *ppr.*
 Captive, káp'-t-ív, *n.* one taken in war; one charmed by beauty; *a.* made prisoner.
 Captivity, káp'-t-ív-ít-é, *n.* bondage, slavery, servitude; subjection by the fate of war.
 Captor, káp'-t-úr, *n.* one that takes a prisoner or a prize.
 Capture, káp'-t-ýr, *n.* the act of taking any thing; the thing taken, a prize.
 Capture, káp'-t-ýr, *vt.* to take as a captured, káp'-t-ýr-d, *pp.* [prize.
 Capturing, káp'-t-ýr-íng, *ppr.*
 Car, káp', *n.* a small carriage of burden, a vehicle used on railways, a chariot of war or triumph. [ket.
 Carabine, káp'-á-b-ín, *n.* a small mus-
 Caracole, káp'-á-k-ól, *n.* an oblique tread traced out in semicircles.
 Carat, káp'-rát, *n.* a weight of four grains; a manner of expressing the fineness of gold.
 Caravan, káp'-á-ván, *n.* a troop of merchants or pilgrims as they travel in the east.
 Carbon, káp'-b-ún, *n.* pure charcoal.
 Carbonaceous, káp'-b-ò-n-á-shūs, *a.* containing carbon. [carbon.
 Carbonic, káp'-b-ón-ík, *a.* relating to
 Carboy, káp'-b-á-é, *n.* a Turkish vessel to hold liquor.
 Carbuncle, káp'-b-úngkl, *n.* a jewel shining in the dark; a round, hard, and painful tumor.
 Carbureted, káp'-b-ú-r-ét-éd, *a.* combined with carbon.
 Carcass, káp'-r-k-ás, *n.* a dead body of any animal, the decayed parts of

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bít'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—j, é—i, u.

- any thing; the main parts without completion or ornament.
- Card, ká'rd, *n.* a complimentary note; a thick piece of blank paper; a paper painted with figures, used in games of chance; the instrument with which wool is combed. [gle.
- Card, ká'rd, *vt.* to comb, to disentangle.
- Cardinal, ká'r dín-ál, *a.* principal, chief; *n.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak, such as cardinals wear.
- Care, ká'r, *n.* solicitude, anxiety, caution, charge; heed in order to preservation.
- Care, ká'r, *vi.* to be anxious or solicitous, to be disposed, to be affected.
- Cared, ká'rd, *pp.* [with.
- Caring, ká'r-íng, *ppr.*
- Careen, ká-ré'n, *vt.* to lay a vessel on one side; *vi.* to be in a state of careening, to be inclined to one side.
- Careened, ká-ré'nd, *pp.*
- Careening, ká-ré'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Career, ká-ré'r, *n.* the ground on which a race is run, a course, a race, height of speed; course of action.
- Careful, ká'r-fól, *a.* anxious, solicitous, full of concern; provident; diligent.
- Carefulness, ká'r-fól-nés, *n.* vigilance, caution.
- Careless, ká'r-lés, *a.* having no care, without solicitude, negligent.
- Caress, ká-rés', *vt.* to endear, to fondle.
- Caressed, ká-rés'd', *pp.* [dle.
- Caressing, ká-rés-íng, *ppr.*
- Caret, ká-rét, *n.* a note (Λ) which shows where something interlined should be read. [ship.
- Cargo, ká'r-gó, *n.* the lading of a ship.
- Caricature, ká-r-é-ká-tu'r, *n.* a ridiculous representation of a person or circumstance, without loss of the resemblance.
- Caries, ká'r-ýá'z, *n.* that rottenness which is peculiar to a bone.
- Cariole, ká-r-é-ól, *n.* a small carriage, a calash. [as a bone.
- Carious, ká'r-ýás, *a.* rotten, ulcerated.
- Carmine, ká'r-mí'n, *n.* a bright red or crimson color.
- Carnage, ká'r-néj, *n.* slaughter, havoc, heaps of flesh.
- Carnal, ká'r-nál, *a.* fleshly, not spiritual, lustful.
- Carnality, ká'r-nál-ít-é, *n.* fleshly lust, grossness of mind.
- Carnation, ká'r-ná-shán, *n.* flesh-color; the name of a flower.
- Carnival, ká'r-né-vál, *n.* the feast held in the popish countries before lent.
- Carnivorous, ká'r-nív-ó-rús, *a.* flesh-eating.
- Caroche, ká-ró'sh, *n.* a coach.
- Carol, ká'ól, *n.* a song of joy and exultation, a song of devotion, a song in general. [revelling.
- Carousal, ká-ráó'z-ál, *n.* a festival, a Carouse, ká-ráó'z, *n.* a drinking match, a heavy dose of liquor.
- Carouse, ká-ráó'z, *vi.* to drink, to quaff, to be noisy.
- Caroused, ká-ráó'zd, *pp.*
- Carousing, ká-ráó'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Carp, ká'rp, *vi.* to cavil; *vt.* to censure, to blame.
- Carped, ká'rp'd, *pp.*
- Carping, ká'rp-íng, *ppr.*
- Carpenter, ká'rp-én-tér, *n.* an artificer in wood, a builder of houses and ships.
- Carpentry, ká'rp-én-tré, *n.* the trade or art of a carpenter.
- Carper, ká'rp-ár, *n.* a caviller.
- Carpet, ká'r-pét, *n.* a covering spread upon floors.
- Carriage, ká'r-íj, *n.* the act of carrying or transporting; a vehicle; behavior, conduct, management.
- Carrier, ká-r-é-ér, *n.* one who carries.
- Carrion, ká-r-é-án, *n.* flesh so corrupted as not to be fit for food; *a.* relating to or feeding on carcasses.
- Carrot, ká-r-út, *n.* an esculent root.
- Carry, ká'r-á, *vt.* to convey from a place, to transport; to bear, to have about one; to take, to have with one; to convey by force; to gain in competition; to gain after resistance; to behave, to conduct; to exhibit; to imply.
- Carried, ká'r-é'd, *pp.*
- Carrying, ká'r-é-íng, *ppr.*

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bér', bí'r, bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Cart, ká'rt, n. a carriage in general, a wheel carriage used for luggage; *vt.* to place in a cart, to carry or convey on a cart.

Cartage, ká'rt-íj, n. the employment of a cart, the price paid for carting.

Carte-blanche, ká'rt-bláns'h', n. a blank paper, to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.

Cartel, ká'r-tél, or ká'r-té'l, n. a writing containing stipulations; a letter of defiance; a challenge; a ship commissioned to exchange the prisoners of hostile powers.

Cartilage, ká'r-tíl-éj, n. a smooth and solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament.

Cartouch, ká'r-tó'tsh, n. a portable box for cartridges: a roll resembling a scroll of paper, adorning the cornice of a pillar.

Cartridge, ká'r-tríj, n. a case of paper, filled with gunpowder, used in charging guns.

Caruncle, ká'r-únk'l, n. a small protuberance of flesh.

Carve, ká'rv, vt. to cut matter into elegant forms; to cut, to hew; to cut meat at the table; *vi.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor.

Carved, ká'rvd, pp.

Carving, ká'rv-íng, ppr.

Cascade, kás-ká'd, n. a cataract, a waterfall.

Case, ká's, n. a box; a sheath; the outer part of a building; condition; state of things; history of a disease; state of a legal question; continuance, possible event; the variation of nouns; *in case, if.*

Case, ká's, vt. to put in a case; to cover with a case.

Cased, ká'sd, pp.

Casing, ká's-íng, ppr.

Case-harden, ká's-há'rd-én, vt. to harden on the outside.

Case-hardened, ká's-há'rd-énd, pp.

Case-hardening, ká's-há'rd-én-íng, ppr.

Case-knife, ká's-ní'f, n. a large kitchen knife.

Casemate, ká's-má't, n. in fortification,

a subterraneous or covered arch-work.

Casement, ká's-mént, n. a covering; a window opening upon hinges.

Cash, kásh', n. money, ready money.

Cashier, ká-shé'r, n. one that has charge of the money.

Cashier, ká-shé'r, vt. to discard, to dismiss from a post.

Cashiered, ká-shé'rd, pp.

Cashiering, ká-shé'r-íng, ppr.

Cashmere, kásh-mé'r, n. a province of Hindoostan, hence a kind of shawl made there. [vesel.

Cask, ká'sk, n. a barrel; a wooden

Casket, ká's-két, n. a small box for jewels.

Cast, ká'st, vt. to throw with the hand; to throw away as useless or noxious; to force by violence; to defeat; to miscarry; to let fall; to lay aside; to contrive; to form by running in a mould; to compute, to

Cast, ká'st, pp. [reckon.

Casting, ká'st-íng, ppr.

Cast, ká'st, n. the act of casting; the thing thrown; manner of throwing; a mould; a form.

Castaway, ká'st-á-bá', n. a person lost or abandoned by Providence.

Caste, ká'st, n. a name by which each tribe or class of Hindoos is distinguished. [to punish.

Castigate, kás-té-gá't, vt. to chastise,

Castigated, kás-té-gá't-éd, pp.

Castigating, kás-té-gá't-íng, ppr.

Castigation, kás-té-gá'shún, n. penance, punishment, discipline, emendation. [fied.

Castle, kás'l, n. a strong house forti-

Castor, ká'st-úr, n. a beaver; a peculiar substance found in the beaver, used in medicine.

Castrate, kás-trá't, vt. to geld.

Castrated, kás-trá't-éd, pp.

Castrating, kás-trá't-íng, ppr.

Casual, kázh-u-ál, a. accidental, arising from chance.

Casualty, kázh-u-ál-té, n. accident, a thing happening by chance.

Casualist, kázh-u-íst, n. one that studies and settles cases of conscience.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò'. tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Casuistry, kâzh'u-ist-rè, *n.* the science of a casuist. [feline species.]

Cat, kât', *n.* a domestic animal of the Catalepsy, kât'-â-lép-sé, *n.* a lighter species of the apoplexy, or epilepsy. [of particulars, a list.]

Catalogue, kât'-â-lóg, *n.* an enumeration

Cataract, kât'-â-râkt, *n.* a fall of water from a precipice, a cascade; a dimness or loss of sight produced by an opaque body situated behind the pupil.

Catarrh, kâ-tâ'r, *n.* a defluxion of a sharp serum from the glands about the head and throat. [catarrh.]

Catarrhal, kâ-tâ'r-âl, *a.* relating to a Catastrophe, kâ-tâs-trò-fé, *n.* the final event of a dramatic piece; a final event, an unhappy termination.

Catch, kâtsh', *n.* seizure, the act of seizing or taking quickly; advantage, an advantage taken; any thing that catches.

Catch, kâtsh', *vi.* to lay hold suddenly; to spread by infection; *vt.* to lay hold on with the hand; to stop any thing flying; to seize any thing by pursuit; to stop any thing falling; to seize; to take a disease by infection; to ensnare, to entangle.

Caught, kât', or catchéd, kâshd', *pp.*

Catching, kâtsh'-îng, *ppr.* [sauce.]

Catchup, kâtsh'-ûp, *n.* a poignant

Catechetical, kât'-é-két'-îk-âl, *a.* consisting of question and answer.

Catechise, kât'-é-két'-z, *vt.* to instruct by asking questions, to question.

Catechised, kât'-é-két'-zd, *pp.*

Catechising, kât'-é-két'-z-îng, *ppr.*

Catechism, kât'-é-két'-izm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechumen, kât'-é-ku'-mèn, *n.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity; one who is in the first rudiments of any profession.

Categorical, kât'-é-gòr'-îk-âl, *a.* absolute, positive.

Category, kât'-é-gòr'-é, *n.* a class, a rank, an order of ideas.

Catenate, kât'-é-nâ't, *vt.* to chain, to connect in a series.

Catenated, kât'-é-nâ't-éd, *pp.*

Catenating, kât'-é-nâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Catenation, kât'-é-nâ'-shûn, *n.* regular connection.

Cater, kât'-ûr, *vi.* to provide food.

Catered, kât'-ûrd, *pp.*

Catering, kât'-ûr-îng, *ppr.*

Caterer, kât'-ûr-ér, *n.* one employed to buy provisions for the family.

Cateress, kât'-ûr-ès, *n.* a woman employed to cater.

Caterpillar, kât'-ûr-pîl-ér, *n.* a worm which devours leaves and fruits.

Catgut, kât'-gât, *n.* a string for musical instruments, made of the intestines of animals.

Cathartic, kâ-thâr'-îk, *a.* purgative.

Cathedral, kâ-thê-drâl, *n.* the head church of a diocese. [general.]

Catholic, kâth'-ô-îk, *a.* universal or Catholicism, kâ-thôl'-é-sîzm, *n.* adherence to the catholic church.

Catholicon, kâ-thôl'-îk-ûn, *n.* a universal medicine.

Catoptrics, kâ-tóp'-trîks, *n.* that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

Cattle, kât'l, *n. pl.* beasts of pasture.

Caucus, kâ'k-ûs, *n.* a primary meeting for political or party purposes.

Caudal, kâ-dâl, *a.* relating to the tail of an animal.

Caul, kâ'l, *n.* any kind of small net; the omentum, the integument in which the intestines are enclosed.

Cause, kâ'z, *n.* that which produces any thing; the reason, motive to any thing; side, party, pursuit; a suit in law.

Cause, kâ'z, *vt.* to effect as an agent; to produce; *vi.* to assign insufficient cause or reason.

Caused, kâ'zd, *pp.*

Causing, kâ'z-îng, *ppr.*

Causeway, kâ'z-dâ, *n.* a way raised above the rest of the ground.

Caustic, kâ's-îk, *a.* corroding, acrid.

Caution, kâ-shûn, *n.* prudence, foresight; security; provisionary precept.

Caution, kâ-shûn, *vt.* to warn, to notify of danger.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ô, â—i, u.

Cautioned, kâ'shûnd, *pp.*

Cautioning, kâ'shûn-îng, *ppr.*

Cautious, kâ'shûs, *a.* wary, watchful.

Cavalcade, kâv-âl-kâ'd, *n.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, kâv-â-lê'r, *n.* a horseman, a knight, a gay and sprightly military man.

Cavalry, kâv-âl-rê, *n. pl.* horse troops.

Cave, kâ'v, *n.* a cavern, a den, a hollow.

Caveat, kâ'v-fât, *n.* an intimation of caution; in law, a process to stay proceedings. [the ground.

Cavern, kâv-ûrn, *n.* a hollow place in

Cavil, kâv-îl, *vi.* to raise captious ob-

Cavilled, kâv-îld, *pp.* [jections.

Cavilling, kâv-îl-îng, *ppr.*

Cavil, kâv-îl, *n.* a false or frivolous objection. [low place.

Cavity, kâv-î-t-â, *n.* hollowiness, a hol-

Cayenne, kâ'yên, *n.* a species of very pungent pepper.

Cease, sê's, *vi.* to leave off, to stop, to give over, to fail, to be at an end, to be extinct; to rest.

Ceased, sê'sd, *pp.*

Ceasing, sê's-îng, *ppr.* [ly.

Ceaselessly, sê's-lê's-lê, *ad.* perpetual-

Cede, sê'd, *vt.* to resign, to yield, to give up to another.

Ceded, sê'dêd, *pp.*

Ceding, sê'd-îng, *ppr.*

Ceil, sê'l, *vt.* to cover the inner roof of a building, to overlay.

Ceiled, sê'ld, *pp.*

Ceiling, sê'l-îng, *ppr.*

Celebrate, sêl-ê-brâ't, *vt.* to distinguish by solemn rites; to praise, to exalt, to honor.

Celebrated, sêl-ê-brâ't-êd, *pp.*

Celebrating, sêl-ê-brâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Celebration, sêl-ê-brâ'shûn, *n.* solemn performance; praise, renown, memorial.

Celebrity, sêl-êb-rî-t-ê, *n.* fame, renown; public and splendid transaction.

Celerity, sê-lêr-î-t-ê, *n.* swiftness, speed.

Celestial, sê-lêst-â'âl, *a.* heavenly; relating to the superior regions, relating to the blessed state.

Celibacy, sêl-îb-ês-ê, *n.* single life, the unmarried state.

Cell, sê'l, *n.* the little habitation of a religious person; a small apartment in a prison; any little cavity.

Cellar, sêl-ûr, *n.* a place under ground, where stores are deposited, a room under a house.

Cellular, sêl-u-lêr, *a.* consisting of little cells or cavities.

Cement, sêm-ênt, *n.* the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere; bond of union in friendship.

Cement, sêm-mênt', *vt.* to unite by something interposed, to cohere.

Cemetery, sêm-ê-tôr-ê, *n.* a place where the dead are reposed.

Cenotaph, sên-ô-tâf, *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.

Censer, sêns-ûr, *n.* the vessel in which incense is burned, a fire-pan.

Censor, sên-sûr, *n.* an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one who is given to censure; an inspector.

Censorious, sên-sûr-fûs, *a.* addicted to censure, severe. [censure.

Censurable, sêns-fûr-âbl, *a.* worthy of

Censure, sêns-fûr, *n.* blame, reprimand, reproach.

Censure, sêns-fûr, *vt.* to blame.

Censured, sêns-fûrd, *pp.*

Censuring, sêns-fûr-îng, *ppr.*

Census, sên-sûs, *n.* an official enumeration of the people.

Cent, sênt', *n.* a hundred, as five *per cent.*, that is, five in the hundred; a copper coin.

Centaur, sên-tâ'r, *n.* a poetical being, compounded of a man and a horse.

Centesimal, sên-tês-îm-âl, *a.* hundredth.

Central, sên-trâl, *a.* relating to the centre, placed in the centre.

Centrality, sên-trâl-î-t-ê, *n.* the state of a centre.

Centre, sên-târ, *n.* the exact middle.

Centre, sên-târ, *vt.* to place on a centre; to collect to a point; *vi.* to rest on; to be placed in the midst; to be collected to a point.

Centred, sên-târd, *pp.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce. á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Centring, sên-trîng, *ppr.*

Centrifugal, sên-trîf'ú-gâl, *a.* having the quality acquired by bodies in motion, of receding from the centre.

Centripetal, sên-trîp'ê-tâl, *a.* having a tendency to the centre, having gravity.

Centry, sên-trê, *n.* a sentinel.

Centuple, sên-tu'pl, *a.* a hundred-fold.

Centurion, sên-tu'r-yûn, *n.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.

Century, sên-tu-rê, *n.* a hundred, usually employed to specify time.

Cerate, sê-râ't, *n.* a plaster composed chiefly of wax, a stiff unguent or liniment. [corn.

Cereal, sê-r-yâl, *a.* pertaining to bread.

Cerebellum, sê-rê-bêl'ûm, *n.* the hinder portion of the brain.

Cerebral, sê-rê-brâl, *a.* belonging to the brain.

Cerebrum, sê-rê-brâm, *n.* the brain.

Ceremonial, sê-rê-mô'n-yâl, *n.* outward form, external rite; *a.* relating to ceremony, formal.

Ceremonious, sê-rê-mô'n-yûs, *a.* full of ceremony; civil and formal to a fault.

Ceremony, sê-rê-môn-ê, *n.* outward rite; forms of civility; external form in religion; outward forms of state.

Cerography, sê-rôg-râ-fê, *n.* writing or painting in wax.

Certain, sê-r'tîn, *a.* sure, indubitable, constant, regular; determined; in an indefinite sense, some, as a *certain* man.

Certainty, sê-r'tîn-tê, *n.* exemption from doubt; that which is real; regularity. [given in writing.

Certificate, sê-r'tîf'ê-kê't, *n.* a testimony

Certify, sê-r'tê-fi, *vt.* to give certain information or assurance of.

Certified, sê-r'tê-fi'd, *pp.*

Certifying, sê-r'tê-fi-ng, *ppr.*

Cerulean, sê-r'u'l-yân, *a.* blue, sky-colored. [the neck.

Cervix, sê-r'vîks, *n.* the hind part of Cessation, sê-s-sâ-shûn, *n.* a stop, a rest, a vacation.

Cession, sêsh'ûn, *n.* retreat, resignation, the act of yielding up. [kind.

Cetaceous, sê-tâ-shûs, *a.* of the whale.

Chafe, tshâ'f, *vt.* to warm or wear with rubbing; to heat by rage or hurry; *vi.* to rage, to fret; to rub harshly against any thing.

Chafed, tshâ'f'd, *pp.*

Chafing, tshâ'f-ing, *ppr.*

Chaff, tshâ'f', *n.* the husks of corn, any thing worthless.

Chaffer, tshâ'f-âr, *vt.* to buy, to exchange; *vi.* to treat about a bargain.

Chaffered, tshâ'f-ârd, *pp.*

Chaffering, tshâ'f-âr-ing, *ppr.*

Chagrin, shâ-grê'n, *n.* ill humor, vexation. [out of temper.

Chagrin, shâ-grê'n, *vt.* to vex, to put

Chagrined, shâ-grê'nd, *pp.*

Chagrining, shâ-grê'n-ing, *ppr.*

Chain, tshâ'n, *n.* a series of links fastened one within another; a restraint; a series.

Chain, tshâ'n, *vt.* to fasten with a chain; to enslave; to keep by a chain; to unite.

Chained, tshâ'nd, *pp.*

Chaining, tshâ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Chair, tshâ'r, *n.* a moveable seat.

Chairman, tshâ'r-mân, *n.* the president of an assembly.

Chaise, shâ'z, *n.* a carriage drawn by one or more horses.

Chalcography, kâl-kôg-râf-ê, *n.* engraving in brass. [Chaldea.

Chaldaic, kâl-dâ'îk, *a.* pertaining to

Chaldean, kâl-dê'ân, *n.* an inhabitant of Chaldea.

Chaldee, kâl-dê, *a.* relating to the language of Chaldea.

Chaldron, tshâ'l-drûn, *n.* a dry English measure of coals, containing thirty-six bushels.

Chalice, tshâl'îs, *n.* a cup, a bowl, a cup used in acts of worship.

Chalk, tshâ'k, *n.* a white fossile.

Challenge, tshâl'ênj, *vt.* to call another to answer for an offence by combat; to call to account; to demand as due; to claim as of right.

Challenged, tshâl'ênjd, *pp.*

Challenging, tshâl'ênj-ing, *ppr.*

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Challenge, tshá'énj, *n.* a summons to combat; a demand of something as due.

Chamber, tshá'm-bâr, *n.* an apartment in a house; any retired room; any cavity or hollow.

Chamber, tshá'm-bâr, *vi.* to be wanton, to intrigue.

Chambered, tshá'm-bârd, *pp.*

Chambering, tshá'm-bâr-ing, *ppr.*

Chameleon, kâ m'ô' yûn, *n.* an animal which is said to assume the color of those things to which it is applied.

Chamfer, tshâm'fâr, *vt.* to make furrows or gutters upon a column; to wrinkle; to bevel.

Chamfered, tshâm'fârd, *pp.*

Chamfering, tshâm'fâr-ing, *ppr.*

Chamoi, shâm'âé, *n.* an animal of the goat kind.

Champ, tshâmp', *vt.* to bite with a frequent action of the teeth; to chew, to devour.

Champed, tshâmpd', *pp.*

Champing, tshâmp-ing, *ppr.*

Champagne, shâm-pâ'n, *n.* wine so called. [country.]

Champaign, shâm-pâ'n, *n.* a flat open

Champion, tshâmp'jân, *n.* a man who undertakes a cause in single combat; a hero; a stout warrior.

Chance, tshâns', *a.* casual, happening by chance; *ad.* by chance; *n.* fortune, casualty, accident, fortuitous event, possibility of any occurrence.

Chance, tshâns', *vi.* to happen, to fall

Chanced, tshânsd', *pp.* [out.]

Chancing, tshâns-ing, *ppr.*

Chancel, tshâns'él, *n.* the eastern part of the church, in which the altar is placed.

Chancellor, tshâns'él-âr, *n.* an officer of the highest power and dignity in the court where he presides; the judge of a court of chancery or equity.

Chancere, shânk'âr, *n.* an ulcer usually arising from venereal maladies.

Chandler, tshând'âr, *n.* an artisan who makes and sells candles.

Chandlery, tshând'âr-é, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler.

Change, tshâ'nj, *n.* an alteration of the state of any thing; a succession of one thing in the place of another; vicissitude; variety, novelty; small money.

Change, tshâ'nj, *vt.* to put or give one thing in the place of another; to give and take reciprocally; to alter, to vary; to give small money for larger; *vi.* to undergo change, to suffer alteration.

Changed, tshâ'njd, *pp.*

Changing, tshâ'nj-ing, *ppr.*

Changeable, tshâ'nj-âbl, *a.* subject to change, fickle, inconstant.

Channel, tshân'él, *n.* the hollow bed of running water; any cavity drawn longwise; a strait or narrow sea between two countries.

Chant, tshânt', *vi.* to sing, to repeat words with a singing voice; *n.* song, melody; a part of cathedral service.

Chaos, kâ'ôs, *n.* the mass of matter before the creation; confusion, disorder, a mixed mass. [confused.]

Chaotic, kâ-ôt'lk, *a.* resembling chaos,

Chap, tshâp', *vt.* to break into gaps; to crack, to cleave; *vi.* to crack, to open in long slits.

Chapped, tshâpd', *pp.*

Chapping, tshâp-ing, *ppr.*

Chap, tshâp', *n.* a cleft, a gaping, a chink, an aperture; the upper or under part of a beast's mouth; a seller, a market man; a slightly contemptuous term for a man or boy.

Chapel, tshâp'él, *n.* a building adjoining to a church.

Chapfallen, tshôp'fâ'ln, *a.* having the mouth shrunk; silent.

Chapiter, tshâp'it-ér, *n.* the upper part or capital of a pillar.

Chaplain, tshâp'ln, *n.* one that performs divine service in a chapel, in domestic worship, or in the army or navy. [of a chaplain.]

Chaplaincy, tshâp'ln-sé, *n.* the office

Chaplet, tshâp'lét, *n.* a garland or wreath worn about the head; a string of beads used in the Romish church.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've. nò', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Chapter, tsháp'tûr, *n.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral. [black cinder.

Char, tshâ'r, *vt.* to burn wood to a Charred, tshâ'rd, *pp.*

Charring, tshâ'r-îng, *ppr.*

Character, kâr'âk-têr, *n.* a mark, a stamp, a representation; a letter used in writing or printing; a personage; reputation.

Characteristic, kâr'âk-têr-îst'îk, *n.* that which constitutes or is peculiar to the character; *a.* that constitutes the character.

Characterize, kâr'âk-têr-i'z, *vt.* to give a character; to mark with a particular stamp or token.

Characterized, kâr'âk-têr-i'zd, *pp.*

Characterizing, kâr'âk-têr-i'z-îng, *ppr.*

Charade, shâ-râ'd, *n.* a species of riddle, usually in verse.

Charcoal, tshâ'r-kô'l, *n.* coal made by burning wood under turf.

Charge, tshâ'rij, *vt.* to intrust, to commission for a certain purpose; to impute as a debt; to place on the debit side of an account; to censure; to accuse; to command; to attack; to load; to fill.

Charged, tshâ'rijd, *pp.*

Charging, tshâ'rij-îng, *ppr.*

Charge, tshâ'rij, *n.* care, custody; precept, mandate; commission, trust conferred; accusation, imputation; a load, a burden; onset, attack.

Chargeable, tshâ'rij-âbl, *a.* imputable as a debt or crime; subject to charge.

Chariot, tshâ'r-fô't, *n.* a wheel carriage of pleasure or state.

Charitable, tshâr'îl-âbl, *a.* kind in giving alms, kind in judging of others.

Charity, tshâr'îl-ê, *n.* tenderness, goodwill, benevolence; universal love; liberality to the poor; alms.

Charlatan, shâ'r-lâ-tân, *n.* a quack; a mountebank. [wheeling.

Charlatany, shâ'r-lâ-tân-rê, *n.* deceit.

Charlock, tshâ'r-lôk, *n.* a weed with a yellow flower.

Charm, tshâ'rm, *n.* something used to subdue opposition or to gain the

affections by some occult power; a spell.

Charm, tshâ'rm, *vt.* to subdue the mind by pleasure or by some secret power, to delight.

Charmed, tshâ'rm, *pp.*

Charming, tshâ'rm-îng, *ppr.*

Charmed, tshâ'rm, *part. a.* greatly delighted.

Charmer, tshâ'r-mâr, *n.* one that has the power of charms; one that captivates the heart. [or carcasea.

Charnel, tshâ'r-nêl, *a.* containing flesh

Charter, tshâ'rt-ûr, *n.* a written evidence; any writing bestowing privileges or rights

Charter, tshâ'rt-ûr, *vt.* to hire or let a ship by charter; to establish by charter; to privilege.

Chartered, tshâ'rt-ârd, *pp.*

Chartering, tshâ'rt-ûr-îng, *ppr.*

Chary, tshâ'rê, *a.* careful, cautious.

Chase, tshâ's, *vt.* to hunt, to pursue as an enemy, to drive away; to follow as a thing desirable.

Chased, tshâ'sd, *pp.*

Chasing, tshâ's-îng, *ppr.*

Chase, tshâ's, *n.* pursuit of any thing as game; pursuit of an enemy; pursuit of something desirable; a hunting match. [chase.

Chaseable, tshâ's-âbl, *a.* fit for the Chasm. kâzm', *n.* a place unfilled, a breach unclosed, a vacuity, a cleft.

Chaste, tshâ'st, *a.* pure from all commerce of sexes; pure, uncorrupt; true to the marriage-bed. [ish.

Chasten, tshâ'sn, *vt.* to correct, to punish.

Chastened, tshâ'snd, *pp.*

Chastening, tshâ'sn-îng, *ppr.*

Chastise, tshâs-tî'z, *vt.* to punish, to reduce to order or obedience.

Chastised, tshâs-tî'zd, *pp.*

Chastising, tshâs-tî'z-îng, *ppr.*

Chastisement, tshâs-tî'z-mént, *n.* correction, punishment.

Chastity, tshâs-tî-ê, *n.* purity of the body; freedom from bad mixture of any kind. [to talk of.

Chat, tshât', *vi.* to converse at ease,

Chatted, tshât'-êd, *pp.*

Chatting, tshât'-îng, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- Chat, tshât', *n.* idle talk, prate. [sion.
 Chattel, tshât'-êl, *n.* any movable posses-
 sion.
 Chatter, tshât'-ûr, *vi.* to make a noise
 as a pie or other unharmonious
 bird; to make a noise by collision
 of the teeth; to talk idly.
 Chattered, tshât'-ârd, *pp.*
 Chattering, tshât'-âr-îng, *ppr.*
 Chatter, tshât'-âr, *n.* noise like that of
 a pie or monkey, idle prate.
 Chatterbox, tshât'-ûr-bòks, *n.* a word
 of contempt applied to such as talk
 idly.
 Cheap, tshé'p, *a.* to be had at a low
 price, of small value, not respected.
 Cheaper, tshé'p-n, *vt.* to lessen the
 price of any commodity.
 Cheapened, tshé'p-n, *pp.*
 Cheapening, tshé'p-n-îng, *ppr.*
 Cheat, tshé't, *vt.* to defraud, to impose
 upon, to trick; *n.* a fraud, a trick,
 imposture, a person guilty of fraud.
 Check, tshék', *vt.* to repress, to curb,
 to reprove; to control by a counter
 reckoning; to compare correspond-
 ing.
 Checked, tshék'-d, *pp.* [ing papers.
 Checking, tshék'-îng, *ppr.*
 Check, tshék', *n.* stop, restraint; a re-
 proof; any stop or interruption; the
 corresponding cipher of a bank bill;
 an order for money on a bank or
 banker; cloth fabricated in squares.
 Checker, tshék'-ûr, *vt.* to variegate or
 diversify.
 Checkered, tshék'-ârd, *pp.*
 Checkering, tshék'-ûr-îng, *ppr.*
 Cheek, tshék', *n.* the side of the face
 below the eye.
 Cheer, tshé'r, *n.* entertainment; pro-
 visions; gayety; acclamation, shout
 of applause; temper of mind.
 Cheer, tshé'r, *vt.* to incite, to inspire,
 to comfort, to gladden; to applaud.
 Cheered, tshé'r-d, *pp.*
 Cheering, tshé'r-îng, *ppr.*
 Cheerful, tshé'r-fûl, *n.* gay, full of life;
 having an appearance of gayety;
 causing cheerfulness.
 Cheerless, tshé'r-lés, *a.* without gay-
 ety, comfort, or gladness.
 Chemical, kêm'îk-âl, *n.* made by or
 relating to chemistry.
- Chemise, shé-mé'z, *n.* (Fr.) a shift; in
 fortification, a wall lining a bastion
 or ditch. [chemistry.
 Chemist, kêm'îst, *n.* one skilled in
 Chemistry, kêm'îs-tré, *n.* the science
 of analyzing and combining matter.
 Cherish, tshér'-îsh, *vt.* to help and shel-
 ter, to warm, to foster.
 Cherished, tshér'-îsh-d, *pp.*
 Cherishing, tshér'-îsh-îng, *ppr.*
 Cherry, tshér'-é, *n.* a fruit.
 Cherub, tshér'-ûb, *n.* (pl. cherubim), a
 celestial spirit, next in order to the
 seraphim.
 Cherubic, tshér'-û-b'îk, *a.* angelical.
 Cherup, tshér'-ûp, *vi.* to chirp, to use
 a cheerful voice.
 Cheruped, tshér'-ûp-d, *pp.*
 Cheruping, tshér'-ûp-îng, *ppr.*
 Chess, tshés', *n.* a game in which two
 sets of puppets are moved in oppo-
 sition to each other; a weed that
 grows among wheat.
 Chest, tshést', *n.* a box in which
 things are laid up; the body from
 the shoulders to the belly.
 Chestnut, tshést'-nû't, *n.* a fruit, the
 name of a brown color.
 Chew, tshô', *vt.* to grind with the
 teeth, to masticate; to taste without
 chewing.
 Chewed, tshô'-d, *pp.* [swallowing.
 Chewing, tshô'-îng, *ppr.*
 Chicane, shé-ká'n, *n.* the art of pro-
 tracting a contest by artifice; arti-
 fice in general.
 Chicanery, shé-ká'n-ûr-é, *n.* mean
 shifts, sophistry, wrangle.
 Chick, tshîk', *n.* } the young of a
 Chicken, tshîk'-în, *n.* } bird, particular-
 ly of the hen; a word of tenderness.
 Chicken hearted, tshîk'-n-há'rt-éd, *a.*
 cowardly, timorous.
 Chide, tshî'd, *vt.* to reprove, to check;
 to blame, to scold at.
 Chided, tshî'd-éd, or chid, tshîd', *pp.*
 Chiding, tshî'd-îng, *ppr.*
 Chief, tshé'f, *a.* principal, most emi-
 nent; capital, of the first order; *n.*
 a military commander; a leader; a
 principal; the first of its kind.
 Chiefly, tshé'f-lé, *ad.* principally, em-
 inently.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòd'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Chieftain, tshé'f-tín, *n.* a leader, a commander, the head of a clan.

Chiffy, tshí'f-é, *n.* a moment.

Chilblain, tshíl-blá'n, *n.* a sore made by frost.

Child, tshí'ld, *n.* (*pl.* children), an infant or very young person; any thing the product or effect of another; a descendant.

Childhood, tshí'ld-hód, *n.* the state of children; the time of life between infancy and puberty.

Childish, tshí'ld-ish, *a.* trifling, like a child, puerile.

Childlike, tshí'ld-lík, *a.* becoming or beseeeming a child.

Chill, tshí'l, *n.* coldness; a shivering.

Chill, tshí'l, *vt.* to make cold; to depress, to blast with cold; *vi.* to shiver.

Chilled, tshí'ld', *pp.* [*er.*]

Chilling, tshíl-ing, *ppr.*

Chilliness, tshíl-é-nés, *n.* a sensation of shivering cold.

Chilly, tshí'lé, *a.* somewhat cold.

Chimb, tshí'm, *n.* the end of a barrel or tub.

Chime, tshí'm, *n.* the consonant or harmonic sound of many correspondent instruments; the correspondence of sound; the correspondence of proportion or relation.

Chime, tshí'm, *vi.* to sound in harmony or consonance; to agree, to suit with; *vt.* to move, or strike, or cause to sound with just consonancy.

Chimed, tshí'md, *pp.*

Chiming, tshí'm-ing, *ppr.* [*fancy.*]

Chimera, kái-mé-rá, *n.* a vain and wild

Chimerical, kím-ér-ik-ál, *a.* imaginary, fanciful.

Chimney, tshím-né, *n.* the passage through which the smoke ascends from the fire in the house.

Chimney-piece, tshím-né-pé's, *n.* the work round the fireplace.

Chin, tshín, *n.* the part of the face beneath the under lip. [*lain.*]

China, tshí-ná, *n.* chinaware, porce-

Chine, tshí'n, *n.* the spine or backbone; a piece of the back of an animal. [*longwise, a cleft.*]

Chink, tshínk', *n.* a small aperture

Chink, tshínk', *vi.* to sound by striking each other; to open or gape.

Chinked, tshínkd', *pp.*

Chinking, tshínk-ing, *ppr.*

Chints, tshíntz', *n.* cloth of cotton made and printed with colors.

Chip, tshíp', *n.* a small piece taken off by a cutting instrument; a small piece.

Chip, tshíp', *vt.* to cut into small pieces.

Chipped, tshíp'd', *pp.*

Chipping, tshíp-ing, *ppr.*

Chip-axe, tshíp-áks, *n.* a one-handed plane-axe. [*of writing.*]

Chirography, kái-ròg-ráf-é, *n.* the art

Chirology, kái-rò-ò-jé, *n.* talking by the hand.

Chirp, tshé'rp', *vi.* to make a cheerful noise, as birds.

Chirped, tshé'rp'd', *pp.*

Chirping, tshé'rp-ing, *ppr.*

Chirping, tshé'rp-ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.

Chisel, tshí'z'l, *n.* an instrument with

Chit, tshít', a child; the shoot of corn from the end of the grain. [*talk.*]

Chitchat, tshít-tshát, *n.* prattle, idle

Chivalry, shí'v-ál-ré, *n.* knighthood, a military dignity; the qualifications of a knight, as valor.

Chives, shí'vs, or tshí'vs, *n.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers; a species of small onion.

Chlorate, klò'rát, *n.* a compound of chloric acid with a salefiable base.

Chloric, klò'r-ík, *a.* pertaining to chlorine or obtained from it, as chloric acid.

Chlorid, klò'r-íd, *n.* } a compound of
Chloride, klò'r-í'd, *n.* } chlorine with a combustible body.

Chlorine, klò'rén, *n.* a gaseous body, a bleaching liquid.

Chock, tshók', *n.* a wedge or block to fill a chink or aperture; an encounter.

Chocolate, tshók-ò-lét, *n.* the cake made of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made by dissolving it.

Choice, tshá'és, *n.* the act or power of choosing, election, option; care

ál, árt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bét, blt, bút—ón, wás, át—góod—ý, é—i, u.

- In choosing; the thing chosen; *a.* select, of extraordinary value.
- Choir, kó'ýr, or káé'ár, *n.* a band of singers; the singers in divine worship.
- Choke, tshó'k, *vt.* to suffocate, to stop up, to obstruct; to suppress; *vi.* to have the breath obstructed.
- Choked, tshó'kd, *pp.*
- Choking, tshó'k'ing, *ppr.*
- Choler, kól'úr, *n.* the bile; the humor which, by its superabundance, is supposed to produce irascibility; anger, rage.
- Cholera-morbus, kól'úr-á-má'r-bús, *n.* a sudden overflowing of the bile, discharged both upward and downward. [choler; angry, irascible.
- Choleric, kól'úr'ík, *a.* abounding with
- Choose, tshó'z, *vt.* (*pret.* chose), to take by way of preference; to select. Chosen, tshó'zn, *pp.* [lect.
- Choosing, tshó'z'ing, *ppr.*
- Chop, tshóp', *vt.* to cut with a quick blow; to devour eagerly; to mince; to break into chinks.
- Chopped, tshópd', *pp.*
- Chopping, tshóp'ing, *ppr.*
- Choral, kó-rál, *a.* belonging to a choir or concert; singing in a choir.
- Chord, ká'rd, *n.* the string of a musical instrument; in geometry, a right line which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle.
- Chore, tshó'r, *n.* a small job, work done by the day.
- Chorister, kór'ís-tér, or kóér'ís-tér, *n.* a singer in a concert; a chief singer.
- Chorus, kó-rús, *n.* a number of singers, a concert; the song between the acts of a tragedy; verses of a song in which the company join the singers. [name.
- Christen, krls'n, *vt.* to baptize, to Christened, krls'nd, *pp.*
- Christening, krls'n'ing, *ppr.*
- Christendom, krls'n-dám, *n.* the regions of which the inhabitants profess the Christian religion.
- Christianity, krist'ýán'tí-é, *n.* the religion of Christians; the doctrine and precepts of Christ.
- Chronic, krón'ík, *a.* relating to a disease of long duration.
- Chronicle, krón'íkl, *n.* a register of events in the order of time; a history.
- Chronology, kró-nól'ó-jé, *n.* the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time.
- Chronometer, kró-nóm'é-tér, *n.* an instrument for the mensuration of time.
- Chrysalis, krls'á-lís, *n.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of the maggot of any species of insects.
- Chrysolite, krls'ó-lít, *n.* a precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.
- Chrysoprasus, krls'óp-rá-sús, *n.* a precious stone of a yellow color, approaching to green. [in.
- Chub, tshúb', *n.* a river fish, the chev-
- Chubbed, tshúb'd, *a.* big-headed, like a chub. [fat face.
- Chubby, tshúb'é, *a.* having a large or
- Chuck, tshúk', *n.* the voice of a hen; a word of endearment.
- Chuckle, tshúkl', *vi.* to laugh vehemently or convulsively.
- Chuckled, tshúkl'd, *pp.*
- Chuckling, tshúkl'ing, *ppr.*
- Chum, tshám', *n.* a chamber fellow in the universities. [of any thing.
- Chunk, tshúnk', *n.* a short thick piece
- Church, tshúrtsh', *n.* the collective body of Christians; a particular body of professed Christians; ecclesiastical authority or power; the place which Christians consecrate to worship. [a miser.
- Churl, tshúrl', *n.* a surly, ill-bred man;
- Charlish, tshárl'ish, *a.* rude, brutal, harsh; selfish.
- Churn, tshárn', *n.* the vessel in which butter is coagulated by agitation.
- Churn, tshárn', *vt.* to agitate by a violent motion; to make butter by agitating the milk.
- Churned, tshárn'd', *pp.*
- Churning, tshárn'ing, *ppr.*
- Chyle, ké'ýl, *n.* the juice formed in the stomach by digestion and afterward changed into blood.

à'ŋ, á'rt, á'ce, é've. nõ', tũ', bét', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ŋ, é—i, u.

- Chylification, kèi-lè-fák-shûn, *n.* the process of making chyle.
- Chylifactive, kèi-lè-fák-tiv, *a.* having the power of making chyle.
- Chyme, kí'm, *n.* chyle in a state of preparation.
- Cicada, sîk-ká-dá, *n.* a cricket, a species of insect.
- Cicatrice, sîk-á-trîs, *n.* } (*pl.* cicatrices),
Cicatrix, sîk-á-trîks, *n.* } the scar remaining after a wound.
- Cider, sí-dâr, *n.* the juice of apples fermented. [smoking.
- Cigar, síg-gâ'r, *n.* tobacco rolled for
- Cimeter, sîm-ít-ér, *n.* a sort of sword.
- Cincture, sînk-týûr, *n.* a belt, a girdle; something worn round the body.
- Cinder, sîn-dâr, *n.* a mass ignited and quenched without being reduced to ashes; a hot coal that has ceased to flame.
- Cinnamon, sîn-á-mûn, *n.* the fragrant bark of a tree in the island of Ceylon. [grafted on a stock.
- Cion, sí-ân, *n.* a sprout, the shoot
- Cipher, sí-fûr, *n.* an arithmetical character by which some number is noted; a figure; an arithmetical mark, which, standing for nothing itself, increases or diminishes the value of the other figures, according to its position; a secret or occult manner of writing, or the key to it.
- Cipher, sí-fûr, *vt.* to practise arithmetic, to write in occult characters.
- Ciphered, sí-fûrd, *pp.*
- Ciphering, sí-fûr-îng, *ppr.*
- Circle, sêrk'î, *n.* a line continued equidistant from a given point, till it ends where it began; the space included in a circular line; compass; enclosure; a company; any series ending as it begins, and perpetually repeated.
- Circle, sêrk'î, *vt.* to move round any thing, to enclose, to surround, to
- Circled, sêrk'îd, *pp.* [confine.
- Circling, sêrk'îng, *ppr.*
- Circuit, sêr-kî't, *n.* the act of moving round; the space enclosed in a circle; any space travelled round; space; extent measured by travelling round.
- Circuitous, sêr-kú-î't-ûs, *a.* round about.
- Circuity, sêr ku-î't-ê, *n.* circularity.
- Circular, sêrk'-u-lâr, *a.* round like a circle; circumscribed by a circle.
- Circularity, sêrk'-u-lâr-î't-ê, *n.* a circular form. [circle; to be diffused.
- Circulate, sêrk'-u-lâ't, *vi.* to move in a
- Circulated, sêrk'-u-lâ't-êd, *pp.*
- Circulating, sêrk'-u-lâ't-îng, *ppr.*
- Circumambient, sêrk-âm-âm-b-ýênt, *a.* surrounding.
- Circumambulate, sêrk-âm-âm-bu-lâ't, *vi.* to walk round about. [êd, *pp.*
- Circumambulated, sêrk-âm-âm-bu-lâ't-
- Circumambulating, sêrk-âm-âm-bu-lâ't-îng, *ppr.*
- Circumference, sêr-kûm-fêr-êns, *n.* the line that bounds a circle; the periphery. [îng round any thing.
- Circumfluent, sêr-kûm-flu-ênt, *a.* flowing round about.
- Circumjacent, sêrk-âm-jâ-sênt, *a.* lying round any thing.
- Circumscribe, sêrk-âm-skri'b, *vt.* to bound, to limit, to confine.
- Circumscribed, sêrk-âm-skri'bd, *pp.*
- Circumscribing, sêrk-âm-skri'b-îng, *ppr.*
- Circumspect, sêrk-âm-spêkt, *a.* cautious, attentive to every thing.
- Circumstance, sêrk-âm-stâns, *n.* something appendant or relative to a fact; something adventitious; accident; incident, event; condition, state of affairs.
- Circumstantial, sêrk-âm-stân-shâl, *a.* accidental, happening by chance; fall of small events; particular.
- Circumvent, sêrk-âm-vênt', *vt.* to deceive, to cheat.
- Circumvention, sêrk-âm-vên-shûn, *n.* fraud, imposture, deceit, delusion.
- Circumvolution, sêrk-âm-vô-lu-shûn, *n.* the act of rolling round, state of being rolled round.
- Circus, sêrk-ûs, *n.* an area for sports, with seats round for the spectators.
- Cist, sîst', *n.* a case, a tegument; the enclosure of a tumor; an excavation. [water, a reservoir.
- Cistern, síst-ârn, *n.* a receptacle of

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—f, é—i, n.

Citadel, sít-á dèl. *n.* a fortress, a castle.

Citation, si-tá-shún, *n.* the calling a person before a judge; quotation from another author.

Cite, si't, *vt.* to summon to answer in a court; to quote; to call author-

Cited, si't-éd, *pp.* [itatively.

Citing, si't-íng, *ppr.*

Citizen, sít-íz-én, *n.* a freeman of a city, a townsman, an inhabitant.

Citizenship, sít-íz-én-shíp, *n.* state of being a citizen; the freedom of a city.

Citron, sít-rún, *n.* the fruit of the citron-tree, a large species of lemon.

City, sít-é, *n.* a large incorporated town. [genus allium.

Cives, si'vz, *n.* a species of leek of the Civic, sít-ík, *a.* belonging to civil honors, not military.

Civil, sít-íl, *a.* relating to the community, political; relating to the laws of the body politic as distinguished from ecclesiastical, military, or criminal; complaisant, well bred.

Civility, sít-íl-t-é, *n.* politeness, urbanity; freedom from barbarity.

Civilize, sít-íl-i'z, *vt.* to reclaim from savageness.

Civilized, sít-íl-i'zd, *pp.*

Civilizing, sít-íl-i'z-íng, *ppr.*

Clack, klák', *n.* a lasting noise, incessant talk.

Claim, klá'm, *vt.* to demand of right, to require; to assert; to call, to

Claimed, klá'md, *pp.* [name.

Claiming, klá'm-íng, *ppr.*

Claim, klá'm, *n.* a demand of any thing as due, a title to any privilege or possession.

Claimable, klá'm-ábl, *a.* that may be demanded as due.

Claimant, klá'm-ánt, *n.* one that demands any thing detained by another. [sightedness.

Clairevoyance, klár-vá-é-áns, *n.* clear-

Clairevoyant, klár-vá-é-ánt, *a.* clear-sighted.

Clam, klám', *n.* a kind of shell-fish.

Clamant, klám-ánt, *a.* crying, beseeching earnestly. [difficulty.

Clamber, klám-bár, *vt.* to climb with

Clambered, klám-bárd, *pp.*

Clambering, klám-bár-íng, *ppr.*

Clammy, klám-é, *a.* viscous, glutinous.

Clamor, klám-ár, *n.* outcry, noise.

Clamor, klám-ár, *vi.* to make outcries, to exclaim, to vociferate.

Clamored, klám-árd, *pp.*

Clamoring, klám-ár-íng, *ppr.* [noisy.

Clamorous, klám-ár-ús, *a.* vociferous,

Clamp, klámp', *n.* a piece of wood joined to another as an addition of strength; a piece of iron or other material used to bind the parts of work together; a quantity of bricks.

Clamp, klámp', *vt.* to strengthen or fasten with clamps.

Clamped, klámpd', *pp.*

Clamp-íng, klámp-íng, *ppr.*

Clan, klán', *a.* family; a race, a tribe.

Clandestine, klán-dés-tín, *a.* secret, hidden. [vacy or secrecy.

Clandestinity, klán-dés-tín-t-é, *n.* pri-

Clang, kláng', *n.* a sharp shrill noise.

Clangor, kláng-gór, *n.* a loud shrill sound.

Clank, klánk', *n.* a loud shrill noise.

Clap, kláp', *vt.* to strike together with a quick motion, to put one thing to another with a sudden motion.

Clapped, klápd', *pp.*

Clapping, kláp-íng, *ppr.*

Clap, kláp', *n.* a loud noise made by sudden collision; a sudden or unexpected act or motion; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause; a venereal infection.

Clapper, kláp-ár, *n.* one who claps with his hands; the tongue of a bell.

Claptrap, kláp-tráp', *n.* in theatres, a contrivance or performance to elicit applause.

Clare-obscure, klár-ób-sku'r, *n.* light and shade in painting. [wine.

Claret, klár-ét, *n.* a species of French

Clarification, klár-íf-ík-á-shún, *n.* the act of making any thing clear from impurities.

Clarify, klár-é-fi, *vt.* to make clear, to purify or clear any liquor; to brighten, to illuminate; *vi.* to clear up, to grow bright.

Clarified, klár-é-fi'd, *pp.*

á'l, á'rt, á'ce. é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bú't—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Clarifying, klár-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Clarinet, klár-ín-ét, *n.* a kind of haut-boy. [pet.

Clarion, klár-ýón, *n.* a kind of trumpet.

Clash, klásh', *n.* a noisy collision of two bodies; opposition, contradiction.

Clash, klásh', *vi.* to make a noise by mutual collision; to act with opposite power, to contradict.

Clashed, kláshd' *pp.*

Clashing, klásh-íng, *ppr.*

Clasp, klá'sp, *n.* a hook to hold any thing close; an embrace.

Clasp, klá'sp, *vt.* to fasten with a clasp; to catch and hold by twining; to enclose between the hands; to embrace.

Clasped, klá'spd, *pp.* [brace.

Clasping, klá'sp-íng, *ppr.*

Class, klás', *n.* a rank or order of persons or things; an assembly of persons; a number of students learning the same lesson at school.

Class, klás', *vt.* to range in classes.

Classed, klásd', *pp.*

Classing, klás-íng, *ppr.*

Classic, klás-í'k, *a.* } relating to
Classical, klás-í'k-ál, *a.* } antique authors, of the first order or rank.

Classic, klás-í'k, *n.* an author of the first rank, usually applied to ancient authors. [classes.

Classify, klás-é-fi, *vt.* to arrange in

Classified, klás-é-fi'd, *pp.*

Classifying, klás-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Clatter, klát-úr, *n.* a rattling noise; tumultuous and confused noise.

Clatter, klát-úr, *vi.* to make a noise by knocking two sonorous bodies together; to talk fast and idly.

Clattered, klát-úrd, *pp.*

Clattering, klát-úr-íng, *ppr.*

Clause, klá'z, *n.* a sentence or part of a sentence, an article or particular stipulation.

Clavicle, kláv-í'kl, *n.* the collar-bone.

Claw, klá', *n.* the foot of a beast or bird armed with sharp nails, or pincers of a shell-fish.

Claw, klá', *vt.* to tear with claws, to

Clawed, klá'd, *pp.* [tear or scratch.

Clawing, klá-íng, *ppr.*

Clay, klá', *n.* unctuous and tenacious earth, earth in general.

Clayey, klá-é, *a.* consisting of clay.

Claymore, klá-mò'r, *n.* a two-handed sword, a Scottish sword.

Clean, klé'n, *a.* free from filth, free from moral impurity; elegant, neat; entire; *ad.* quite, perfectly, without miscarriage. [purify.

Clean, klé'n, *vt.* to free from filth, to

Cleaned, klé'nd, *pp.*

Cleaning, klé'n-íng, *ppr.*

Cleanliness, klén-lé-nés, *n.* freedom from filth; neatness of dress; purity.

Cleanse, klén'z, *vt.* to clean, to free from filth, to purify from guilt.

Cleansed, klén'zd, *pp.*

Cleansing, klénz-íng, *ppr.*

Clear, klé'r, *a.* bright, open, transparent, unmixed, manifest, free from clouds, apparent; out of debt, unentangled; sounding distinctly, free, guiltless; a term used by builders for the inside.

Clear, klé'r, *vt.* to make bright, to free from obscurity, to vindicate; to clarify, to remove any encumbrance; to gain without deduction; *vi.* to grow bright, to be disengaged.

Cleared, klé'rd, *pp.*

Clearing, klé'r-íng, *ppr.*

Clearly, klé'r-lé, *ad.* brightly, plainly, evidently, without deduction, without reserve.

Cleat, klé't, *n.* a piece of wood in a ship to fasten ropes upon.

Cleave, klé'v, *vi.* to adhere, to hold to, to unite aptly; to part asunder, to suffer division; *vt.* to divide with violence, to part asunder.

Cleaved, klé'vd, or cleft, klé'f, *pp.*

Cleaving, klé'v-íng, *ppr.*

Cleft, klé'f, *n.* a space made by the separation of parts; a disease in horses. [ness, softness.

Clemency, klém-én-sé, *n.* mercy, mildness.

Clement, klém-ént, *a.* mild, gentle, merciful.

Clergy, klér-jé, *n.* the body of men set apart by ordination as teachers of religion.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—j, é—i. u.

Clerical, klér'ík-ál, *a.* relating to the clergy.

Clerk, klér'k', or klár'rk, *n.* a man employed under another as a writer; a petty writer in public offices; an officer of various kinds.

Clever, klév'ár, *a.* dexterous, skilful; just, fit; good-natured.

Clevia, klév'ís, *n.* } a loop of iron on

Clevy, klév'è, *n.* } the end of a cart-tongue or plow-beam, to receive the hook of a chain.

Clew, klú', *n.* thread wound upon a ball; a guide, a direction; the corner of a sail. [catch.

Click, klík', *n.* the latch of a door. *a*

Click, klík', *vt.* to make a sharp successive noise.

Clicked, klíkd', *pp.*

Clicking, klík'íng, *ppr.*

Client, klí'ént, *n.* one who applies to an advocate for council.

Cliff, klíf', *n.* a steep rock.

Climacteric, klí-mák tēr'ík, *n.* a certain space of time or progression of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.

Climate, klí'mét, *n.* a region or tract of land differing from another by the temperature of the air; temperature.

Climax, klí'máks, *n.* gradation, ascent; in rhetoric, a figure by which the sentence gradually rises.

Climb, klím', *vi.* to ascend up with labor; *vt.* to ascend, to mount, to mount by means of some hold or

Climbed, klí'md', *pp.* [footing.

Climbing, klím'íng, *ppr.*

Clime, klím', *n.* climate, region.

Clinch, klíntsh', *n.* that part of the cable which is fastened to the ring of the anchor; a witty saying; a grapple.

Clinch, klíntsh', *vt.* to hold in the hand with the fingers bent over it; to bend the point of a nail in the other side; to confirm, to fix; *vi.* to hold

Clinched, klíntshd', *pp.* [fast upon.

Clinching, klíntsh'íng, *ppr.* [holdfast.

Clincher, klíntsh'ár, *n.* a cramp, a

Cling, klíng', *vi.* to hang upon by twining round, to adhere, to stick to.

Clinged, klíngd', or clung, klíng', *pp.*

Clinging, klíng'íng, *ppr.*

Clinic, klín'ík, *n.* one on his death bed.

Clinical, klín'ík-ál, relating to those that keep their beds.

Clink, klíngk', *n.* a sharp successive noise. [sharp noise.

Clink, klíngk', *vi.* to utter a small

Clinked, klíngkd', *pp.*

Clinking, klíngk'íng, *ppr.*

Cliker, klíngk'ár, *n.* a paving brick; a bad cinder.

Clip, klíp', *n.* an embrace; a blow.

Clip, klíp', *vt.* to hag; to cut with shears; to curtail.

Clipped, or clipt, klípt', *pp.*

Clipping, klíp'íng, *ppr.*

Clipping, klíp'íng, *n.* the act of cutting; a part cut off.

Clique, klé'k, *n.* party, gang.

Cloak, klók', *n.* a concealment, a cover; an outer garment. [to hide.

Cloak, klók', *vt.* to cover with a cloak;

Cloaked, klók'kd', *pp.*

Cloaking, klók'íng, *ppr.*

Clock, klók', *n.* a stationary timepiece.

Clod, klód', *n.* a lump of earth or clay, the turf, the ground; any thing concreted together.

Clog, klóg', *vt.* to load with, to encumber; *vi.* to adhere, to encumber.

Clogged, klógd', *pp.*

Clogging, klóg'íng, *ppr.* [shackle.

Clog, klóg', *n.* a load, a weight, a

Cloister, kláé'stúr, *n.* a religious retirement; a monastery; a piazza.

Close, klóz', *vt.* to shut, to lay together; to conclude; to enclose; *vi.* to coalesce; to join its own parts

Closed, klóz'd', *pp.* [together.

Closing, klóz'íng, *ppr.*

Close, klóz', *n.* the manner of shutting; the time of shutting up; a conclusion, an end.

Close, klós', *a.* shut fast, having no vent, confined; compact, solid; approaching nearly; hidden, secret; covetous; attentive.

Closet, klóz'ét, *n.* a small room of privacy, a private repository.

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', tð', bèt', blt', bāt'—òn', wás', àt'—gòod'—ý, è—i, u.

- Closet, klòz'èt, *vt.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
 Closeted, klòz'èt'èd, *pp.*
 Closeting, klòz'èt'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clot, klòt', *n.* concretion, coagulation.
 Clot, klòt', *vt.* to form clots; to con-
 Clotted, klòt'èd, *pp.* [crete.
 Clotting, klòt'ìng, *ppr.*
 Cloth, klà'th, *n.* (*pl.* cloths or clothes), any thing woven for dress; any woven texture; clothes, dress, raiment.
 Clothe, klò'th, *vt.* to invest with garments, to adorn with dress, to furnish or provide with clothes.
 Clothed, klò'th'd, *pp.*
 Clothing, klò'th'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clothier, klò'th'fàr, *n.* a maker or seller of cloth.
 Clothing, klò'th'ìng, *n.* dress, vesture.
 Cloud, klàdd', *n.* the collection of vapors in the air; stains in stones or other bodies; any state of obscurity or darkness; a crowd, a multitude; *vt.* to darken with clouds; to obscure; to variegate with dark veins; to sully, to defame; *vi.* to grow cloudy.
 Cloudy, klàdd'è, *a.* covered with clouds; dark, obscure; gloomy of look, not open.
 Clout, klàót', *n.* a cloth for any mean use; a blow with the hand.
 Clove, klò'v, *n.* a valuable spice; the parts into which garlic separates.
 Clover, klò'vår, *n.* a species of trefoil.
 Clown, klàón', *n.* a rustic; an ill-bred man; a character in pantomimes.
 Cloy, klàé'. *vt.* to satiate; to fill to
 Cloyed, klàé'd, *pp.* [loathing.
 Cloying, klàé'ìng, *ppr.*
 Club, klàb', *n.* a heavy stick; the name of one of the suits of cards; an association of persons subjected to particular rules.
 Club, klàb', *vi.* to contribute to a common expense; to join to one effect.
 Clubbed, klàb'd, *pp.*
 Clubbing, klàb'ìng, *ppr.* [force.
 Clublaw, klàb'là', *n.* regulation by
 Cluck, klòk', *vi.* to call chickens, as a
 Clucked, klòkd', *pp.* [hen.
 Clucking, klàk'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clue, klú', *n.* the same as CLEW.
 Clump, klûmp', *n.* a shapeless piece of wood or other matter; a cluster of trees. [handy.
 Clumsy, klûm'zè, *a.* awkward, un-
 Cluster, klàs'tår, *n.* a bunch; a number of the same things joined or growing together, or situated near each other.
 Cluster, klàs'tår, *vi.* to grow in bunches; *vt.* to collect into bodies.
 Clustered, klàs'tård, *pp.*
 Clustering, klàs'tår'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clutch, klàtsh', *vt.* to gripe, to grasp with the hand.
 Clutched, klàtsh'd', *pp.*
 Clutching, klàtsh'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clutches, klàtsh'èz, *n. pl.* the paws or talons of a rapacious animal, as of a cat or dog.
 Clutter, klàt'år, *vt.* to crowd confusedly together; *vi.* to make a noise or
 Cluttered, klàt'ård, *pp.* [bustle.
 Cluttering, klàt'år'ìng, *ppr.*
 Clyster, klàs'tår, *n.* a liquid remedy, applied by injection up the rectum.
 Co, kò', *n.* a contraction of CON (which see). [up together.
 Coacervate, kò-à-sèr'vát', *vt.* to heap
 Coacervated, kò-à-sèr'vát'èd, *pp.*
 Coacervating, kò-à-sèr'vát'ìng, *ppr.*
 Coach, kò'tsh, *n.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [compulsion.
 Coaction, kò-àk'shûn, *n.* united action;
 Coadjutant, kò-àd-jò'tànt, *a.* helping.
 Coadjutor, kò-àd-jò'tår, *n.* a fellow-helper. [is a fellow-helper.
 Coadjatrix, kò-àd-jò'tríks, *n.* she who
 Coadventurer, kò-àd-vènt'får-èr, *n.* a fellow-adventurer.
 Coagulate, kò-àg'u-là't, *vt.* to force into concretion; *vi.* to run into concretion.
 Coagulated, kò-àg'u-là't'èd, *pp.*
 Coagulating, kò-àg'u-là't'ìng, *ppr.*
 Coagulum, kò-àg'u-làm, *n.* any substance united into a thick mass or mixture.
 Coal, kò'l, *n.* the common fossil fuel, charcoal; any thing burnt black or charred.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tō', bêt', blt', bāt—ôn', wās', ât—gōd—ē, ē—i, u.

Coal, kō'l, *vi.* to burn wood to charcoal: to mark with coal.

Coaled, kō'ld, *pp.*

Coaling, kō'l-īng, *ppr.*

Coalesce, kō-â-lēs', *vi.* to unite in masses; to grow together; to join.

Coalesced, kō-â-lēs'd', *pp.*

Coalescing, kō-â-lēs'-īng, *ppr.*

Coalescence, kō-â-lēs'-ēns, *n.* union, concretion. [mass or body.

Coalition, kō-â-līsh'-ōn, *n.* union in one

Coally, kō-â-lī', *n.* a joint ally.

Coamings, kō'm-īngz, *n. pl.* in ships. the raised border or edges of the hatches.

Coarse, kō'rs, *a.* not refined, not soft or fine, rude, uncivil, gross, inelegant.

Coast, kō'st, *n.* the edge of the land next the sea, the shore; *vi.* to sail close by the coast.

Coaster, kō'st-ār, *n.* one that sails near the shore; a vessel employed in coasting.

Coat, kō't, *n.* the upper garment; any tegument; covering; *vt.* to cover, to invest.

Coax, kō'ks, *vt.* to wheedle, to flatter.

Coaxed, kō'ksd, *pp.*

Coaxing, kō'ks-īng, *ppr.*

Cob, kōb', *n.* the head or top; a spider, a poney, a coin; that part of an ear of maize to which the grain adheres.

Cobble, kōb'l, *vt.* to mend any thing coarsely; to do or make any thing

Cobbled, kōb'ld, *pp.* [clumsily.

Cobbling, kōb'-līng, *ppr.*

Cobbler, kōb'-lār, *n.* a mender of shoes; a clumsy workman.

Cobweb, kōb-ēb, *a.* the web or net of a spider, any snare or trap; *a.* fine, slight or flimsy.

Cochineal, kōtsh'-līn-ēl, *n.* an insect from which red color is extracted.

Cock, kōk', *n.* the male of the hen; the male of any birds; a spout to let out water by turning a stop; the part of the lock of a gun that strikes with the flint; a small heap of hay.

Cock, kōk', *vt.* to set erect; to set up the hat with an air of pertness; to

fix the cock of a gun ready for a discharge; to raise hay in small

Cocked, kōkd', *pp.* [heaps.

Cocking, kōk'-īng, *ppr.*

Cockade, kōk-kā'd, *n.* a riband worn in the hat.

Cockchafer, kōk'-tshā'f-ār, *n.* the tree beetle.

Cockle, kōk'l, *n.* a small testaceous fish; a weed that grows in corn.

Cockle, kōk'l, *vt.* to contract into wrinkles.

Cockled, kōk'ld, *pp.*

Cockling, kōk'-līng, *ppr.*

Cockloft, kōk-lā'it, *n.* the room over the garret.

Cockney, kōk-nē, *n.* a native of London, by way of contempt.

Cockroach, kōk-rō'tsh, *n.* a genus of insects.

Cockswain, kōks-ūn, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cock-boat. [tree.

Cocoa, kō'kō, *n.* a species of palm-

Cocoanut, kō-kō-nūt, *n.* the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree.

Cocoon, kō-kō'n, *n.* the fibrous web round a chrysalis. [ing.

Coction, kōk-shūn, *n.* the act of boiling. } a sea-fish.

Codfish, kōd'-fīsh, *n.* } a sea-fish.

Cod, kōd', *n.* any case or husk in which seeds are lodged.

Code, kō'd, *n.* a book; a book or digest of the civil law. [a rustic.

Codger, kōj-ār, *n.* a miser; a clown,

Codicil, kōd'-lī-lī, *n.* an appendage to a will. [into a system or code.

Codify, kōd'-fī-i, *vt.* to arrange laws

Codified, kōd'-fī-i'd, *pp.*

Codifying, kōd'-fī-i-īng, *ppr.*

Coefficient, kō-ēf-fīsh-ēnt, *n.* that which unites its action with the action of another; a term in algebra and in fluxions.

Coemption, kō-ēmp-shūn, *n.* buying up the whole quantity of any thing.

Coerce, kō-ērs', *vt.* to restrain; to

Coerced, kō-ērs'd', *pp.* [compel.

Coercing, kō-ērs'-īng, *ppr.*

Coercion, kō-ēr-shūn, *n.* penal restraint, check; compulsion, force.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Coercive, kò-èrs'íy, *a.* that has the power or the authority of restraining. [with another.

Coeval, kò-é'vål, *a.* of the same age

Coexistence, kò-èks-íst-èns, *n.* existence at the same time with another.

Coffee, kóf'-è, *n.* a species of Arabic jessamine, from the berries of which a drink called *coffee* is prepared.

Coffer, kóf'-ár, *n.* a chest for keeping money; a treasure.

Coffer-dam, kóf'-ár-dám, *n.* a double range of piles fixed in the bed of a river and made water-tight.

Coffin, kóf'-ín, *n.* the box or chest in which dead bodies are interred.

Cog, kóg', *n.* a piece of deceit; the tooth of a wheel by which it acts on another; a cock-boat.

Cogency, kò-jén-sé, *n.* force, strength.

Cogent, kò-jéut, *a.* forcible, powerful, not easily resisted. [meditate.

Cogitate, kòj't á't, *vi.* to think, to

Cogitated, kòj't á't-éd, *pp.*

Cogitating, kòj't á't-íng, *ppr.*

Cogitation, kòj't á'-shun, *n.* thought; purpose, reflection previous to action. [by birth or origin.

Cognate, kòg-ná't, *a.* kindred, allied

Cognition, kòg-nísh-án, *n.* knowledge.

Cognizance, kòg-níz-áns, *n.* judicial notice, trial; knowledge.

Cognizant, kòg-níz-ánt, *a.* having knowledge of. [a family name.

Cognomen, kòg-nò-mén, *n.* a surname.

Cohabit, kò háb-ít, *vi.* to live together as husband and wife, to dwell with another.

Cohabited, kò háb-ít-éd, *pp.*

Cohabiting, kò háb-ít-íng, *ppr.*

Coheir, kò-á'r, *n.* one of several among whom an inheritance is divided.

Cohere, kò-hé'r, *vi.* to stick together, to be well connected, to suit, to fit.

Cohered, kò-hé'rd, *pp.*

Cohering, kò-hé'r-íng, *ppr.*

Cohesive, kò-hé-r-ént, *a.* sticking together, connected, united; consistent.

Cohesion, kò-hé-zhán, *n.* the act of sticking together; the state of union, connection.

Cohesive, kò-hé-síy, *a.* that has the power of sticking.

Cohort, kò'hórt, *n.* a body of warriors.

Coil, káé'l, *vt.* to gather into a narrow compass, to wind up.

Coiled, káé'ld, *pp.*

Coiling, káé'l-íng, *ppr.*

Coil, káé'l, *n.* tumult, turmoil; a rope wound into a ring.

Coin, káé'n, *n.* a corner; a wedge; money stamped with a legal impression.

Coin, káé'n, *vt.* to stamp metals for money; to make or invent.

Coined, káé'nd, *pp.*

Coining, káé'n-íng, *ppr.*

Coincide, kò-ín-sí'd, *vi.* to fall upon the same point, to concur.

Coincided, kò-ín-sí'd-éd, *pp.*

Coinciding, kò-ín-sí'd-íng, *ppr.*

Coincidence, kò-ín-sé-déns, *n.* concurrence, consistency; tendency to the same end.

Coincident, kò-ín-sé-dént, *a.* falling upon the same point, concurrent.

Coition, kò-ísh-án, *n.* copulation, the act by which two bodies come together.

Coke, kò'k, *n.* fuel made by burning pit coal under earth and quenching the cinders. [strainer.

Colder, kál'-én-dér, *n.* a sieve, a Cold, kò'ld, *a.* not hot, not warm, chill, frigid; without passion, unaffected; reserved, coy; *n.* the privation of heat, chilliness; disease caused by cold. [passion.

Cold-hearted, kò'ld-há'rt-éd, *a.* wanting

Coldish, kò'ld-ísh, *a.* rather cold, reserved, dry. [without concern.

Coldly, kò'ld-lá, *adv.* without heat;

Colic, kól'ík, *n.* a disorder of the bowels that is attended with pain.

Collapse, kól-láps', *vi.* to fall together, to close so that one side touches the

Collapsed, kól-láps'-ed, *pp.* [other.

Collapsing, kól-láps'-íng, *ppr.*

Collar, kól'é'r, *n.* a ring of metal put round the neck; the harness that is fastened about the horse's neck; the part of the dress that surrounds the neck.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nò, tó, bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Collate, kól-lá't, *vt.* to compare one thing of the same kind with another; to examine if nothing be wanting in books.

Collated, kól-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Collating, kól-lá't-íng, *ppr.*

Collateral, kól-lát'âl, *a.* side to side, running parallel; diffused on either side; not direct, not immediate; concurrent.

Collation, kól-lá'shôn, *n.* the act of conferring or bestowing, gift; comparison of one thing of the same kind with another; a repast.

Colleague, kól-é'g, *n.* a partner in office or employment.

Collect, kól-lékt', *vt.* to gather together; to draw many units into one sum; to infer from premises; *vi.* to accumulate.

Collected, kól-lékt'-éd, *pp.*

Collecting, kól-lékt'-íng, *ppr.*

Collect, kól-lékt, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer.

Collection, kól-lékt'shôn, *n.* act of gathering together, the things gathered together; deduction; contribution for charitable purposes; an assemblage.

Collectively, kól-lékt'ílv-lé, *ad.* in a general mass, in a body.

College, kól-léj, *n.* a community, a society of men set apart for learning or religion; the house in which the collegians reside; a seminary of learning. [a college.]

Collegian, kól-léj-fân, *n.* a member of

Collegiate, kól-léj-fét, *a.* pertaining to a college. [each other.]

Collide, kól-lí'd, *vt.* to strike against

Collided, kól-lí'd-éd, *pp.*

Colliding, kól-lí'd-íng, *ppr.*

Collier, kól-yér, *n.* a digger of coals; a coal merchant; a ship that carries coals.

Colliery, kól-yér-é, *n.* the place where coals are dug; the coal-trade.

Collision, kól-lízh-ôn, *n.* the act of striking two bodies together, a clash.

Collocation, kól-ò-ká'shôn, *n.* placing, disposition; the state of being placed.

Collocation, kól-ò-ku'shôn, *n.* conference, conversation.

Collop, kól-áp, *n.* small slice of meat.

Colloquial, kól-ló-kòé-âl, *a.* relating to common conversation.

Colloquy, kól-ò-kòé, *n.* conference, conversation. [fraud.]

Collude, kól-lu'd, *vi.* to conspire in a

Colluded, kól-lu'd-éd, *pp.*

Colluding, kól-lu'd-íng, *ppr.*

Collusion, kól-lu'zhôn, *n.* a deceitful agreement between two or more.

Collusive, kól-lu'slv, *a.* fraudulently concerted.

Collusory, kól-lu'sâr-é, *a.* carrying on a fraud by secret concert. [use.]

Colluvies, kól-lu'v-féz, *n. pl.* filth, ref-

Colon, kól-lân, *n.* a point (:) used to mark a pause; the greatest and widest of all the intestines.

Colonel, kâr-úél, *n.* the chief commander of a regiment.

Colonial, kól-ló'n-fâl, *a.* relating to a colony.

Colonize, kól-ò-ní'z, *vt.* to plant with inhabitants.

Colonized, kól-ò-ní'zd, *pp.*

Colonizing, kól-ò-ní'z-íng, *ppr.*

Colonnade, kól-ân-ná'd, *n.* any range of insulated columns.

Colony, kól-ò-né, *n.* a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted.

Color, kól-úr, *vt.* to mark with some hue, to change the external appearance, to dye, to tinge; *vi.* to blush.

Colored, kól-úrd, *pp.*

Coloring, kól-úr-íng, *ppr.*

Color, kól-úr, *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye only; the designation of that appearance, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet; appearance, pretence.

Coloring, kól-úr-íng, *n.* the part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colors with propriety and beauty.

Colorless, kól-úr-lés, *a.* without color.

Colors, kól-úr-z, *n. pl.* a banner, flag, streamer. [colossus.]

Colossal, kól-lóé-âl, *a.* gigantic, like a

āl, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt—ōn', wās', āt'—gōd'—f, ē—i, u.

Colossus, kō-lōs-ūs, *n.* a statue of enormous magnitude.

Colossean, kō-lōs-sē-ān, *n.* giant-like.

Colporter, kōl-pō'r-tār, *n.* in France, a pedlar of small wares.

Colt, kō'lt, *n.* a young horse.

Colter, kō'lt-ār, *n.* the sharp iron of a plough that cuts perpendicularly to the share.

Columbine, kōl-ām-bi'n, *n.* a plant; a kind of violet color.

Column, kōl-ām, *n.* a round pillar; any body of certain dimensions pressing vertically upon its base; the file of troops of an army in its march; part of a page when divided into two or more parts by a perpendicular line.

Colures, kō-lu'rz, *n. pl.* two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the world.

Coma, kō-mā, *n.* hair; in astronomy, applied to the tails of comets; a morbid disposition to sleep.

Comb, kō'm, *n.* a valley surrounded with hills; an instrument to separate and adjust the hair; the top or crest of a cock; the cavities in which the bees lodge their honey; a dry measure, four bushels.

Comb, kō'm, *vt.* to divide and adjust the hair with a comb; to lay any thing smooth by drawing through narrow interstices.

Combed, kō'md, *pp.*

Combining, kō'm-ing, *ppr.*

Combat, kōm-bāt, *vt.* to oppose; to fight; *vi.* to fight; to act in opposition; *n.* contest, battle, a duel.

Combatant, kōm-bāt-ānt, *n.* one that fights with another, a champion; *a.* disposed to quarrel.

Combative, kām-bāt-iv-nēs, *n.* disposition to oppose.

Combinable, kām-bi'n-ābl, *a.* capable of being united with.

Combination, kōm-bi'n-ā-shān, *n.* union, association, union of bodies, qualities, &c.

Combine, kām-bi'n, *vt.* to join together, to link in union; to agree, to settle

by compact; *vi.* to unite in friendship or design.

Combined, kām-bi'nd, *pp.*

Combining, kām-bi'n-ing, *ppr.*

Combustibility, kām-būst-ib-il-ē-tē, *n.* the quality of catching fire.

Combustible, kām-būst-ībl, *a.* susceptible of fire.

Combustion, kām-būst-ī-shān, *n.* conflagration, burning; tumult, hurry.

Come, kām', *vi.* to move from a distant to a nearer place, to draw near, to advance toward; to be brought to some condition, to attain any condition; to happen, to fall out; to advance from one stage, place, condition, or state, to another.

Came, kām', *pret.* come, kām', *pp.*

Coming, kām-ing, *ppr.*

Comedian, kām-mē-d-ī-ān, *n.* a player of comic parts; a writer of comedies.

Comedy, kōm-ēd-ē, *n.* a dramatic representation of the lighter faults of mankind. [beauty, dignity.]

Comeliness, kām-lē-nēs, *n.* grace,

Comely, kām-lē, *a.* graceful, decent; *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.

Comet, kōm-ēt, *n.* a heavenly body in the planetary region appearing suddenly and again disappearing, and, during the time of its appearance, moving through its proper orbit like a planet.

Comfit, kām-fīt, *n.* a dry sweetmeat; *vt.* to preserve dry with sugar.

Comfort, kām-fūrt, *vt.* to strengthen, to enliven, to invigorate, to console; *n.* support, countenance, consolation, that which gives consolation.

Comfortable, kām-fūrt-ābl, *a.* receiving comfort, susceptible of comfort, cheerful. [comfort.]

Comfortless, kām-fūrt-lēs, *a.* wanting

Comic, kōm-ik, *a.* } relating to
Comical, kōm-ik-āl, *a.* } comedy,
raising mirth, merry.

Coming, kām-ing, *a.* future, ready to come; fond; forward.

Comity, kōm-ē-tē, *n.* courtesy, civility.

Comma, kōm-ā, *n.* the point (,) which notes the distinction of clauses in a sentence.

à'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've. nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás'. át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Command, kûm-má'nd, *vt.* to govern, to have in power, to overlook; to order, to give orders to, to direct to be done; to have so subject that it may be seen or annoyed; to lead as a general; *vi.* to have the supreme authority; *n.* the right of commanding; power, absolute authority; the act of commanding, the order given.

Commandant, kûm-má'nd-ánt, *n.* a chief commanding a place or a body of troops.

Commander, kûm-má'nd-âr, *n.* one that has the supreme authority, a chief. [mandate, order, precept.

Commandment, kûm-má'nd-mént, *n.*

Commandress, kûm-má'nd-rés, *n.* a woman vested with authority.

Commensurable, kûm-mézh-âr-âbl, *a.* reducible to the same measure.

Commemorate, kûm-mém'ô-râ't, *vt.* to preserve the memory by some public act.

Commemorated, kûm-mém'ô-râ't-éd, *pp.* [ppr.

Commemorating, kûm-mém'ô-râ't-ing,

Commemoration, kûm-mém'ô-râ'shûn, *n.* an act of public celebration.

Commemorative, kûm-mém'ô-râ't-iv, *a.* tending to preserve the memory of any thing.

Commence, kûm-méns', *vt.* to begin, to make a beginning; *vi.* to take a new character, to begin.

Commenced, kûm-méns', *pp.*

Commencing, kûm-méns'-ing, *ppr.*

Commencement, kûm-méns'mént, *n.* beginning, date; the time when students at colleges receive degrees.

Commend, kûm-ménd', *vt.* to represent as worthy; to deliver up with confidence, to commit to the charge of; to praise.

Commendable, kûm-ménd'-âbl, *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.

Commendation, kûm-mén-dâ'shûn, *n.* recommendation, praise, ground of praise.

Commensurable, kûm-méns'-u-râbl, *a.* reducible to some common measure.

Commensurate, kûm-méns'-u-râ't, *a.*

equal, reducible to some common measure.

Comment, kôm-mént', *vi.* to annotate, to write notes upon an author, to explain, to make remarks.

Comment, kôm'ént, *n.* explanation, exposition.

Commentary, kôm'én-tér-â, *n.* an exposition, a book of annotations or remarks. [positor, annotator.

Commentator, kôm'én-tâ't-âr, *n.*

Commenter, kôm-mént'-âr, *n.* an explainer, one that writes comments.

Commerce, kôm'ârs, *n.* intercourse, exchange of one thing for another, trade. [to commerce or traffic.

Commercial, kûm-mér-shâl, *a.* relating

Commingle, kûm-míngg'l, *vt.* to mix into one mass, to blend; *vi.* to unite with one another.

Commingled, kûm-míngg'ld, *pp.*

Commingling, kûm-míngg'-lîng, *ppr.*

Comminute, kôm'in-u't, *vt.* to pulver-

Comminuted, kôm'in-u't-éd, *pp.* [ize.

Comminuting, kôm'in-u't-ing, *ppr.*

Commiserate, kûm-míz'-âr-â't, *vt.* to pity, to compassionate.

Commiserated, kûm-míz'-âr-â't-éd, *pp.*

Commiserating, kûm-míz'-âr-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Commiseration, kûm-míz'-âr-â'shûn, *n.* pity, tenderness, compassion.

Commissary, kôm'is-sér-ê, *n.* an officer made occasionally for a certain purpose; a delegate; an officer of an army who regulates provision or ammunition.

Commission, kûm-mîsh'-ân, *n.* the act of intrusting any thing; a trust, a warrant; charge, mandate, office, employment; act of committing a crime, perpetration; a number of people joined in a trust or office; the percentage allowed to an agent or factor.

Commission, kûm-mîsh'-ân, *vt.* to empower, to appoint; to send with mandate or authority.

Commissioned, kûm-mîsh'-ând, *pp.*

Commissioning, kûm-mîsh'-ân-ing, *ppr.*

Commissioner, kûm-mîsh'-ân-ér, *n.* one included in a warrant of authority.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce. é've, nó, tó, bét, blt', bŭt—ón', wás', á't—gôod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Commit, kŭm-mŭt', *vt.* to give in trust; to send to prison; to perpetrate, to be guilty of a crime; to implicate.
- Commitment, kŭm-mŭt'-mĕnt, *n.* the act of committing.
- Committal, kŭm-mŭt'-ál, *n.* the act or state of being committed.
- Committee, kŭm-mŭt'-é, *n.* those to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred.
- Commodious, kŭm-mô'd-ŷŭs, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
- Commodity, kŭm-môd'-tĭ é, *n.* any thing designed for use; wares, merchandise.
- Commodore, kôm'-ô dô'r, *n.* the captain who commands a squadron of ships; the leading ship in a fleet of merchantmen.
- Common, kôm'-ŷn, *a.* belonging equally to more than one, public, general; vulgar, ordinary, of no rank; not scarce; frequent, usual; *n.* an open ground, equally used by many persons.
- Commonalty, kôm'-ŷn-ál-tĕ, *n.* the common people, the bulk of mankind.
- Commonplace, kôm'-ŷn-plá's, *a.* ordinary, not uncommon; trite.
- Commonwealth, kôm'-ŷn-dôlth, *n.* the general body of the people; a republic; a body politic.
- Commotion, kŭm-mô-shŭn, *n.* tumult; perturbation of mind; agitation.
- Communicable, kŭm-mu-nĕ-kábl, *a.* that may be communicated or imparted.
- Communicate, kŭm-mu-nĕ-ká't, *vt.* to impart to others what is in one's power to bestow; to impart reciprocally, to reveal, to participate; *vi.* to have communication, to have something in common with another.
- Communicated, kŭm-mu-nĕ-ká't-éd, *pp.* [*ppr.*]
- Communicating, kŭm-mu-nĕ-ká't-ing,
- Communication, kŭm-mu-nĕ-ká-shŭn, *n.* the act of imparting; common boundary: interchange of knowledge; conference, means of passing from place to place.
- Communicative, kŭm-mu-nĕ-ká't-iv, *a.* free to communicate; liberal of benefits or knowledge.
- Communion, kŭm-mu-n-ŷŭn, *n.* intercourse, fellowship, common possession; union in the common worship of any church.
- Community, kŭm-mu-nĭt-é, *n.* the commonwealth, the body politic; common possession.
- Commutability, kŭm-mu't-á-blĭt-é, *n.* capability of exchange.
- Commutable, kŭm-mu't-ábl, *a.* that may be exchanged.
- Commutation, kôm-mu-tá-shŭn, *n.* change, alteration; exchange, ransom; exchanging a greater for a less punishment.
- Commute, kŭm-mu't, *vt.* to exchange, to put one thing in place of another; to buy off or ransom one obligation by another of less severity; *vi.* to bargain for exemption.
- Commuted, kŭm-mu't-éd, *pp.*
- Commuting, kŭm-mu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Compact, kôm'-pákt, *n.* a contract, an agreement, structure; *a.* firm, solid, close, dense; brief and well connected; *vt.* to join together with firmness, to consolidate; to bring into a system.
- Compactly, kŭm-pákt-lĕ, *ad.* closely.
- Companion, kŭm-pán-ŷŭn, *n.* one with whom a person frequently converses or keeps company; a mate, fellow, a partner, an associate.
- Companionable, kŭm-pán-ŷŭn-ábl, *a.* social, agreeable.
- Company, kŭmp-án-é, *n.* an assemblage, persons assembled for conversation or pleasure; society, conversation, fellowship; a number of persons united for the execution of any thing, a band.
- Comparable, kôm'-pár-ábl, *a.* that may be compared, worthy to be compared.
- Comparative, kŭm-pár-á-tĭv, *a.* estimated by comparison; having the power of comparing different things.
- Comparatively, kŭm-pár-á-tĭv-lĕ, *ad.* by comparison.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ò'n', wàs', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Compare, kóm-pá'r, *n.* comparison, similitude.

Compare, kám-pá'r, *vt.* to make one thing the measure of another, to examine one thing by another, to liken; *vi.* to vie.

Compared, kám-pá'r'd, *pp.*

Comparing, kám-pá'r-ing, *ppr.*

Comparison, kám-pá'r-ís-ân, *n.* the act of comparing; state of being compared; a simile.

Compartment, kám-pá'rt-mént, *n.* division; separate parts of a design.

Compass, kám-pás, *n.* circle, round; extent, reach, grasp; space enclosed, circumference; a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.

Compass, kám-pás, *vt.* to encircle, to surround, to grasp.

Compassed, kám-pás'd, *pp.*

Compassing, kám-pás-ing, *ppr.*

Compasses, kám-pás-éz, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, and drawing circles.

Compassion, kám-pásh-ân, *n.* painful sympathy, pity, commiseration.

Compassionate, kám-pásh-ân á't, *a.* inclined to pity, merciful, tender.

Compassionate, kám-pásh-ân á't, *vt.* to pity, to commiserate.

Compassionated, kám-pásh-ân á't-éd, *pp.* [*ppr.*]

Compassionating, kám-pásh-ân á't-ing, *ppr.*

Compatible, kám-pát-í-bl, *a.* suitable to, fit for, consistent, agreeable.

Compeer, kóm-pé'r, *n.* equal, companion, colleague.

Compel, kám-pél', *vt.* to force to some act, to constrain to by force or violence, to seize.

Compelled, kám-pél'd, *pp.*

Compelling, kám-pél-ing, *ppr.*

Compellation, kóm-pél-lá'shôn, *n.* the style of address, as *sir, madam.*

Compend, kóm-pénd, *n.* an abridgment, a summary, an epitome.

Compendious, kám-pénd-ýús, *a.* short, summary, abridged.

Compendium, kám-pénd-ýúm, *n.* an abridgment, a summary.

Compensate, kóm-pén-sá't, *vt.* to recompense, to give an equivalent.

Compensated, kóm-pén-sá't-éd, *pp.*

Compensating, kóm-pén-sá't-ing, *ppr.*

Compensation, kóm-pén-sá'shôn, *n.* recompense, amends, remuneration.

Compete, kám-pé't, *vi.* to seek or strive for the same thing as another, to vie.

Competed, kám-pé't-éd, *pp.*

Competing, kám-pé't-ing, *ppr.*

Competence, kóm-pé-téns, *n.* } a suf-

Competency, kóm-pé-téns-é, *n.* } ficiency, without superfluity; a fortune equal to the necessities of life; power or capacity.

Competent, kóm-pé-tént, *a.* suitable, fit, adequate.

Competition, kóm-pé-tish-ân, *n.* rivalry, contest; double claim.

Competitor, kám-pét-ít-úr, *n.* a rival.

Compilation, kóm-plí-á'shôn, *n.* a collection from various authors; an assemblage.

Compile, kám-pí'l, *vt.* to draw up from various authors; to write, to compose. [pose.]

Compiled, kám-pí'l'd, *pp.*

Compiling, kám-pí'l-ing, *ppr.*

Complacence, kám-plá-séns, *n.* }

Complacency, kám-plá-séns-é, *n.* } pleasure, civility, complaisance; cause of pleasure, joy. [fable.]

Complacent, kám-plá-sént, *a.* civil, af-

Complain, kám-plá'n, *vi.* to mention with sorrow or resentment; to murmur, to lament, to inform against.

Complained, kám-plá'nd, *pp.*

Complaining, kám-plá'n-ing, *ppr.*

Complaint, kám-plá'nt, *n.* representation of pains or injuries; the cause or subject of dissatisfaction; a malady, a disease.

Complaisance, kóm-plí-z-áns', *n.* civility, courtesy, desire of pleasing.

Complaisant, kóm-plá-zánt', *a.* civil, desirous to please.

Complement, kóm-plé-mént, *n.* perfection, completion; complete set, the full quantity or number; appendage.

Complete, kám-plé't, *a.* perfect, full, without any defects; finished, concluded. [finish.]

Complete, kám-plé't, *vt.* to perfect, to

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bāt—ón', wás', át—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Completed, kām-plé't-éd, *pp.*

Completing, kām-plé't-íng, *ppr.*

Completion, kām-plé'shūn, *n.* accomplishment, act of fulfilling, perfect state.

Complex, kóm-pléks, *n.* complication, collection; *a.* composite, of many parts, not simple.

Complexion, kām-pléks-shūn, *n.* the involution of one thing in another; the color of the external parts of any body. [of being complex.

Complexity, kām-pléks-ít-é, *n.* state

Compliance, kām-pli-áns, *n.* the act of yielding submission; a disposition to yield to others.

Compliant, kām-pli-ánt, *a.* yielding, bending, civil.

Complicate, kóm-plé-ká't, *vt.* to entangle one with another; to unite by involution of parts.

Complicated, kóm-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Complicating, kóm-plé-ká't-íng, *ppr.*

Complication, kóm-plé-ká'shūn, *n.* the act of involving one thing in another; the state of being involved.

Compliment, kóm-plé-mént, *n.* an act or expression of civility; *a.* present; *vt.* to soothe with expression of respect, to flatter, to praise; *vi.* to use adulatory language.

Complimentary, kóm-plé-mént-ár-é, *a.* expressive of compliment, complimentary.

Complot, kām-plót', *vt.* to form a plot with others, to conspire.

Complotted, kām-plót-éd, *pp.*

Complotting, kām-plót-íng, *ppr.*

Comply, kām-plí', *vi.* to yield to, to accord with.

Complied, kām-plí'd, *pp.*

Complying, kām-plí-íng, *ppr.*

Component, kóm-pó-mént, *a.* that constitutes the compound body.

Comport, kām-pó'rt, *vt.* to behave; *vi.* to agree, to suit; to bear.

Comportment, kām-pó'rt-mént, *n.* behavior, mien, demeanor.

Compose, kām pò'z, *vt.* to form a mass by joining different things together; to place any thing in its proper form; to dispose; to calm, to quiet;

with printers, to arrange the letters in the composing-stick.

Composed, kām pò'zd, *pp.*

Composing, kām-pò'z-íng, *ppr.*

Composed, kām-pò'zd, *part. a.* calm, serious.

Composing-stick, kām-pò'z-íng-stík, *n.* an instrument in which types are set.

Composition, kóm-pò-zísh-ūn, *n.* the act of composing, or that which is composed; the act of forming an integral or whole of various dissimilar parts; the mass formed by mingling different ingredients; union, conjunction, combination; written work; type-setting.

Compositor, kóm-pòz-ít-ár, *n.* one who composes; one who arranges and adjusts the types in printing.

Compost, kóm-pò'st, *n.* a mixture of various substances for enriching the ground, manure; any mixture or composition.

Composore, kām pò'zhâr, *n.* relative adjustment; arrangement; sedateness, calmness, tranquillity.

Compound, kām-páud', *vt.* to form by uniting various parts, to combine; to form one word from two or more words; to adjust a difference, by recession from claims; *n.* a mass formed of many ingredients; *a.* formed out of many ingredients.

Comprehend, kóm-pré-hénd', *vt.* to comprise, to include, to contain in the mind, to understand.

Comprehensible, kóm-pré-héns-íbl, *a.* that may be comprehended, intelligible.

Comprehension, kóm-pré-hén'shūn, *n.* the act or quality of comprising or containing, inclusion; a summary or compend; knowledge, capacity, power of the mind to admit ideas.

Comprehensive, kóm-pré-héns-ív, *a.* having the power to understand or include many things at once; extensive.

Compress, kām-prés', *vt.* to force into a narrow compass, to embrace.

Compressed, kām-prés'd', *pp.*

Compressing, kām-prés-íng, *ppr.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', w', bêt', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j. é—i, u.

Compress, kóm-près, *n.* a bolster of linen by which surgeons fix their bandages.

Compressible, kám-près-íbl, *a.* capable of being forced into a narrow compass. [include.

Comprise, kám-prí'z, *vt.* to contain, to Comprised, kám-prí'zd, *pp.*

Comprising, kám-prí'z-íng, *ppr.*

Compromise, kóm-prò m'z, *vt.* to compound, to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions; *vi.* to agree, to accord.

Compromised, kóm-prò-mí'zd, *pp.*

Compromising, kóm-prò-mí'z-íng, *ppr.*

Compromit, kóm-prò-mít', *vt.* to pledge, to promise by implication.

Compromitted, kóm-prò-mít'-éd, *pp.*

Compromitting, kóm-prò-mít'-íng, *ppr.*

Compulsion, kám-púl'shún, *n.* the act of compelling, force, violence suffered.

Compulsive, kám-púl's-ív, *a.* } Hav-

Compulsory, kám-púl's-ár-é, *a.* } ing the power of compelling.

Compunction, kám-pánk'shún, *n.* the power of pricking; stimulation; repentance, contrition.

Compunctious, kám-pánk'shús, *a.* repentant, sorrowful.

Computable, kám-pu't-ábl, *a.* capable of being numbered.

Computation, kóm-pu-tá'shún, *n.* the act of reckoning; the sum settled by calculation.

Compute, kám-pu't, *vt.* to reckon, to calculate, to estimate.

Computed, kám-pu't-éd, *pp.*

Computing, kám-pu't-íng, *ppr.*

Comrade, kám-rá'd, *n.* one who dwells in the same house or chamber; a companion.

Con, kón', a Latin inseparable preposition, which, at the beginning of words, signifies union or association, as *concourse*, a running together; a cant word for the negative side of the question, as the *pros* and *cons*.

Con, kón', *vt.* to study, to commit to Conned, kón'd', *pp.* [memory.

Conning, kón-íng, *ppr.*

Conatus, kón-á'tús, *n.* effort, attempt.

Concatenate, kón-kát-én-á't. *vt.* to link together; to unite in a series.

Concatenated, kón-kát-én-á't-éd, *pp.*

Concatenating, kón-kát-én-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Concatenation, kón-kát-én-á'shún, *n.* a series of links; an uninterrupted succession. [to convex.

Concave, kón-ká'v, *a.* hollow, opposed

Concavity, kón-ká'v-ít-é, *n.* internal surface of a hollow, spherical body.

Concavo-concave, kón-ká'vò kón-ká'v, *a.* concave or hollow on both sides.

Concavo-convex, kón-ká'vò-kón'véks, *a.* concave one way, and convex the other. [secret.

Conceal, kán-sé'l, *vt.* to hide, to keep

Concealed, kán-sé'l-d, *pp.*

Concealing, kán-sé'l-íng, *ppr.*

Concealment, kán-sé'l-mént, *n.* the act of hiding; hiding-place, privacy, retreat.

Concede, kán-sé'd, *vt.* to yield, to admit, to let pass undisputed.

Conceded, kán-sé'd-éd, *pp.*

Conceding, kán-sé'd-íng, *ppr.*

Conceit, kán-sé't, *n.* conception, thought, understanding; fancy, imagination; sentiment; opinionative pride; *vt.* to conceive, to imagine, to believe.

Conceited, kán-sé't-éd, *part. a.* endowed with fancy; proud, fond of one's self.

Conceivable, kán-sé'v-ábl, *a.* that may be imagined, understood, or believed.

Conceive, kán-sé'v, *vt.* to receive into the womb; to form in the mind, to imagine; to comprehend, to understand, to think; *vi.* to think, to have an idea of; to become pregnant.

Conceived, kán-sé'v-d, *pp.*

Conceiving, kán-sé'v-íng, *ppr.*

Concentrate, kán-sén'trá't, *vt.* to drive into a narrow compass; to bring or drive toward the centre; to condense.

Concentrated, kán-sén'trá't-éd, *pp.*

Concentrating, kán-sén'trá't-íng, *ppr.*

Concentric, kán-sén'trík, *a.* having one common centre.

Conception, kán-sép'shún, *n.* conceiv-

Áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', bí't, bú't—òn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- ing or growing quick with pregnancy; state of being conceived; notion, idea, image in the mind; sentiment. [conceive.
- Conceptive, kân-sépt'iv, *a.* capable to
- Concern, kân-sérn', *vt.* to relate to, to belong to; to affect with some passion; to touch nearly.
- Concerned, kân-sérnd', *pp.*
- Concerning, kân-sérn'ing, *ppr.*
- Concern, kân-sérn', *n.* business, affair, interest; anxiety; affection.
- Concert, kân-sért', *vt.* to settle any thing in private; to settle, to adjust; to contrive.
- Concert, kón-sért', *n.* communion of designs; a symphony; many performers playing the same tune; concordance, harmony.
- Concession, kân-sesh'ân, *n.* a grant, the thing yielded. [concession.
- Concessory, kân-sés'âr-é, *a.* implying
- Conch, kónk', *n.* a sea-shell.
- Conchology, kón-kòl'ò-jé, *n.* the history and description of shells.
- Conciliate, kân-síl'é-át', *vt.* to gain, to win; to reconcile.
- Conciliated, kân-síl'é-át' éd, *pp.*
- Conciliating, kân-síl'é-át'ing, *ppr.*
- Conciliatory, kân-síl'é-át'âr-é, *a.* tending to reconciliation.
- Concise, kân-sí's, *a.* brief, short, comprehensive.
- Conclude, kân-klu'd, *vt.* to comprehend; to infer from premises; to decide; to end, to finish, to settle finally; *vi.* to settle opinion; finally to determine; to end.
- Concluded, kân-klu'd-éd, *pp.*
- Concluding, kân-klu'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Conclusion, kân-klu'-zhân, *n.* determination, final decision; consequence; the close; the event of experiment; the end.
- Conclusive, kân-klu'siv, *a.* } deci-
- Conclusory, kân-klu'sür-é, *a.* } sive, final; concluding.
- Concoct, kân-kòkt', *vt.* to digest by the stomach; to purify or sublime by heat; to ripen.
- Concocted, kân-kòkt'-éd, *pp.*
- Concocting, kân-kòkt'ing, *ppr.*
- Concomitance, kân-kóm'ê-tâns, *n.* }
- Concomitancy, kân-kóm'ê-tân-sé, *n.* } subsistence together with another thing.
- Concomitant, kân-kóm'ê-tânt, *a.* conjoined with, concurrent with.
- Concord, kón-kárd, *n.* agreement, peace, union, compact, harmony.
- Concordance, kân-kárd-âns, *n.* agreement; a book which shows in how many texts of scripture any word occurs. [ment.
- Concordancy, kân-kárd-âns-é, *n.* agree-
- Concordant, kân-kárd-ânt, *a.* agreeable, agreeing.
- Concourse, kón-kò's, *n.* a running together, confluence; a meeting; the point of junction or intersection of two bodies.
- Concrete, kân-krét', *vi.* to coalesce into one mass; *vt.* to form by concretion.
- Concreted, kân-krét' éd, *pp.*
- Concreting, kân-krét'ing, *ppr.*
- Concrete, kân-krét', *a.* formed by concretion; in logic, not abstract, applied to a subject.
- Concretion, kân-kré'shân, *n.* the act of concreting; the mass formed by a coalition of separate particles; coagulation.
- Concubinage, kân-ku'bín-áj', *n.* the act of cohabiting with a woman not married.
- Concubine, kón-ku-bín, *n.* a woman kept in fornication; a woman who is kept by a man, and lives with him, though not married to him; formerly, a wife of inferior degree.
- Concupiscence, kân-ku'pís-éns, *n.* irregular desire, libidinous wish, lust.
- Concur, kân-kûr', *vi.* to meet in one point; to agree; to be united with; to contribute with joint power.
- Concurred, kân-kûrd', *pp.*
- Concurring, kân-kûr'ing, *ppr.*
- Concurrence, kân-kûr'éns, *n.* } un-
- Concurrence, kân-kûr'éns-é, *n.* } ion, association, agreement; assistance, help.
- Concurrent, kân-kûr'ént, *a.* acting in conjunction, conjoined, associate.
- Concussion, kân-kûsh'ân, *n.* the act

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bè't', bl't', băt'—ôn', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- of shaking; agitation, state of being shaken.
- Condemn, kân-dém', *vt.* to doom to punishment; to censure, to blame. to disapprove, to pronounce unfit, to find guilty.
- Condemned, kân-dém'd', *pp.*
- Condemning, kân-dém'ng, *ppr.*
- Condemnable, kân-dém'-nábl, *a.* that may be condemned, blameable.
- Condemnation, kân-dém'-násh'ân, *n.* the act of condemning; the state of being condemned; the sentence by which any one is doomed to punishment.
- Condensable, kân-déns-ábl, *a.* that is capable of condensation.
- Condensation, kân-déns-ásh'ân, *n.* the act of condensing; state of being condensed.
- Condense, kân-déns', *vt.* to make any body more thick, close, or weighty; to thicken; *vi.* to grow close, weighty, or thick.
- Condensed, kân-déns'd', *pp.*
- Condensing, kân-déns'ng, *ppr.*
- Condescend, kân-dé-sénd', *vi.* to depart voluntarily from the privileges of superiority; to consent to do more than mere justice can require; to stoop, to submit, to yield.
- Condescension, kân-dé-sén'sh'ân, *n.* voluntary humiliation, descent from superiority.
- Condign, kân-dí'n, *a.* suitable, deserved, merited.
- Condiment, kân-dé-mént, *a.* seasoning, **SEASON**
- Condite, kân-dí't, *n.* a preserved or pickled fruit, or vegetable; *a.* preserved, conserved.
- Condition, kân-dísh-ân, *n.* quality, that by which any thing is denominated good or bad; state, circumstances; attribute, accident; property; stipulation, term of compact.
- Conditional, kân-dísh-ân ál, *a.* by way of stipulation, not absolute; expressing some condition or supposition.
- Conditioned, kân-dísh-ánd, *a.* having qualities or properties, good or bad.
- Condole, kân-dó'l, *vi.* to lament with those in misfortune.
- Condoléd, kân-dó'l'd, *pp.*
- Condoling, kân-dó'l'ng, *ppr.*
- Condolence, kân-dó'l'éns, *n.* expression of grief for the sorrows of another. [end, to contribute.
- Conduce, kân-du's, *vi.* to promote an
- Conduced, kân-du's'd, *pp.*
- Conducting, kân-du's'ng, *ppr.*
- Conducive, kân-du's'iv, *a.* that may forward or promote.
- Conduct, kón-dákt, *n.* the act of leading, management; behavior, deportment
- Conduct, kân-dákt', *vt.* to lead, to direct; to attend in civility; to manage, to guide, to command.
- Conductor, kân-dákt'úr, *n.* a leader, a chief, a manager; in electricity, a substance capable of receiving and transmitting the electric virtue.
- Conduit, kón-dóit, *n.* a canal of pipes for the conveyance of water, an aqueduct; a conductor of fluids.
- Cone, kón, *n.* a solid body, of which the base is a circle, and which ends in a point.
- Confection, kân-fék'sh'ân, *n.* a preparation of fruit with sugar, a sweetmeat.
- Confectionary, kân-fék'sh'ân ér-é, *n.* a preparation of sweetmeats.
- Confederacy, kân-féd'ár-á-sé, *n.* a league, a contract by which several persons or parties engage to support each other; the parties so combined.
- Confederate, kân-féd'ár-á't, *n.* One who engages to support another, an ally; *a.* united in league.
- Confederate, kân-féd'ár-á't, *vt.* to join in a league; *vi.* to league, to unite in a league.
- Confederated, kân-féd'ár-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Confederating, kân-féd'ár-á't'ng, *ppr.*
- Confederation, kân-féd'ár-á'sh'ân, *n.* league, alliance, compact for mutual support.
- Confer, kân-fér', *vi.* to discourse with another upon a stated subject; to converse solemnly; *vt.* to compare;

à'li, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blí', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—good'—ý, é—i, u.

- to give, to bestow, to contribute, to conduce.
- Conferred, kún-fěrd', *pp.*
- Conferring, kún-fě-r'ing, *ppr.*
- Conference, kón-fě-r-ěns, *n.* formal discourse, oral discussion of any question; a meeting for discussion, consultation, or debate.
- Confess, kún-fěs', *vt.* to acknowledge, to own; to avow; to admit to be true; *vi.* to make confession, to disclose, to reveal.
- Confessed, kún-fěsd', *pp.*
- Confessing, kún-fěs'ing, *ppr.*
- Confessedly, kún-fěs'ěd-lě, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably.
- Confession, kún-fěsh-ăn, *n.* the acknowledgment of any thing; profession, avowal.
- Confessor, kún-fes-ăr, or kón-fěs-ăr, *n.* one that hears confessions; one who confesses. [knownedged.]
- Confest, kún-fěst', *a.* open, known, acknowledged.
- Confidant, kón-fě-dânt', *n.* a person trusted with private affairs.
- Confide, kún-fí'd, *vi.* to trust in; *vt.*
- Confided, kún-fí'd-ěd, *pp.* [to trust.]
- Confiding, kún-fí'd'ing, *ppr.*
- Confidence, kón-fě-děns, *n.* firm belief, reliance; security; vicious boldness, honest boldness.
- Confident, kón-fě-děnt, *a.* assured beyond doubt, positive; secure of success; without suspicion; bold, impudent; *n.* one trusted with secrets.
- Confidential, kón-fě-děn'shăl, *a.* spoken or written in confidence.
- Configuration, kún-fíg-ă-ră-shăn, *n.* the form of the various parts of any thing as they are adapted to each other. [ary, border, edge.]
- Confine, kón-fí'n, *n.* common bound.
- Confine, kún-fí'n, *vt.* to bound, to limit; to imprison, to restrain, to tie up to; *vi.* to border upon.
- Confined, kún-fí'nd, *pp.*
- Confining, kún-fí'n'ing, *ppr.*
- Confinement, kún-fí'n-měnt, *n.* imprisonment, restraint of liberty.
- Confirm, kún-fěrm', *vt.* to put past doubt by new evidence; to settle, to establish, to strengthen; to complete, to perfect.
- Confirmed, kún-fěrm'd', *pp.*
- Confirming, kún-fěrm'ing, *ppr.*
- Confirmation, kón-fí-r-mă-shăn, *n.* the act of establishing, settlement; proof, convincing testimony, evidence.
- Confiscate, kón-fís-kă't, *vt.* to transfer private property to the public by way of penalty for an offence.
- Confiscated, kón-fís-kă't-ěd, *pp.*
- Confiscating, kón-fís-kă't'ing, *ppr.*
- Confiscate, kón-fís-kă't, *a.* transferred to the public as forfeit.
- Confit, kón-fít, *n.* any sweetmeat.
- Conflagration, kón-flă-gră-shăn, *n.* a general fire. [test, to fight.]
- Conflict, kún-flíkt', *vt.* to strive, to contend.
- Conflict, kón-flíkt, *n.* a violent collision, a combat, struggle; agony, pang.
- Confluence, kón-flu-ěns, *n.* the junction of several streams; the act of crowding to a place; a concourse, concurrence.
- Confluent, kón-flu-ěnt, *a.* running one into another, meeting.
- Conflux, kón-flúks, *n.* the union of several currents; a crowd.
- Conform, kún-fă'rm, *vt.* to reduce to the like appearance, shape, manner, or quality; *vi.* to comply with.
- Conformed, kún-fă'rm'd, *pp.* [to yield.]
- Conforming, kún-fă'rm'ing, *ppr.*
- Conformable, kún-fă'rm-ăbl, *a.* having the same form; agreeable, compliant, ready to follow directions.
- Conformity, kún-fă'r-mít-ě, *n.* similitude, resemblance, consistency.
- Confound, kún-făond', *vt.* to mingle things so that their several qualities can not be discerned; to perplex; to compare without due distinction; to astonish, to stupify.
- Confront, kún-front', *vt.* to stand against another in full view, to face, to stand face to face in opposition.
- Confuse, kún-fu'z, *vt.* to disorder, to disperse irregularly; to mix, to perplex, to hurry the mind.
- Confused, kún-fu'zd, *pp.*

āl, ārt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōod'—ē, ē—i, u.

Confusing, kân-fu'z-īng, *ppr.*

Confusion, kân-fu'z-hūn, *n.* irregular mixture; tumult, disorder, perplexity. [of confusing, disproof.

Confutation, kân-fu-tā-shūn, *n.* the act

Confute, kân-fu't, *vt.* to convict of error or falsehood; to disprove.

Confuted, kân-fu't-ēd, *pp.*

Confuting, kân-fu't-īng, *ppr.*

Congel, kân-jē'l, *vt.* to turn by frost from a fluid to a solid state, to con-

Congealed, kân-jē'ld, *pp.* [crete.

Congeaing, kân-jē'l-īng, *ppr.*

Congelation, kân-jē'l-ā-shūn, *n.* act of turning fluids to solids by cold; state of being congealed.

Congenial, kân-jē'u-ā'ā, *a.* partaking of the same genius, kindred, cognate.

Congeries, kân-jē'rē-ē'z, *n. pl.* a mass of small bodies heaped up together.

Conglomerate, kân-glōm-ār-āt, *a.* gathered into a ball; collected, twisted together.

Congratulate, kân-grāt-u-lā't, *vt.* to compliment upon any happy event.

Congratulated, kân-grāt-u-lā't-ēd, *pp.*

Congratulating, kân-grāt-u-lā't-īng, *ppr.*

Congratulation, kân-grāt-u-lā't-shūn, *n.* joy for the happiness of another.

Congregate, kōng-grē-gā't, *vt.* to collect together, to assemble; *vi.* to assemble.

Congregated, kōng-grē-gā't-ēd, *pp.*

Congregating, kōng-grē-gā't-īng, *ppr.*

Congregation, kōng-grē-gā-shūn, *n.* the act of collecting; a collection; an assembly of persons.

Congress, kōng-grēs, *n.* a meeting, a shock, a conflict; a coming together; a meeting for settlement of affairs between different nations; the legislature of the United States.

Congressional, kân-grēsh-ūn-ā, *a.* pertaining to a congress.

Congruity, kân-grō-īt-ē, *n.* suitability; agreeableness, consistency; fitness.

Conic, kōn'k, *a.* } having the
Conical, kōn'k-ā, *a.* } form of a
cone.

Conjectural, kân-jēkt'jār-ā, *a.* depending on conjecture.

Conjecture, kân-jēkt'jār, *n.* guess, opinion without proof; surmise; idea, notion.

Conjugal, kōn-ju-gāl, *a.* matrimonial, pertaining to marriage.

Conjugation, kōn-ju-gā-shūn, *n.* a couple; the form of inflecting verbs; the act of uniting things together; union.

Conjugal, kân-ju'jē-ā, *a.* conjugal.

Conjunction, kân-jūnk-shūn, *n.* union, association, league.

Conjunctive, kân-jūnk'tiv, *a.* connecting together, united, not apart.

Conjure, kân-jō'r, *vt.* to summon in a sacred name, to enjoin with the highest solemnity; to influence by magic, to charm.

Conjured, kân-jō'rd, *pp.*

Conjuring, kân-jō'r-īng, *ppr.*

Conjurer, kân-jō'r-ār, *n.* an enchanter, a cunning person; an imposter who pretends to secret arts.

Connate, kân-nā't, *a.* born with another, of the same birth.

Connect, kōn-nēkt', *vt.* to join, to link; to unite together; *vi.* to cohere.

Connection, kân-nēk-shūn, or connexion, kân-nēks'fūn, *n.* union, junction; just relation to something precedent or subsequent.

Connivance, kân-niv-āns, *n.* the act of winking; voluntary blindness; pretended ignorance; forbearance.

Connive, kân-niv, *vi.* to wink; to pretend blindness or ignorance, to

Connived, kân-niv'd, *pp.* [forbear.

Conniving, kân-niv-īng, *ppr.*

Connoisseur, kōn-nis-sār, *n.* (Fr.) a judge, a critic. [nial, nuptial.

Connubial, kōn-nu'b-ā'ā, *a.* matrimonial.

Conoid, kō-nā'ē'd, *a.* approaching to the form of a cone.

Conquer, kōngk'ār, *vt.* to gain by conquest; to overcome, to subdue.

Conquered, kōngk'ār'd, *pp.*

Conquering, kōngk'ār-īng, *ppr.*

Conquest, kōn'kōēst, *n.* the act of conquering; acquisition by victory, victory, success in arms.

át, árt, á'ce. é've. nó. tó. bét, bí't. bú't—ón'. wás', á't—góod'—ý. é—i, u.

Consanguinity, kón-sáu-góu-ít-é, *n.* relation by blood.

Conscience, kón-shéns, *n.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of ourselves; justice, the estimate of conscience.

Conscientious, kón-sé-én-shús, *a.* scrupulous, regulated or influenced by conscience.

Conscious, kón-shús, *a.* endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions.

Consciousness, kón-shús-nés, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind; internal sense of guilt or innocence.

Consecrate, kón-sé-krá't, *vt.* to make sacred; to appropriate to sacred uses; to dedicate to some particular purpose.

Consecrated, kón-sé-krá't éd, *pp.*

Consecrating, kón-sé-krá't íng, *ppr.*

Consecution, kón-sé-ku-shún, *n.* train of consequences, chain of deduction succession.

Consecutive, kón-sék'-u-tív, *a.* following in train, regularly succeeding.

Consent, kón-séut', *n.* the act of yielding or consenting; concord, agreement; *vi.* to be of the same mind; to yield, to give consent.

Consequence, kón s'-kóens, *n.* that which follows from any cause; deduction, conclusion; event, effect of a cause; importance, moment.

Consequent, kón-sé-kóent, *a.* following by rational deduction; following as the effect of a cause.

Consequential, kón-sé-kóen-shál, *a.* produced as the necessary effects of causes; great, conceited, pompous.

Conservatism, kón s'érv-á tizm, *n.* adherence to established rules.

Conservative, kón-s'érv-á tív, *a.* having the power of opposing diminution or injury.

Conserve, kón-s'érv, *n.* a sweetmeat made of fruit with sugar.

Conserve, kón-s'érv', *vt.* to preserve; to candy fruit.

Conserved, kón-s'érvd', *pp.*

Conserving, kón s'érv'íng, *ppr.*

Consider, kón-síd-ár, *vt.* to think upon with care, to ponder, to take into the view; to requite; *vi.* to think maturely, to deliberate.

Considered, kón-síd-árd, *pp.*

Considering, kón-síd-ár íng, *ppr.*

Considerable, kón-síd-ár-ábl, *a.* worthy of consideration, respectable, deserving notice.

Considerate, kón-síd-ár-á't, *a.* serious, given to consideration; calm, quiet.

Consideration, kón-síd-ér-á-shún, *n.* the act of considering, mature thought, contemplation; importance; claim to notice; equivalent, compensation.

Consign, kón-sí'n, *vt.* to give to another in a formal manner, to commit; to transfer, to intrust, to make

Consigned, kón-sí'nd, *pp.* {over.

Consigning, kón-sí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Consignee, kón sí'n-é, *n.* one to whom any thing is consigned, a factor.

Consignment, kón-sí'n-mént, *n.* the act of consigning, that which is consigned; the writing by which any thing is consigned to another.

Consist, kón-síst', *vi.* to subsist, not to perish; to be composed, to be comprised; to agree.

Consistence, kón síst-éns, *n.* } state
Consistency, kón-síst-éns é, *n.* } with respect to material existence; degree of denseness or rarity; form, make; congruity, uniformity.

Consistent, kón-síst-ént, *a.* not contradictory; firm, not fluid.

Consolable, kón-sól-ábl, *a.* that admits comfort.

Consolatory, kón-sól-á-túr-é, *a.* tending to give comfort. [cheer.

Console, kón-sól', *vt.* to comfort, to console, kón-sól'd, *pp.*

Consoling, kón-sól-íng, *ppr.*

Consolidate, kón-sól'id-á't, *vt.* to harden, to unite into a solid mass; *vi.* to grow firm, hard, or solid.

Consolidated, kón-sól'id-á't-éd, *pp.*

Consolidating, kón-sól'id-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Consonance, kón-só-náns, *n.* accord of sounds; consistency.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- Consonant**, kón-sò-nánt, *n.* a letter which can not be sounded, or but imperfectly, by itself; *a.* agreeable, agreeing, according, consistent.
- Consort**, kón-sá'rt, *n.* companion, partner; a wife or husband.
- Conspicuity**, kón-spík-u-ít-é, *n.* conspicuousness; brightness.
- Conspicuous**, kón-spík-u-ís, *a.* obvious to the sight; eminent, famous, distinguished.
- Conspiracy**, kón-spl'r-á-sé, *n.* plot, a combination for evil, a private agreement to commit some crime.
- Conspirator**, kón-spl'r-á-túr, *n.* a man engaged in a plot.
- Conspire**, kón-spí'r, *vi.* to concert a crime, to plot, to agree together; to tend to one result.
- Conspired**, kón-spí'rd, *pp.*
- Conspiring**, kón-spí'r-íng, *ppr.*
- Constable**, kón-sábl, *n.* an officer of peace and justice.
- Constancy**, kón-stán-sé, *n.* immutability, perpetuity; consistency, firmness; lasting affection.
- Constant**, kón-stánt, *a.* firm, fixed; unvaried, unchanged; resolute, determined.
- Constellation**, kón-stél-lá-shún, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars; an assemblage of splendors or excellences.
- Consternation**, kón-stér-ná-shún, *n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise.
- Constipation**, kón-stè-pá-shún, *n.* condensation; stoppage; state of having the body bound.
- Constituency**, kón-stít-u-én-sé, *n.* the body of constituents.
- Constituent**, kón-stít-u-ént, *n.* the person or thing which constitutes any thing in its peculiar state; that which is necessary to the subsistence of any thing; one that deposes another to any office; *a.* that makes any thing what it is; necessary to existence.
- Constitute**, kón-sé-tu't, *vt.* to give formal existence, to produce; to erect, to establish; to appoint another to an office; to depute.
- Constituted**, kón-sé-tu't-éd, *pp.*
- Constituting**, kón-sé-tu't-íng, *ppr.*
- Constitution**, kón-sé-tu-shún, *n.* the act of constituting, enacting, or deposing; state of being; corporeal frame; temper of body as to health or disease, temper of mind; established form of government, established usage.
- Constitutional**, kón-sé-tu-shún-ál, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical; consistent with the civil constitution.
- Constrain**, kón-strá'n, *vt.* to compel; to hinder by force; to confine, to press, to restrain.
- Constrained**, kón-strá'nd, *pp.*
- Constraining**, kón-strá'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Constraint**, kón-strá'nt, *n.* compulsion, force; confinement.
- Constrict**, kón-stríkt', *vt.* to bind, to cramp, to contract.
- Constriction**, kón-stríkt-shún, *n.* contraction, compression.
- Construct**, kón-strákt', *vt.* to build, to form; to compile; to constitute.
- Construction**, kón-strákt-shún, *n.* the act of building; structure, fabrication, the form of building; the putting of words together in such a manner as to convey complete sense; explanation, meaning.
- Constructive**, kón-strákt-ív, *a.* by construction.
- Construe**, kón-stró, *vt.* to arrange words in their natural order; to interpret, to explain.
- Construed**, kón-stród, *pp.*
- Construing**, kón-stró-íng, *ppr.*
- Constupration**, kón-stu prá-shún, *n.* violation, defilement.
- Consuetude**, kón-sóé-tu'd, *n.* custom, habit, continuance of practice.
- Consul**, kón-sál, *n.* the chief magistrate of the Roman republic; an officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge between the merchants of his nation, and protect their commerce.
- Consular**, kón-sál ér, *a.* relating to the consul.
- Consult**, kón-sált', *vi.* to take counsel together; *vt.* to ask advice of, to re-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tồ', bẻ', bẻ', bẻ'—òn', wà's. à'—gòod'—t, é—i, u.

gard, to act with respect to; to plan, to contrive.

Consultation, kón-sũl-tả'shũn, *n.* the act of consulting; secret deliberation.

Consume, kũn-su'm, *vt.* to waste, to spend, to destroy. to devour, to use up; *vi.* to waste away.

Consumed, kũn-su'md, *pp.*

Consuming, kũn-su'm-ing, *ppr.*

Consume, kón-sũm-mả't, *vt.* to complete, to perfect.

Consummated, kón-sũm-ả't-ẻd, *pp.*

Consummating, kón-sũm-ả't-ing, *ppr.*

Consume, kón-sũm-ả't, *a.* complete, finished.

Consummation, kón-sũm-ả'shũn, *n.* completion, end, perfection.

✧ Consumption, kũn-sũm-p'ả'shũn, *n.* the act or state of wasting, perishing or consuming; a disease.

Consumptive, kũn-sũm-p'ả'tiv, *a.* wasting; diseased with a consumption.

Contact, kón-tảkt, *n.* touch, close union, juncture.

Contagion, kũn-tả'jũn, *n.* a touching; the emission from body to body by which diseases are communicated, infection, pestilence.

Contagious, kũn-tả'j-ả's, *a.* infectious.

Contain, kũn-tả'n, *vt.* to hold as a vessel, to comprehend; to comprise; *vi.* to live in continence.

Contained, kũn-tả'nd, *pp.*

Containing, kũn-tả'n-ing, *ppr.*

Contaminate, kũn-tả'm-ả'n-ả't, *vt.* to defile, to pollute, to corrupt by base mixture.

Contaminated, kũn-tả'm-ả'n-ả't-ẻd, *pp.*

Contaminating, kũn-tả'm-ả'n-ả't-ing, *ppr.* [rupt, polluted.

Contaminate, kũn-tả'm-ả'n-ả't, *a.* cor-

Contemn, kũn-tẻm', *vt.* to despise, to slight.

Contemned, kũn-tẻmd', *pp.*

Contemning, kũn-tẻm'-ủng, *ppr.*

Contemplate, kón-tẻm-plả't, *vt.* to consider with continued attention; to have in view, to intend; to study; *vi.* to muse.

Contemplated, kón-tẻm-plả't-ẻd, *pp.*

Contemplating, kón-tẻm-plả't-ing, *ppr.*

Contemplation, kón-tẻm-plả'shũn, *n.* meditation, studious thought; holy meditation; the faculty of study, opposed to the power of action.

Contemplative, kũn-tẻm-p'ả'tiv, *a.* given to thought, thoughtful.

Contemporary, kũn-tẻm-pẻ-rẻ-rẻ-ẻ, *a.* living in the same age; *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.

Contempt, kũn-tẻmpt', *n.* the act of despising others, slight regard, scorn.

Contemptible, kũn-tẻm-p'ả'tibl, *a.* worthy of contempt, despised, scorned.

Contemptuous, kũn-tẻm-p'ả't-ả's, *a.* scornful, apt to despise, insolent.

Contend, kũn-tẻnd', *vi.* to strive, to struggle; to vie; *vt.* to dispute; to contest.

Content, kũn-tẻnt', *a.* satisfied so as not to repine or oppose; *n.* moderate happiness; satisfaction in a thing unexamined; that which is contained or included; extent, capacity; *vt.* to satisfy so as to stop complaint, to please, to gratify.

Contented, kũn-tẻnt'-ẻd, *a.* satisfied.

Contention, kũn-tẻn'-ả'shũn, *n.* strife, debate, contest, eagerness, ardor.

Contentious, kũn-tẻn'-ả'shũs, *a.* quarrelsome, given to debate.

Contentment, kũn-tẻnt'-mẻnt, *n.* acquiescence without plenary satisfaction, gratification.

Contents, kón-tẻnts', *n. pl.* the heads of a book, an index, things contained.

Contest, kũn-tẻst', *vt.* to dispute, to litigate, to controvert; *vi.* to strive, to contend, to vie. [ence, strife.

Contest, kón-tẻst, *n.* dispute, differ-

Contestable, kũn-tẻst-ả'bl, *a.* disputable, controvertible.

Context, kón-tẻkst, *n.* the general series of a discourse.

Contexture, kũn-tẻkst-ả'r, *n.* the disposition of parts, one among others; the system. [contact.

Contiguity, kón-tẻ'g-ủ't-ẻ, *n.* actual

Contiguous, kũn-tẻ'g-ủ'ả's, *a.* meeting so as to touch, bordering upon each other.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bít', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Continnence, kòn-tín-éns, *n.* } chas-
 Continnency, kòn-tín-én-sè, *n.* } tity;
 restraint, command of one's self;
 forbearance of lawful pleasure.
 Continent, kòn-tín-ént, *a.* chaste, ab-
 stemious in lawful pleasures, mod-
 erate, restrained; *n.* land not dis-
 joined by the sea from other lands;
 that which contains any thing.
 Contingence, kùn-tínj-éns, *n.* } acci-
 Contingency, kùn-tínj-éns-é, *n.* } den-
 tal possibility; the quality of being
 fortuitous; the act of reaching to or
 touching.
 Contingent, kùn-tínj-ént, *a.* falling out
 by chance, dependent upon uncer-
 tainty. [without interruption.
 Continual, kùn-tín-u-ál, *a.* incessant,
 Continuance, kùn-tín-u-éns, *n.* perma-
 nence in one state, duration, perse-
 verance; abode in a place.
 Continuation, kùn-tín-u-á-shàn, *n.* pro-
 traction, succession uninterrupted,
 extension.
 Continue, kùn-tín-u, *vi.* to remain in
 the same state or place, to last, to
 be durable, to persevere; *vt.* to
 protract, to unite without a chasm.
 Continued, kùn-tín-u'd, *pp.*
 Continuing, kùn-tín-u-ing, *ppr.*
 Continuity, kòn-tín-u-ít-é, *n.* connec-
 tion uninterrupted, cohesion.
 Continuous, kùn-tín-u-ús, *a.* joined to-
 gether without the intervention of
 any space. [writhe.
 Contort, kùn-tà'rt, *vt.* to twist, to
 Contortion, kùn-tà'r-shàn, *n.* twist,
 wry motion.
 Contour, kòn-tó'r, *n.* the outline, the
 line by which any figure is defined
 or terminated.
 Contra, kòn-trá, a Latin preposition
 signifying against.
 Contraband, kòn-trá-bánd, *a.* prohib-
 ited, illegal.
 Contract, kòn-trákt', *vt.* to draw into
 less compass, to lessen; to draw the
 parts of any thing together; to
 wrinkle; to incur; to make a bar-
 gain; to betroth; *vi.* to shrink up;
 to bind by promise of marriage; to
 bargain.
 Contract, kòn-trákt, *n.* a bargain, a
 compact; an act of betrothment; a
 writing in which the terms of a
 bargain are included.
 Contracted, kùn-trákt-éd, *part. a.* nar-
 row; mean, selfish.
 Contraction, kùn-trákt-shàn, *n.* the act
 of contracting or shortening; the
 state of being contracted or drawn
 into a narrow compass; shrinking
 or shrivelling; abbreviation.
 Contractor, kùn-trákt-ár, *n.* one of the
 parties to a contract or bargain.
 Contradict, kòn-trá-díkt', *vt.* to assert
 the contrary to what has been as-
 serted; to be contrary to, to op-
 pose.
 Contradiction, kòn-trá-díkt-shàn, *n.* op-
 position, verbal opposition; incon-
 sistency with itself.
 Contradictory, kòn-trá-díkt-ár-é, *a.* op-
 posite to; inconsistent with.
 Contrary, kòn-trér-é, *a.* opposite, ad-
 verse, contradictory; *n.* a thing of
 opposite qualities; a proposition
 contrary to some other.
 Contrast, kòn-trást, *n.* opposition and
 dissimilitude of figures, by which
 one contributes to the visibility or
 effect of another.
 Contrast, kùn-trást', *vt.* to place in op-
 position so that one figure shows
 another to advantage; to set one
 thing off by coupling it with an-
 other. [to baffle.
 Contravene, kòn-trá-vé'n, *vt.* to oppose,
 Contravened, kòn-trá-vé'nd, *pp.*
 Contravening, kòn-trá-vé'n-ing, *ppr.*
 Contraversion, kòn-trá-vén-shàn, *n.*
 opposition.
 Contraversion, kòn-trá-vér-shàn, *n.* a
 turning to the opposite side.
 Contribute, kùn-tríb-út, *vt.* to give in
 some common stock, to pay a share;
vi. to bear a part.
 Contributed, kùn-tríb-u-téd, *pp.*
 Contributing, kùn-tríb-u-tíng, *ppr.*
 Contribution, kòn-tríb-u-shàn, *n.* the
 act of promoting some design in
 conjunction; that which is given
 by several hands for some common
 purpose.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nõ', tũ', bêt', blt', bāt—õn', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Contrite, kón-tri't, *a.* bruised; much worn; worn with sorrow; harassed with the sense of guilt; penitent.

Contrition, kón-tri'sh-ân, *n.* the act of grinding or bruising; penitence, sorrow for sin.

Contrivance, kân-tri'v-âns, *n.* the act of contriving; the thing contrived; scheme, plan; artifice.

Contrive, kân-tri'v, *vt.* to plan out, to devise; *vi.* to form or design.

Contrived, kân-tri'vd, *pp.*

Contriving, kân-tri'v-ing, *ppr.*

Control, kân-trõ'l, *n.* check, restraint; superintendence.

Control, kân-trõ'l, *vt.* to keep under check by a counter-reckoning; to govern, to restrain.

Controlled, kân-trõ'ld, *pp.*

Controlling, kân-trõ'ng, *ppr.*

Controversy, kón-trõ-vèrs-ê, *n.* dispute; debate; a quarrel; opposition.

Controvert, kón-trõ-vèrt, *vt.* to debate; to agitate contrary opinions.

Contumacious, kón-tu-mâ-shâs, *a.* obstinate, perverse, inflexible.

Contumacy, kón-tu-mâs-ê, *n.* obstinacy, perverseness.

Contumelious, kón-tu-mê'l-jâs, *a.* reproachful, inclined to utter reproach or practice insults.

Contumely, kón-tu-mê'l-ê, *n.* rudeness, bitterness of language, reproach.

Contuse, kân-tu'z, *vt.* to beat together,

Contused, kân-tu'zd, *pp.* [to bruise.

Contusing, kân-tu'z-ing, *ppr.*

Contusion, kân-tu'zhân, *n.* a bruise.

Conundrum, kô-nũn'drũm, *n.* a quibble, a low jest. [newal of health.

Convalescence, kón-vâ-lès-êns, *n.* re-

Convalescent, kón-vâ-lès-ênt, *a.* recovering, returning to a state of health.

Convene, kân-vên, *vi.* to come together, to associate, to assemble for any public purpose; *vt.* to call together, to cause to assemble.

Convened, kân-vënd, *pp.*

Convening, kân-vên-ing, *ppr.*

Convenience, kân-vên-jêns, *n.* }

Convenience, kân-vên-jêns-ê, *n.* }
fitness, propriety; commodiousness, ease; cause of ease.

Convenient, kân-vên-jênt, *a.* fit, suitable; commodious.

Convent, kón-vént, *n.* an assembly of religious persons; a body of monks or nuns; an abbey, a monastery, a nunnery.

Convention, kân-vên-shûn, *n.* the act of coming together; an assembly.

Conventional, kân-vên-shûn-âl, *a.* stipulated, agreed on by compact.

Converge, kân-vérj', *vi.* to tend to one

Converged, kân-vérjd', *pp.* [point.

Converging, kân-vérj'-ing, *ppr.*

Convergent, kân-vérj-ênt, *a.* tending to one point.

Conversable, kân-vèrs-âbl, *a.* qualified for conversation, communicative.

Conversant, kân-vèrs-ânt, *a.* acquainted with; acquainted.

Conversation, kón-vèr-sâ-shûn, *n.* familiar discourse, chat, easy talk.

Conversational, kón-vèr-sâ-shûn-âl, *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Converse, kân-vèrs', *vi.* to convey the thoughts reciprocally in talk; to discourse familiarly with on any subject.

Conversed, kân-vèrsd', *pp.*

Conversing, kân-vèrs-ing, *ppr.*

Converse, kón-vèrs, *n.* conversation; acquaintance, an opposite proposition.

Conversion, kân-vèr-shûn, *n.* a change from one state into another; from a bad to a holy life.

Convert, kân-vért', *vt.* to change into another substance or form; to change from one religion to another; to turn from a bad to a good life; to apply to any use, to appropriate.

Convert, kón-vért, *n.* a person converted from one opinion to another.

Convex, kón-vêks, *a.* rising in a circular form.

Convexity, kân-vêks-ít-ê, *n.* protuberance in a circular form.

Convey, kân-vâ', *vt.* to carry, to transport from one place to another; to transmit; to deliver to another; to impart.

Conveyed, kân-vâ'd, *pp.*

ā'11, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bē't, bl't, bāt'—ōn', wās', ā't—gōod'—ŷ, ē—i, u.

Conveying, kân-vā'ing, *ppr.*

Conveyance, kân-vā'āns, *n.* the act of removing any thing; the means by which any thing is conveyed; writing by which property is transferred; grant.

Convict, kôn-vīkt, *n.* one found guilty.

Convict, kân-vīkt', *vt.* to prove guilty; to detect in guilt; to confute.

Conviction, kân-vīk'shūn, *n.* detection of guilt; confutation; the act of convincing.

Convince, kân-vīns', *vt.* to force to acknowledge a contested position; to prove guilty of; to evince, to prove.

Convinced, kân-vīnsd', *pp.*

Convincing, kân-vīns'ing, *ppr.*

Convivial, kân-vīv'yāl, *a.* relating to an entertainment, festal.

Convocate, kôn-vō-kā't, *vt.* to call together.

Convocated, kôn-vō-kā't-ēd, *pp.*

Convocating, kôn-vō-kā't-ing, *ppr.*

Convoke, kân-vō'k, *vt.* to call together.

Convoked, kân-vō'kd, *pp.*

Convoking, kân-vō'k-ing, *ppr.*

Convolve, kân-vōlv', *vt.* to roll together.

Convolved, kân-vōlv'd, *pp.*

Convolving, kân-vōlv'ing, *ppr.*

Convoy, kôn-vāē, *n.* force attending by way of defence; the act of attending as a defence.

Convoy, kân-vāē', *vt.* to accompany by land or sea for the sake of defence.

Convoyed, kân-vāē'd, *pp.*

Convoying, kân-vāē'ing, *ppr.*

Convulse, kân-vūls', *vt.* to give an irregular and involuntary motion to the parts of any body.

Convulsed, kân-vūlsd', *pp.*

Convulsing, kân-vūls'ing, *ppr.*

Convulsion, kân-vūl'shūn, *n.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, whereby the body and limbs are distorted; tumult, disturbance.

Convulsive, kân-vūl'slv, *a.* that produces involuntary motion.

Cooing, kō'ing, *n.* invitation, as the note of the dove.

Cook, kō'k, *n.* one whose profession is to dress and prepare victuals.

Cook, kō'k, *vt.* to prepare victuals.

Cooked, kō'kd, *pp.*

Cooking, kō'k-ing, *ppr.*

Cookery, kō'k-ār-ē, *n.* the art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kō'l, *a.* approaching to cold; not zealous, not ardent.

Cool, kō'l, *vt.* to allay heat; to quiet passion; *vi.* to grow less hot; to grow less warm.

Cooled, kō'ld, *pp.*

Cooling, kō'l-ing, *ppr.* [cold.]

Coolish, kō'l-ish, *a.* approaching to

Coom, kō'm, *n.* soot; that matter that works out of the wheels of carriages. [mals.]

Coop, kō'p, *n.* a cage, a pen for ani-

Coop, kō'p, *vt.* to shut up in a narrow compass, to confine, to cage.

Cooped, kō'pd, *pp.*

Cooping, kō'p-ing, *ppr.*

Cooper, kō'p-ār, *n.* one that makes coops or barrels.

Cooperage, kō'p-ār-ēj, *n.* the price paid for cooper's work; the workshop of a cooper.

Cooperate, kō-ōp'ār-ā't, *vi.* to labor jointly with another to the same end; to concur in the same effect.

Cooperated, kō-ōp'ār-ā't-ēd, *pp.*

Cooperating, kō-ōp'ār-ā't-ing, *ppr.*

Cooperation, kō-ōp-ār-ā't-shūn, *n.* the act of contributing to the same end.

Cooperative, kō-ōp'ār-ā't-iv, *a.* promoting the same end.

Coot, kō't, *n.* a small black water-fowl.

Copartner, kō-pā'rt-nār, *n.* One that has a share in some common stock or affair; one equally concerned.

Copartnership, kō-pā'rt-nār-ship, *n.* the state of bearing an equal part, or possessing an equal share; a joint concern in business.

Cope, kō'p, *n.* any thing spread over the head, as the arch or concave of the sky; any archwork over a door.

Cope, kō'p, *vi.* to contend, to struggle, to encounter.

Coped, kō'pd, *pp.*

Coping, kō'p-ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', à't—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

- Copious**, kòp'yàs, *a.* plentiful, abundant. [metals.]
- Copper**, kòp'ár, *n.* one of the primitive
- Copperas**, kòp'ár-às, *n.* sulphate of iron.
- Coppice**, kòp'la, *n.* low woods cut at stated times for fuel.
- Coping**, kòp'ing, *n.* the upper tier of masonry which covers the wall.
- Copse**, kòps', *n.* a place overgrown with short wood.
- Copulate**, kòp'u-lá't, *vt.* to unite, to conjoin; *vi.* to come together, as different sexes.
- Copulated**, kòp'u-lá't-éd, *pp.*
- Copulating**, kòp'u-lá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Copulation**, kòp-u-lá'shàn, *n.* the congress or embrace of the two sexes; any conjunction.
- Copulative**, kòp'u-lá't-ív, *a.* that unites or joins; a term of grammar.
- Copy**, kòp'é, *n.* a transcript from the original; an imitation; an individual book; the autograph, the original.
- Copy**, kòp'é, *vt.* to transcribe, to write after an original; to imitate.
- Copied**, kòp'é'd, *pp.*
- Copying**, kòp'é-ing, *ppr.*
- Copyright**, kòp'é-ri't, *n.* the property which an author, or his assignee, has in a literary work.
- Coquetry**, kò-két-ré, *n.* affectation of amorous advances; desire of attracting notice.
- Coquette**, kò-két', *n.* a gay woman, who endeavors to attract notice, a jilt.
- Coral**, kòr'ál, *n.* a hard calcareous substance, growing in the sea, in form like a plant; a child's toy.
- Cord**, ká'rd, *n.* a string composed of several strands or twists; a quantity of wood, containing one hundred and twenty-eight square feet.
- Cord**, ká'rd, *vt.* to fasten with cords; to pile wood in cords.
- Cordage**, ká'rd-íj, *n.* ropes or cords in general; the ropes of a ship.
- Corded**, ká'rd-éd, *part. a.* bound with a cord.
- Cordial**, ká'rd-fál, *n.* a medicine that increases the force of the heart; any thing that comforts or exhilarates; *a.* reviving, invigorating; sincere, hearty.
- Cordiality**, ká'rd-fál-ít-é, *n.* relation to the heart; sincerity.
- Core**, kò'r, *n.* the heart, the inner part of any thing; the inner part of fruit containing the kernels; the matter contained in a sore.
- Cork**, ká'rk, *n.* the bark of the cork-tree; a piece of cork cut for a stopple; a projecting point on the shoe of a horse. [draw corks with.]
- Corkscrew**, ká'rk-skrò, *n.* a screw to Cork-tree, ká'rk-tré, *n.* a species of *quercus*, noted for the thickness and lightness of its bark.
- Cormorant**, ká'r-mò-ránt, *n.* a bird that preys upon fish; a glutton.
- Corn**, ká'rn, *n.* the seeds which grow in ears, not in pods—such as are made into bread; maize. plants producing corn; any minute particle; an excrescence on the feet, hard and painful.
- Corn**, ká'rn, *vt.* to sprinkle with salt; to granulate.
- Corned**, ká'rnd, *pp.*
- Corning**, ká'rn-ing, *ppr.*
- Cornea**, ká'r-né-á, *n.* the horny coat of the eye.
- Corner**, ká'r-núr, *n.* an angle, the place where two converging lines meet; a secret or remote place.
- Corner**, ká'r-núr, *vt.* to furnish with corners; to drive into a corner; to embarrass, to circumvent.
- Cornered**, ká'r-núrd, *pp.*
- Cornering**, ká'r-núr-ing, *ppr.*
- Cornerwise**, ká'r-núr-ó-i-e, *ad.* diagonally, with the corner in front.
- Cornet**, ká'r-nét, *n.* a musical instrument blown with the mouth; a company or troop of horse; the officer that bears the standard of a troop.
- Cornice**, ká'r-nís, *n.* the highest projection of a wall or column.
- Corol**, kòr'ál, *n.* } the inner cover-
- Corolla**, kò-ról-á, *n.* } ing of a flower.
- Corollary**, kò-ról-lár-é, *n.* the conclusion; something that follows in addition to the proposition demonstrated.

Àŋ, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tð', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

- Coroner, kòr-ò-nér, *n.* an officer whose duty is to inquire how any violent death was occasioned.
- Coronet, kòr-ò-nét, *n.* an ornamental head-dress.
- Corporal, kà'r-pò-ràl, *n.* the lowest officer of the infantry; *a.* relating to the body, material, not spiritual.
- Corporality, kà'r-pò-ràl'it è, *n.* the quality of being embodied, corporeation.
- Corporate, kà'r-pò-rà't, *a.* united in a body or community; general, united.
- Corporation, kà'r-pò-rà-shùn, *n.* a body politic, able, by their common consent, to grant or receive, in law, any thing within the compass of their charter.
- Corporeal, kòr-pò-r-àl, *a.* having a body, not spiritual. [ality.
- Corporeity, kòr-pò-r-è-è, *n.* materi-
- Corpse, kà'r-ps, *n.* a body, a dead body; the body, in opposition to the soul.
- Corps, kò'r, (*Fr.*) a military body.
- Corpulence, kà'r-pu-léns, *n.* } bulky-
- Corpulency, kà'r-pu-léns-è, *n.* } ness of body; spissitude, grossness of matter. [bulky.
- Corpulent, kà'r-pu-lént, *a.* fleshy.
- Corpuscle, kà'r-pùs'l, *n.* a small body, a particle of matter.
- Corpuscular, kòr-pùsk'-u-lâr, *a.* relating to bodies, or the particles of which they are composed.
- Correct, kûr-rékt', *a.* free from fault or error; *vt.* to punish, to chastise; to free from errors.
- Correction, kûr-rék'-shùn, *n.* punishment, discipline; alteration to a better state, amendment; reprehension, animadversion.
- Correctness, kûr-rékt'-nès, *n.* accuracy.
- Correlative, kòr-rèl-à-tív, *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
- Correspond, kòr-ès-pònd', *vi.* to suit, to answer, to agree, to be congruous: to keep up commerce by alternate letters.
- Correspondence, kòr-ès-pònd'-dèns, *n.* relation, reciprocal adaptation of one thing to another, reciprocal intelligence.
- Correspondent, kòr-ès-pònd'-dènt, *n.* one with whom commerce is kept up by letters; *a.* suitable, adapted.
- Corrigible, kòr-íj-íbl, *a.* capable of being amended.
- Corroborate, kûr-ròb-ò-rà't, *vt.* to confirm, to establish; to strengthen, to make strong.
- Corroborated, kûr-ròb-ò-rà't-éd, *pp.*
- Corroborating, kûr-ròb-ò-rà't-íng, *ppr.*
- Corroboration, kòr-ròb-ò-rà-shùn, *n.* the act of strengthening or confirming.
- Corroborative, kûr-ròb-ò-rà't-ív, *a.* having the power of confirming or establishing.
- Corrode, kûr-rò'd, *vt.* to eat away by degrees, to wear away gradually.
- Corroded, kûr-rò'd-éd, *pp.*
- Corroding, kûr-rò'd-íng, *ppr.*
- Corrodent, kûr-rò'd-ènt, *a.* having the power of wasting any thing away.
- Corrosion, kûr-rò-zhùn, *n.* the power of eating or wearing away by degrees.
- Corrosive, kûr-rò-sív, *a.* having the power of consuming or wearing away. [or purse up.
- Corragate, kòr-ra-gà't, *vt.* to wrinkle
- Corrugated, kòr-ra-gà't-éd, *pp.*
- Corrugating, kòr-ra-gà't-íng, *ppr.*
- Corrugation, kòr-ra-gà-shùn, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
- Corrupt, kûr-rùpt', *vi.* to turn from a sound to a putrescent state; to deprave, to destroy integrity; to spoil; to debase; *vi.* to become putrid, to lose purity; *a.* spoiled, tainted; unsound, putrid; vicious, without integrity. [be corrupted.
- Corruptible, kûr-rùpt'-íbl, *a.* that may
- Corruption, kûr-rùp-shùn, *n.* the act of corrupting, or the state of being corrupted; putrescence; the tendency to a worse state; wickedness.
- Corsair, kàr-sà'r, *n.* a pirate, the vessel of a corsair.
- Corse, kà'ra, *n.* a dead body, a carcass.
- Corselet, kà'ra-lét, *n.* a light armor for the forepart of the body; the breast of a winged insect. [woman.
- Corset, kòr-sét', *n.* a bodice for a

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce. é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Cortege, kò'r-tá'zh, *n.* (*Fr.*) a train of attendants.

Cortex, kór-téks', *n.* bark, cover.

Cortical, kór-tík-ál, *a.* belonging to the rind.

Coruscation, kò-rás-ká'shún, *n.* a flash, a quick vibration of light.

Corvette, kór-vét, *n.* a vessel-of-war under twenty guns.

Cosmetic, kòz-mét'ík, *a.* beautifying.

Cosmical, kòz-mík-ál, *a.* relating to the world; rising or setting with the sun.

Cosmogony, kòz-mòg'ò-né, *n.* the rise or birth of the world, the creation.

Cosmography, kòz-mòg'ráf-é, *n.* the science of the general system of the world.

Cosmology, kòz-mòl'ò-jé, *n.* a knowledge of the world in general.

Cosmopolite, kòz-mòp'ò-lít, *n.* a citizen of the world, one who is at home in every place.

Cosmorama, kòz-mò-rá'má, *n.* an extensive view; a painting.

Cosmoric, kòz-mò-rám'ík, *a.* relating to a view of the world, or an extensive view.

Cosset, kòs'é, *n.* a lamb brought up without the dam.

Cost, ká'st, *n.* the price of any thing; charge, expense; detriment; sumptuousness, luxury.

Cost, ká'st, *vi.* to be bought for.

Cost, ká'st, *pp.*

Costing, ká'st-íng, *ppr.* [ribs.

Costal, kòs-tál, *a.* belonging to the

Costive, kòs-tív, *a.* bound in the body, having the excretions obstructed, close. [tuons.

Costly, ká'st-lé, *a.* expensive, sumptuous.

Costume, kòs-tu'm, *n.* in painting, the strict observance of proper character as to persons and things; distinctive dress.

Cot, kòt, *n.* a small house, a cottage; a small bed, a cradle, a hammock; a little boat.

Cote, kòt, *n.* a cottage; a sheepfold.

Cotemporary, kò-tém'pò-rár-é, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.

Cotemporary, kò-tém'pò-rár-é, }

Cotemporaneous, kò-tém'pò-rá'n-é, }
a. living in the same age; existing at the same time.

Coterie, kò-túr-é, *n.* a friendly or fashionable association.

Cotillon, kò-tíl'ýân, *n.* (*Fr.*) a brisk, lively dance.

Cottage, kòt'íj, *n.* a hut, a cot.

Cotton, kòt'n, *n.* the down of the cotton plant; a plant; cloth made of cotton.

Cotyledon, kò-tíl-é'dân, *n.* in botany, a seed lobe, a genus of plants.

Couage, kàò'ej, *n.* an Indian bean, the pods of which sting like a nettle.

Couch, kàòtsh', *vt.* to lay on a place of repose; to bed, to hide in another body; to comprehend, to express; to hide; to lay close to another; to remove a cataract; *vi.* to lie down on a place of repose; to lie down in secret, or in ambush; to stoop or bend down in fear or pain; to lie in a bed or stratum.

Couched, kàòtsh', *pp.*

Couching, kàòtsh'-íng, *ppr.*

Couch, kàòtsh', *n.* a bed; a seat of repose; a layer or stratum.

Cough, kòf', *n.* a convulsion of the lungs, vellicated by some sharp serosity.

Cough, kòf', *vi.* to make a noise in endeavoring to evacuate the peccant matter from the lungs; *vt.* to eject by a cough, to expectorate.

Coughed, kòf', *pp.*

Coughing, kòf'-íng, *ppr.*

Coulter, kòl'túr, *n.* the sharp iron of the plow, which cuts the earth perpendicularly.

Council, kàòn-sál, *n.* an assembly of persons met together in consultation; act of deliberation, consultation.

Counsel, kàòn-sél, *n.* advice, direction; consultation, interchange of opinions.

Counsel, kàòn-sél, *vt.* to give advice, to advise any thing.

Counselled, kàòn-séld, *pp.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Counselling, kàón-sèl'íng, *ppr.*

Counsellor, kàón-sèl'-úr, *n.* one who gives advice; confidant, bosom friend.

Count, kàónt', *n.* number, reckoning, estimation, account; in law, a charge in an indictment; a title of nobility; *vt.* to number, to tell; to preserve a reckoning; to reckon, to esteem; *vi.* to found an account or scheme.

Countenance, kàónt'-én-éns, *n.* the form of the face, the system of the features; air, look; confidence of mien; patronage, support.

Countenance, kàónt'-én-éns, *vt.* to support; to make a show of, to keep up any appearance; to encourage.

Countenanced, kàónt'-én-énsd, *pp.*

Countenancing, kàónt'-én-éns'íng, *ppr.*

Counter, kàónt'-úr, *n.* the table on which goods are viewed in a shop; one who counts, a reckoner; *ad.* contrary to, contrarywise. (This word may be placed before either nouns or verbs, and expresses opposition.)

Counteract, kàónt'-úr-ákt', *vt.* to hinder any thing by contrary agency.

Counteracted, kàónt'-úr-ákt'-éd, *pp.*

Counteracting, kàónt'-úr-ákt'-íng, *ppr.*

Counterfeit, kàónt'-úr-flt, *vt.* to forge; to imitate, to copy; *vi.* to feign; *a.* forged, fictitious; deceitful, hypocritical.

Countermand, kàónt'-úr-má'nd, *vt.* to order the contrary to what was ordered before; to oppose the orders of another; *n.* repeal of a former order.

Counterpane, kàónt'-úr-pá'n, *n.* a cover.

Counterpart, kàónt'-úr-párt, *n.* a corresponding part.

Countersign, kàónt'-úr-si'n, *vt.* to sign an order or patent of a superior, in quality of secretary, to render it more authentic.

Countersigned, kàónt'-úr-si'nd, *pp.*

Countersigning, kàónt'-úr-si'n'íng, *ppr.*

Countersign, kàónt'-úr-si'n, *n.* a military expression, denoting the watchword of the day.

Countersink, kàónt'-úr-sínk, *vt.* to sink to a level surface.

Countersunk, kàónt'-úr-sínk, *pp.*

Countersinking, kàónt'-úr-sínk'íng, *ppr.*

Countless, kàónt'-lès, *a.* innumerable.

Country, kún'trè, *n.* a tract of land, a region; the parts of a region distant from cities or courts; the place which any one inhabits, the native soil; the inhabitants of any region; *a.* rustic, rural, remote from cities or courts.

County, kàón'tè, *n.* a shire, a circuit or portion of the state or realm.

Coup-de-grace, kò'd-grá's, *n.* (*Fr.*) a finishing stroke.

Coup-de-main, kò'd-má'ng, (*Fr.*) a military expression, denoting an instantaneous, unexpected, generally desperate attack; a sudden enterprise.

Coup-d'œil, kò'd-á'l, *n.* (*Fr.*) a glance

Couple, káp'l, *n.* two, a brace, a pair.

Couple, káp'l, *vi.* to join in embraces; *vt.* to chain together, to join one to

Coupled, káp'ld, *pp.* [another.

Coupling, káp'ling, *ppr.*

Couplet, káp'lét, *n.* two verses, a pair of rhymes; a pair.

Coupling, káp'ling, *n.* a junction.

Courage, kúr'j, *n.* bravery, active fortitude, spirit of enterprise.

Courageous, kúr-rá'j-fús, *a.* brave, daring.

Courant, kò-ránt', *n.* a nimble dance; any thing that spreads quick, as a paper of news.

Courier, kò'r-fúr, *n.* a messenger sent in haste, an express.

Course, kò'rs, *n.* race, career; passage from place to place, progress; track or line in which a ship sails, or any motion is performed; method of life, train of actions.

Course, kò'rs, *vt.* to hunt, to pursue, to put to speed, to cause to run; *vi.* to run, to rove about.

Coursed, kò'rsd, *pp.*

Coursing, kò'rs'íng, *ppr.*

Courser, kò'rs-úr, *n.* a swift horse; a huntsman

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', băt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Court**, kò'rt, *n.* the place where a prince resides, a palace; persons who compose the retinue of a prince; the hall, chamber, or place, where justice is administered; persons assembled for the administration of justice, any jurisdiction, military, civil, or ecclesiastical; open space before a house; the art of pleasing, the art of insinuation; *vt.* to woo, to solicit a woman to marriage; to solicit, to seek.
- Courteous**, kò'rt-ýs, *a.* elegant of manners, polite.
- Courtezan**, kùr-té-zàn', *n.* a woman of the town, a prostitute.
- Courtesy**, kò'r-té-sé, *n.* elegance of manners, civility, an act of civility or respect; an act of civility by women.
- Courtesy**, kò'r-té-sé, *vt.* to treat with courtesy; to make a reverence in the manner of ladies.
- Courtesied**, kò'r-té-sé'd, *pp.*
- Courtesying**, kò'r-té-sé-íng, *ppr.*
- Courtier**, kò'rt-ýr, *n.* one that frequents the courts of princes; one who courts favor.
- Courtly**, kò'rt-lé, *a.* relating to the court, elegant, soft.
- Courtship**, kò'rt-shíp, *n.* the solicitation of a woman to marriage; civility, elegance of manners.
- Cousin**, kùz'n, *n.* a son or daughter of an uncle or aunt.
- Cove**, kò'v, *n.* a small creek or bay; a shelter, a cover.
- Covenant**, kùv-é-nánt, *n.* a contract, a stipulation, an agreement on certain terms.
- Cover**, kùv-ár, *vt.* to overspread any thing; to bide; to overwhelm, to bury; to conceal from notice or punishment; to shelter, to protect.
- Covered**, kùv-árd, *pp.*
- Covering**, kùv-ár-íng, *ppr.*
- Cover**, kùv-ár, *n.* any thing that is laid over another; a concealment, a screen, a veil; shelter, defence; disguise.
- Covering**, kùv-ár-íng, *n.* that which covers, dress, vesture.
- Coverlet**, kùv-ár-lét, *n.* the outermost of the bed-clothes.
- Covert**, kùv-árt, *n.* a shelter, a defence, a thicket or hiding-place; a sheltered, not exposed; private, insidious. [*fence.*]
- Coverture**, kùv-ár-týr, *n.* shelter, defence.
- Covet**, kùv-ét, *vt.* to desire inordinately, to desire beyond due bounds, to desire earnestly.
- Covetous**, kùv-ét-ús, *a.* desirous, eager, inordinately desirous, avaricious. [*with her young ones.*]
- Covey**, kùv-é, *n.* a hatch, an old bird.
- Covin**, kùv-ín, *n.* a deceitful agreement between two or more, to the hurt of another.
- Coying**, kò'v-íng, *n.* a term in building, used of houses that project over the ground-plat; a particular form of ceiling. [*lusive.*]
- Covinous**, kùv-ín-ús, *a.* deceitful, col-
- Cow**, kàó', *n.* the female of the bull.
- Cow**, kàó', *vt.* to depress with fear.
- Cowed**, kàó'd, *pp.*
- Cowing**, kàó'-íng, *ppr.* [*courage.*]
- Coward**, kàó-árd, *n.* one destitute of
- Cowardice**, kàó-árd-ís, *n.* fear, habitual timidity, want of courage.
- Cowardly**, kàó-árd-lé, *a.* fearful, timorous.
- Cowardous**, kàó-árd-ús, *a.* cowardly.
- Cowardship**, kàó-árd-shíp, *n.* the qualities of a coward.
- Cower**, kàó-ár, *vi.* to sink by bending the knees, to stoop; to shrink.
- Cowered**, kàó-árd, *pp.*
- Cowering**, kàó-ár-íng, *ppr.*
- Cowherd**, kàó-hárd, *n.* one whose occupation is to tend cows.
- Cowitch**, kàó-ítsh, *n.* (see **COUAGE**.)
- Cowl**, kàó'l, *n.* a monk's hood; a vessel in which water is carried on a pole between two.
- Coworker**, kò-órk-ár, *n.* one engaged in the same work, fellow-laborer.
- Coxcomb**, kòks-kò'm, *n.* the top of the head; a fop, a superficial pretender to knowledge or accomplishments; a kind of red flower.
- Coxcomical**, kòks-kò'm-ík-ál, *a.* fopish.

à'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', t's, b'et, bl't, b'at—ôn', wás', á't—g'ôod'—f, é—i, u.

- Coy, kâé, *a.* modest, decent, reserved, shy.
- Cozen, kâz'n, *vt.* to cheat, to trick.
- Cozened, kâz'nd, *pp.*
- Cozening, kâz'ên-îng, *ppr.* [cheat.
- Cozenage, kâz'ên-îj, *n.* fraud, deceit.
- Crab, krâb', *n.* a crustaceous fish; a wild apple; a peevish, morose person.
- Crack, krâk', *n.* a chink; a fissure, a narrow breach; any sudden and quick sound.
- Crack, krâk', *vt.* to break into chinks, to break, to split; to do any thing with quickness or smartness; to boast; to craze; *vi.* to burst, to open in chinks; to fall to ruin; to utter a loud and sudden sound; to boast.
- Cracked, krâk'd, *pp.*
- Cracking, krâk'îng, *ppr.*
- Cracker, krâk'âr, *n.* that which cracks or breaks any thing; a biscuit; gunpowder confined so as to burst with great noise.
- Crackle, krâk'l, *vi.* to make slight cracks, to make small and frequent sharp sounds.
- Crackled, krâk'ld, *pp.*
- Crackling, krâk'îng, *ppr.*
- Crackling, krâk'îng, *n.* a small, but frequent noise.
- Cradle, krâ'dl, *n.* a moveable bed, on which children are agitated with a smooth and equal motion; a frame of timber; a part added to a scythe to gather the corn into swaths.
- Cradle, krâ'dl, *vt.* to lay or rock in a cradle; to cut and lay grain with a
- Cradled, krâ'dld, *pp.* [cradle.
- Cradling, krâ'd-îng, *ppr.*
- Craft, krâ'ft, *n.* manual art, trade; art, dexterity; fraud, cunning; small sailing-vessels. [stratagem.
- Craftiness, krâ'ft-ê-nês, *n.* cunning,
- Craftsman, krâ'fts mân, *n.* an artificer, a mechanic.
- Crafty, krâ'ft-ê, *a.* cunning, artful; skillful.
- Crag, krâg', *n.* a rough steep rock; the rugged protuberances of rocks.
- Cragged, krâg'êd, *a.* full of inequalities and prominences.
- Craggy, krâg'ê, *a.* rugged, full of prominences, rough.
- Cram, krâm', *vt.* to stuff with more than can conveniently be held; to fill with food beyond satiety; to thrust in by force; *vi.* to eat beyond
- Crammed, krâm'd, *pp.* [satiety.
- Cramming, krâm'îng, *ppr.*
- Cramp, krâmp', *n.* a spasm or contraction of the limbs; a restriction, a confinement; a piece of iron by which two bodies are held together.
- Cramp, krâmp', *vt.* to pain with cramps; to restrain, to confine; to bind with cramp-irons.
- Cramped, krâmp'd, *pp.*
- Cramping, krâmp'îng, *ppr.*
- Cranberry, krân'bêr-ê, *n.* a berry that grows in marshes used as a sauce.
- Crane, krâ'n, *n.* a bird with a long beak; an instrument with ropes, pulleys, and hooks, by which great weights are raised.
- Craniology, krâ-nê-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* a discourse or treatise on the cranium, or skull.
- Craniometer, krâ-nê-ôm-ê-têr, *n.* an instrument for measuring skulls.
- Cranium, krâ'n-îâm, *n.* the assemblage of bones which enclose the brain.
- Crank, krângk', *n.* the end of an iron axis turned square down, and again turned square to the first turning down; any bending or winding passage; *a.* healthy, sprightly.
- Crankle, krângk'l, *vt.* to break into unequal surfaces; *vi.* to run in and
- Crankled, krângk'ld, *pp.* [out.
- Crankling, krângk'îng, *ppr.*
- Cranny, krân'ê, *n.* a chink, a fissure, a crevice. [woven.
- Crape, krâ'p, *n.* a thin stuff loosely
- Crash, krâsh', *vi.* to make a loud complicated noise, as of many things falling or breaking at once.
- Crashed, krâsh'd', *pp.*
- Crashing, krâsh'îng, *ppr.*
- Crash, krâsh', *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound, as of many things broken at the same time.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, t'ò, b'è't, b'it, b'it—ò'n, wàs, à't—gòod—f, é—i, u.

Crate, krà't, *n.* pannier or wicker vessel. [the aperture of a volcano.
 Crater, krà't-àr, *n.* a vent or aperture;
 Craunch, krà'ntsh, *vt.* to crush in the
 Craunched, krà'ntshd, *pp.* [mouth.
 Craunching, krà'ntsh-ìng, *ppr.*
 Cravat, krà-và't, *n.* any thing worn
 about the neck.
 Crave, krà'v, *vt.* to ask with earnest-
 ness, to entreat; to ask insatiably;
 to long, to wish unreasonably.
 Craved, krà'vd, *pp.*
 Craving, krà'v-ìng, *ppr.*
 Craven, krà'vn, *a.* cowardly, base.
 Craving, krà'v-ìng, *n.* unreasonable
 desire. [lack of birds.
 Craw, krà', *n.* the crop or first stom-
 Crawl, krà'l, *vi.* to creep, to move as
 a worm; to move weakly and
 Crawled, krà'ld, *pp.* [slowly.
 Crawling, krà'l-ìng, *ppr.*
 Crayon, krà'-àn, *n.* a kind of pencil.
 Craze, krà'z, *vt.* to break, to crush, to
 weaken; to impair the intellect.
 Crazed, krà'zd, *pp.*
 Crazing, krà'z-ìng, *ppr.*
 Crazy, krà'z-é, *a.* broken, decrepit;
 shattered in the intellect.
 Creak, kré'k, *vi.* to make a harsh pro-
 tracted noise.
 Creaked, kré'k'd, *pp.*
 Creaking, kré'k-ìng, *ppr.*
 Creaking, kré'k-ìng, *n.* a harsh noise.
 Cream, kré'm, *n.* the unctuous or oily
 part of milk; the best part of any
 thing. [doubling any thing.
 Crease, kré's, *n.* a mark made as by
 Crease, kré's, *vt.* to mark any thing
 as by doubling it.
 Creased, kré'sd, *pp.*
 Creasing, kré's-ìng, *ppr.*
 Create, kré-à't, *vt.* to form out of
 nothing, to cause to exist; to pro-
 duce, to cause.
 Created, kré-à't-éd, *pp.*
 Creating, kré-à't-ìng, *ppr.*
 Creation, kré-à'shàn, *n.* the act of cre-
 ating; that which is created; the
 universe.
 Creative, kré-à't-iv, *a.* having the
 power to create; exerting the act
 of creation.

Creator, kré-à't-òr, *n.* the Being that
 bestows existence.
 Creature, kré't-yàr, *n.* a being not
 self-existent, but created by the
 Supreme power; any thing created;
 an animal, not human; a general
 term for man.
 Credence, kré-déns, *n.* belief, credit.
 Credenda, kré-dèn-dà, *n. pl.* things to
 be believed; articles of faith.
 Credential, kré-dèn-shàl, *n.* the war-
 rant upon which belief is founded.
 Credibility, kréd'ib-ìl-ìt-é, *n.* claim to
 credit; possibility of obtaining be-
 lief, probability.
 Credible, kréd'ìbl, *a.* worthy of credit,
 having a just claim to belief.
 Credit, kréd'ìt, *n.* belief; honor, rep-
 utation; esteem, good opinion;
 faith, testimony, influence, interest;
 the time given for payment for any
 thing sold; a sum of money placed
 on the credit side of an account;
 worthiness of being trusted; *vt.* to
 believe; to procure credit to any
 thing; to trust, to confide in; to ad-
 mit as a debtor; to place on the
 credit side of an account.
 Creditable, kréd'ìt-àbl, *a.* reputable,
 above contempt; estimable.
 Creditor, kréd'ìt-àr, *n.* one to whom
 a debt is owed; one who credits.
 Credulity, kré-du'ìl-é, *n.* easiness of
 belief.
 Credulous, kréd'u-lùs, *a.* apt to be-
 lieve, unsuspecting, easily deceived.
 Creed, kréd', *n.* a form of words in
 which the articles of faith are com-
 prehended; any solemn profession
 of principles or opinion.
 Creek, kré'k, *n.* a small port, a bay, a
 cove. [noise.
 Creek, kré'k, *vt.* to make a harsh
 Creeked, kré'kd, *pp.*
 Creeking, kré'k-ìng, *ppr.*
 Creep, kré'p, *vi.* to move as a worm;
 to move as insects; to grow along
 the ground or on other supports, as
 a vine; to move slowly and feebly;
 to fawn, to bend.
 Crept, krépt', *pp.*
 Creeping, kré'p-ìng, *ppr.*

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't', bât'-ôn', wàs', â't'-gòod'-ÿ, é-i, u.

Creoles, kré-ô'lz, *n. pl.* natives of Spanish America and the West Indies, of European descent.

Crepitate, krép-î't-â't, *vi.* to make a small crackling noise.

Crepitated, krép-î't-â't-éd, *pp.*

Crepitating, krép-î't-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Crepitation, krép-î't-â'-shôn, *n.* a small crackling noise.

Crescent, krés-ênt, *n.* the moon in her state of increase; any thing resembling the moon in that state; the emblem of Mahometanism; *a.* increasing, growing.

Crest, krést, *n.* the plume of feathers on the top of the ancient helmet, the helmet itself; the comb of a cock; any tuft or ornament on the head; pride, spirit, fire.

Crestfallen, krést-fá'ln, *a.* dejected, sunk, dispirited.

Crevice, krév-'ls, *n.* a crack, a cleft.

Crew, krò', *n.* the company of a ship; any company.

Crib, krib', *n.* the rack or manger of a stable; the stall or cabin of an ox; a small habitation, a cottage; an apartment for maize in the ear; a bed for a child.

Crib, krib', *vt.* to put in a crib; to confine, to cage.

Cribbed, krib'd, *pp.*

Cribbing, krib'-îng, *ppr.*

Cribble, krib'l, *n.* a corn sieve; coarse meal a degree better than bran.

Crick, krík', *n.* the noise of a door; a painful stiffness in the neck or back.

Cricket, krík-ét, *n.* an insect; a sport at which the contenders drive a ball with sticks; a low seat or stool. [small species of apple.

Cricketing-apple, krík-ét-îng-âp'l, *n.* a

Crier, kri-âr, *n.* one who cries; the officer whose business is to cry or make proclamation.

Crime, kri'm, *n.* an act contrary to right, a great fault, an act of wickedness.

Criminal, krim'-ln-âl, *a.* faulty, contrary to right, contrary to law, guilty, tainted with crime; *n.* a man accused, a man guilty of a crime.

Criminality, krim'-ln-âl-î't-é, *n.* the quality of being guilty, guiltiness.

Criminate, krim'-ln-â't, *vt.* to accuse, to charge with crime.

Criminated, krim'-ln-â't-éd, *pp.*

Criminating, krim'-ln-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Crimp, krîmp', *a.* friable, brittle.

Crimp, krîmp', *vt.* to curl or crisp; to catch, to pinch.

Crimped, krîmp'd, *pp.*

Crimping, krîmp'-îng, *ppr.*

Crimple, krîmp'l, *vt.* to contract, to corrugate, to curl.

Crimpled, krîmp'l'd, *pp.*

Crimpling, krîmp'-îng, *ppr.* [or.

Crimson, krim'-zôn, *n.* a deep red col-

Cringe, krînj', *n.* bow, servile civility.

Cringe, krînj', *vt.* to contract, to draw together; *vi.* to bow, to fawn, to

Cringed, krînj'd, *pp.* [flatter.

Cringing, krînj'-îng, *ppr.*

Cringle, krîng'-gl, *n.* a small hole in the bolt-rope of a sail.

Crinigerous, kri-nj-âr-ûs, *a.* hairy, overgrown with hair.

Crinkle, krîngk'l, *vi.* to go in and out, to run in flexures; *vt.* to mould into inequalities.

Crinkled, krîngk'l'd, *pp.*

Crinkling, krîngk'-îng, *ppr.*

Cripple, krîp'l, *n.* a lame person.

Cripple, krîp'l, *vt.* to lame, to make

Crippled, krîp'l'd, *pp.* [lame.

Crippling, krîp'-îng, *ppr.*

Crisis, kri-'sis, *n.* the point of time at which any affair comes to the height. [short.

Crisp, krîsp', *a.* curled, brittle, friable,

Crisp, krîsp', *vt.* to curl, to twist, to indent.

Crisped, krîsp'd, *pp.*

Crisping, krîsp'-îng, *ppr.*

Crispy, krîsp-é, *a.* curled; brittle.

Criterion, kri-tê'r-î-ân, *n.* (pl. criteria), a mark by which any thing is judged of.

Critic, krît-'îk, *n.* one skilled in the art of judging; one able to distinguish the faults and beauties of writing; an examiner, a judge; a censorer.

Critical, krît-'îk-âl, *a.* exact, nicely judicious; captious, censorious; pro-

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—j, é—i, u.

ducing a crisis or change of the disease.

Criticise, krít's-si'z, *vt.* to examine with respect to beauties or faults; to censure.

Criticised, krít's-si'zd *pp.*

Criticising, krít's-si'z-ing, *ppr.*

Criticism, krít's-sizm, *n.* animadversion, critical observation.

Critique, kré-té'k, *n.* a critical examination; critical remarks; science of criticism.

Croak, kró'k, *vi.* to make a hoarse low noise, like a frog; to make any disagreeable murmur.

Croaked, kró'kd, *pp.*

Croaking, kró'k-ing, *ppr.*

Crock, krók', *n.* a cup; any vessel made of earth; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.

Crockery, krók'-ár-é, *n.* earthenware.

Crocodile, krók'-d-di'l, *n.* an amphibious, voracious animal.

Crony, kró-né, *n.* an old acquaintance, a companion of long standing.

Crook, kró'k, *n.* any bend, turn, or curve. [to be bent.

Crook, kró'k, *vt.* to bend, to turn; *vi.* Crooked, kró'kd, *pp.*

Crooking, kró'k-ing, *ppr.*

Crooked, kró'k-éd, *part. a.* bent, not straight; perverse, untoward.

Crop, króp', *n.* the craw of a bird; the harvest, the corn gathered off a field; any thing cut off.

Crop, króp', *vt.* to cut off the ends of any thing, to mow, to reap.

Cropped, or crompt, krópt', *pp.*

Cropping, króp'-ing, *ppr.*

Cross, krós', *n.* one straight body laid across another; any thing that thwarts; the ensign of the Christian religion; a line drawn through another; a gibbet; hindrance; vexation, trial of patience; the mark of one who cannot write used as a signature; *a.* transverse; oblique, lateral; adverse, opposite; peevish, perverse; *prep.* athwart, transversely; over, from side to side.

Cross, krós', *vt.* to lay one body, or draw one line, athwart another; to

cancel, as, *to cross* an article; to pass over; to move laterally, obliquely, or athwart; to embarrass, to obstruct; to contradict; *vi.* to lie athwart another thing; to be inconsistent.

Crossed, krósd', *pp.*

Crossing, krós'-ing, *ppr.*

Crossbow, krós'bó, *n.* a missive weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a stock.

Crossgrained, krós'-grá'nd, *a.* having the fibres transverse; troublesome, perverse.

Crotch, króts', *n.* a hook or fork; the parting of two branches.

Crotchet, króts'h-ét, *n.* in music, half a minim; in printing, hooks in which words are included [thus]; a perverse conceit, an odd fancy.

Crouch, kráóts'h', *vi.* to stoop low, to lie close to the ground; to fawn, to bend servilely.

Crouched, kráóts'h'd', *pp.*

Crouching, kráóts'h'-ing, *ppr.*

Croup, kró'p, *n.* the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse; a disease of the throat to which children are subject.

Crout, kráó't', *n.* a preparation of cabbage, good against scurvy.

Crow, kró', *n.* a large black bird; the voice of a cock; a piece of iron used as a lever.

Crow, kró', *vi.* to make the noise of a cock; to boast, to bully, to bluster.

Crowed, kró'd, *pp.*

Crowing, kró'-ing, *ppr.*

Crowbar, kró'bár, *n.* an iron bar used for a lever.

Crowd, kráó'd', *n.* a multitude confusedly pressed together; a promiscuous medley; *vt.* to press close together; to encumber by multitudes.

Crown, kráón', *n.* the ornament which denotes imperial or regal dignity; regal power, royalty; a garland; reward, honorary distinction; the top of the head, the top of any thing; that part of the hat which covers the head; a piece of money.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè't', bit', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Crown, krādn', *vt.* to invest with a crown; to dignify, to adorn; to recompense; to complete, to finish.

Crowned, krādn'd', *pp.*

Crowning, krādn'-ing, *ppr.*

Crucial, krò'shāl, *a.* transverse, like a cross.

Crucible, krò'sibl, *n.* a chemist's melting pot.

Crucifix, krò'sè-fiks, *n.* a representation of our Lord's passion; the cross of Christ.

Crucifixion, krò'sè-fik'shûn, *n.* the punishment of nailing to a cross.

Cruciform, krò'sè-farm, *a.* having the form of a cross.

Crucify, krò'sè fi', *vt.* to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross set upright; figuratively, to subdue, to destroy.

Crucified, krò'sè fi'd, *pp.*

Crucifying, krò'sè-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Crude, krò'd, *a.* raw, not subdued by fire; not changed by any process; harsh, unripe; unfinished, immature. [hard-hearted.

Cruel, krò'él, *a.* inhuman. void of pity,

Cruelty, krò'él-té, *n.* inhumanity, barbarity.

Cruet, krò'ët, *n.* a vial.

Cruise, krò'z, *n.* a voyage, a voyage in search of plunder; a small cup.

Crum, krām', *n.* } the soft part of
Crum, krām', *n.* } bread, a small
fragment.

Crum, krām', *vt.* } to break into
Crumble, krāmb'l', *vt.* } small pieces;

vi. to fall into small pieces; to de-

Crumbled, krāmbld', *pp.* [cay.

Crumbling, krāmb'-ing, *ppr.*

Crumple, krāmpl', *vt.* to draw into wrinkles; *vi.* to shrink up, to contract.

Crumpled, krāmpl'd', *pp.*

Crumpling, krāmp'-ing, *ppr.*

Crupper, kròp'âr, *n.* that part of the horseman's furniture that reaches from the saddle to the tail. [leg.

Crural, krò-rāl, *a.* belonging to the

Crusade, krò-sād, *n.* an expedition of the Christians against the infidels for the recovery of Palestine.

Crush, krûsh', *vt.* to press between two opposite bodies, to squeeze; to overwhelm, to beat down; to

Crushed, krûshd', *pp.* [subdue.

Crushing, krûsh'-ing, *ppr.*

Crush, krûst', *n.* a collision; the act of rushing together.

Crust, krûs't, *n.* any shell or external coat; a waste piece of bread.

Crustaceous, krûs-tâ-shûs, *a.* shelly with joints.

Crusty, krûst-é, *a.* covered with a crust; morose, snappish; sturdy.

Crutch, krûts'h', *n.* a support used by cripples.

Cry, kri', *n.* lamentation, shriek, scream; weeping, mourning; clamor; exclamation of triumph or wonder; proclamation; popular favor; voice, utterance; importunate call.

Cry, kri', *vi.* to speak with vehemence; to call importunately; to proclaim; to make public; to exclaim; to utter lamentations; to weep; to proclaim as a hawker; *vt.* to proclaim publicly something lost or

Cried, kri'd, *pp.* [found.

Crying, kri'-ing, *ppr.*

Crystal, kris'tâl, *n.* a body formed by a systematic arrangement of the particles of matter passing from a fluid to a solid state; a hard, pellucid, and naturally colorless body; *a.* consisting of crystal, pellucid, bright, transparent.

Crystalline, kris'tâl-li'n, *a.* consisting of crystal, like crystal.

Crystallize, kris'tâl-i'z, *vi.* to congeal, to form into crystals; *vt.* to cause

to congeal into crystals, to coag-

Crystallized, kris'tâl-i'zd, *pp.* [ulate.

Crystallizing, kris'tâl-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Cub, kâb', *n.* the young of a beast,

generally of a bear, fox, or whale.

Cubation, ku-bâ-shûn, *n.* the act of lying down.

Cubatory, ku-bâ târ-é, *a.* recumbent.

Cubature, ku-bâ tûr, *n.* the finding exactly the solid content of any proposed body.

Cube, ku'b, *n.* a regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal

à'll à'r't, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, à—i, n.

faces or sides, and the angles all right, and therefore equal; the product of a number multiplied into itself, and that product multiplied into the same number.

Cube-root, ku'b-rò't, *n.* the number by whose multiplication into itself, and again into the product, any given number is formed.

Cubeb, ku'béb, *n.* a fruit resembling pepper. [a cube.]

Cubic, ku'bík, *a.* having the form of

Cubit, ku'bít, *n.* a measure in use among the ancients; originally the distance from the elbow, bending inward, to the extremity of the middle finger. [an adulteress.]

Cuckold, kùk'ùld, *n.* one married to

Cucumber, ku'kùm-bér, *n.* the name of a plant and its fruit.

Cud, kùd', *n.* that food which is reposed in the first stomach of ruminating animals, to be chewed a second time.

Cuddle, kùd'l, *vi.* to lie close.

Cuddled, kùd'ld, *pp.*

Cuddling, kùd'lng, *ppr.*

Cuddy, kùd'ý, *n.* the coal-fish; an apartment in a ship. [strike with.]

Cudgel, kùj'l, *n.* a short thick stick to

Cue, ku', *n.* the tail or end of any thing; a hint, an intimation; temper of mind, humor.

Cuff, kùf', *n.* a blow with the fist; part of the sleeve.

Culinary, ku'lin-ér-é, *a.* relating to cookery or to the kitchen.

Cull, kùl', *vt.* to select from others, to pick out of many.

Called, kùld', *pp.*

Culling, kùl'lng, *ppr.* [vessel.]

Cullender, kùl'en-dér, *n.* a draining

Cullion, kùl'ýn, *n.* a scoundrel, a mean wretch.

Cully, kùl'ý, *vt.* to befool, to cheat.

Cullied, kùl'éd, *pp.*

Cullying, kùl'ýng, *ppr.*

Culmen, kùl'mèn, *n.* summit.

Culmination, kùl-mín-à-shùn, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian. [blameable.]

Culpable, kùl-pàbl, *a.* criminal, guilty,

Culprit, kùl-prít, *n.* a man arraigned for crime; a criminal.

Cultivate, kùl'tè-và't, *vt.* to forward or improve the product of the earth by manual industry, to till the ground; to improve the understanding by education and study.

Cultivated, kùl'tè-và't-éd, *pp.*

Cultivating, kùl'tè-và't-íng, *ppr.*

Cultivation, kùl'tè-và'shùn, *n.* the art or practice of improving soils and forwarding vegetables; improvement in general.

Culture, kùlt-ýr, *n.* the act of cultivation, tillage; improvement, melioration.

Calvert, kùl-vért, *n.* a passage under a road or canal covered with a bridge, an arched drain.

Cumbent, kùm'bènt, *a.* lying down.

Cumber, kùm'búr, *n.* vexation, burdensomeness.

Cumber, kùm'búr, *vt.* to embarrass, to entangle, to obstruct.

Cumbered, kùm'bùrd, *pp.*

Cumbering, kùm'bùr-íng, *ppr.*

Cumbrous, kùm-brús, *a.* troublesome, vexatious, burdensome.

Cumin, kùm'in, *n.* a plant.

Cunning, kùn'lng, *a.* skilful, knowing; artful; sly, designing; *n.* artifice, deceit, fraudulent dexterity; skill, art.

Cup, kùp', *n.* a small vessel to drink from; the contents of a cup, a draught; any thing hollow like a cup. [shelves.]

Cupboard, kùb'bùrd, *n.* a case with

Cupidity, ku-pld'ít-é, *n.* unlawful longing; an eager desire to possess something.

Cupola, ku-pò-là, *n.* a dome, the hemispheric summit of a building.

Curable, ku'ràbl, *a.* that admits a remedy.

Curate, ku'r-ét, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest.

Curb, kùrb', *n.* an iron chain appended to a bridle used to manage a hard-mouthed horse; restraint, inhibition; a frame round a well or other excavation.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tó, bét, blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—good'—f, é—i, u.

- Curb**, kûrb', *vt.* to guide or restrain a horse with a curb; to restrain, to
- Curbed**, kûrbd', *pp.* [check.]
- Curbing**, kûrb-îng, *ppr.*
- Curbstone**, kûrb-stò, *n.* a stone placed at the edge of a pavement to hold the work together.
- Curd**, kûrd', *n.* the coagulation of milk; the concretion of the thicker parts of any liquor. [crete.]
- Curdle**, kûrd'l, *vi.* to coagulate, to con-
- Curdled**, kûrd'ld, *pp.*
- Curdling**, kûrd'-îng, *ppr.*
- Cure**, ku'r, *n.* remedy, act of healing; the benefice or employment of a curate.
- Cure**, ku'r, *vt.* to heal, to restore to health; to prepare so as to preserve from corruption.
- Cured**, ku'rd, *pp.*
- Curing**, ku'r-îng, *ppr.*
- Curiosity**, ku-ré-òs-î-té, *n.* inquisitiveness, inclination to inquiry; exactness; a rarity. [son, a virtuoso.]
- Curioso**, ku-ré-ò-sò, *n.* a curious person
- Curious**, ku'r-ýàs, *a.* inquisitive, desirous of information; attentive to; accurate; rare; exact; elegant.
- Curly**, kûrl', *n.* a ringlet of hair; wave, sinuosity, flexure.
- Curly**, kûrl', *vt.* to turn in ringlets; to twist; to raise in undulations or sinuosities; *vi.* to shrink into ringlets; to rise in undulations; to twist
- Curled**, kûrld', *pp.* [itself.]
- Curling**, kûrl-îng, *ppr.*
- Curmudgeon**, kûr-mâj'-ân, *n.* an av-
aricious, charlish fellow; a miser, a
niggard, a churl.
- Currant**, kûr-ânt, *n.* a small garden
fruit, a small dried grape.
- Currency**, kûr-ên-sé, *n.* circulation,
power of passing from hand to
hand; fluency; constant flow; gen-
eral esteem; that which is current
or in circulation as a medium of
trade.
- Current**, kûr-ênt, *n.* a running stream;
a. passing from hand to hand, gen-
erally received, uncontradicted;
common, general; popular; now
passing.
- Curry**, kûr'â, *vt.* to dress leather; to
rub a horse so as to smooth his
coat; to flatter.
- Curried**, kûr-rê'd, *pp.*
- Currying**, kûr-rê-îng, *ppr.*
- Curse**, kûrs', *n.* malediction; afflic-
tion, torment, vexation.
- Curse**, kûrs', *vt.* to wish evil to, to
execrate, to afflict, to torment; *vi.*
to imprecate.
- Cursed**, kûrsd', or kûrs-êd, *pp.*
- Cursing**, kûrs-îng, *ppr.*
- Cursory**, kûr-sâr-é, *a.* hasty, quick, in-
attentive; going about, not station-
ary. [shorten.]
- Cartail**, kûr-tâ'l, *vt.* to cut off, to
- Curtailed**, kûr-tâ'ld, *pp.*
- Curtailing**, kûr-tâ'-îng, *ppr.*
- Curtain**, kûr-tîn, *n.* a cloth contracted
or expanded at pleasure; in fortifi-
cation, that part of the wall that
lies between two bastions. [ness.]
- Curvature**, kûrv-â-týâr, *n.* crooked-
- Curve**, kûrv', *n.* any thing bent; flex-
ure, part of a circle; *a.* crooked,
bent.
- Curvet**, kûr-vêt, *n.* a leap, a bound.
- Curvilinear**, kûrv-îl-în-ýâr, *a.* consist-
ing of crooked lines; pertaining to
curve lines. [seat, a soft pad.]
- Cushion**, kôsh'-ân, *n.* a pillow for a
- Cusp**, kûsp', *n.* the point or horn of
the moon, &c. [in a point.]
- Cuspidated**, kûs-pîd-â-t-êd, *a.* ending
- Custard**, kûst-êrd, *n.* a sweetmeat
made by boiling eggs with milk
and sugar.
- Custody**, kûs-tò-dé, *n.* imprisonment;
guardianship, security.
- Custom**, kûs-tûm, *n.* habit, habitual
practice; fashion; established man-
ner; application from buyers; trib-
ute.
- Customary**, kûs-tûm-êr-é, *a.* usual.
- Cut**, kât', *vt.* to penetrate with an
edged instrument, to divide by a
sharp edge; to hew; to carve, to
make by sculpture; to divide by
passing through; to pierce with any
uneasy sensation; to intersect.
- Cut**, kât', *pp.*
- Cutting**, kât'-îng, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce. é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—g, é—i, u.

Cut, kât', *n.* the action of a sharp or edged instrument; the impression, separation, or wound made by cutting; a channel made by art; a lot by drawing sticks of unequal length; a near passage; a picture carved upon wood or copper; the stamp on which a picture is carved; fashion, shape. [the skin.

Cutaneous, ku-tâ'n-éâs, *a.* relating to

Cuticle, ku-tîkl, *n.* the first and outermost covering of the body, the scarf-skin. [sword.

Cutlass, kât-lâs, *n.* a broad cutting

Cutler, kât-lâr, *n.* one who makes or sells knives.

Cutlet, kât-lêt, *n.* a steak (properly a rib).

Cutwater, kât-dâ-tôr, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow which cuts the water.

Cycle, si'kl, *n.* imaginary orb; a circle; a periodical space of time; continued till the same course begins again.

Cycloid, si-klâé'd, *n.* a geometrical curve, which may be conceived by imagining a nail in the circumference of a wheel—the line which the nail describes in the air, while the wheel revolves in a right line, is the cycloid.

Cyclopædia, si-klô-pé'd-jâ, *n.* a course of the sciences; a general and extended dictionary of the arts and sciences.

Cyclops, si-klôps, *n. pl.* in fabulous history, certain giants who had but one circular eye in the midst of the forehead.

Cylinder, sîl-lîn-dêr, *n.* a body having two flat surfaces and one circular.

Cylindrical, sîl-lîn-drîk-âl, *a.* partaking of the nature of a cylinder.

Cynic, sîn-îk, *n.* a philosopher of the snarling sort, a follower of Diogenes, a rude man.

Cynics, sîn-îks, *n. pl.* in ancient history, a sect of philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, arts, sciences, and amusements.

Cypress-tree, si-prês-trê, *n.* a tall, straight tree; the emblem of mourning. [of Russia.

Czar, zâ'r, *n.* the title of the emperor

Czarina, zâ-ré-nâ, *n.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D, the fourth letter in the English alphabet, is a consonant nearly approaching in sound to T, but formed by a stronger appulse of the tongue to the upper gums. It is never mute.

D. in abbreviation, is common for doctor, as D.D. doctor of divinity; M. D. doctor of medicine.

D, a numeral letter, signifying five hundred.

Dab, dâb', *n.* a small lump of any thing; a blow with something moist or soft.

Dabble, dâb'l, *vt.* to smear; to spatter, to besprinkle; *vi.* to play in water; to do any thing in a slight, shallow

Dabbled, dâb'ld, *pp.* [manner.

Dabbling, dâb'ling, *ppr.*

Dactyle, dâk-tîl, *n.* a poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short.

Dagger, dâg'âr, *n.* a short sword, a poignard; a mark of reference in form of a dagger, as [t].

Daggle, dâg'l, *vt.* to dip negligently in mire or water; to besprinkle.

Daggled, dâg'ld, *pp.*

Dagging, dâg'ling, *ppr.*

Daglock, dâg-lôk, *n.* the fagend of a sheep's fleece.

Daguerreotype, dâ-gêâ'r-ô-tîp, *n.* the image of any object infixed by means of the camera obscura.

Dahlia, dâ'l-fâ, *n.* in botany, a genus of plants distinguished for the beauty of their flowers.

Daily, dâ-lê, *a.* happening every day, or frequently.

Dainty, dâ'n-tê, *n.* something nice or delicate; *a.* delicate; pleasing to the palate, delicious; elegant, nice.

àll, àrt, àce, àve, nõ, tó, bét, blt, búr—on', wàs, àt—good'—f, à—i, u.

Dairy, dã-ré, *n.* the place where milk is manufactured; the management of milk.

Daisy, dã-zé, *n.* a spring flower.

Dale, dã'l, *n.* a vale, a valley.

Dalliance, dãl-é-àns, *n.* interchange of caresses, acts of fondness; delay, procrastination.

Dally, dãl-é, *vi.* to trifle; to exchange caresses; to sport, to play; to delay.

Dallied, dãl-éd, *pp.*

Dallying, dãl-é-ing, *ppr.*

Dam, dãm', *n.* the mother (used of beasts); a bank to confine water.

Dam, dãm', *vt.* to confine or shut up water by dams.

Dammed, dãm'd, *pp.*

Damming, dãm-ing, *ppr.*

Damage, dãm-ij, *n.* mischief, hurt, detriment; value of mischief done.

Damask, dãm-àsk, *n.* linen or silk, which, by a various direction of the threads, exhibits flowers or other forms: red color.

Dame, dã'm, *n.* a lady, a woman of rank; a mistress of a family.

Damn, dãm', *vt.* to doom to eternal torments in a future state; to condemn.

Damned, dãm'd, *pp.*

[demn.]

Damning, dãm-ing, *ppr.*

Damnably, dãm-nàbl, *a.* deserving damnation.

Damnation, dãm-nà-shùn, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy; condemnation.

Damp, dãmp', *n.* fog, moist air, a noxious vapor; *a.* moist, inclining to wet, foggy, depressed.

Damper, dãmp-àr, *n.* that which moistens or abates; a valve in a furnace, to stop, or lessen the quantity of air admitted.

Damsel, dãm-zél, *n.* a young woman.

Damson, dãm-zũn, *n.* a small black plum.

Dance, dãns', *n.* a motion of one or many in concert, regulated by music.

Dance, dãns', *vi.* to move in measure, with steps correspondent with the sound of instruments; *vt.* to make

Danced, dãns'd, *pp.*

[to dance.]

Dancing, dãns-ing, *ppr.*

[of a plant.]

Dandelion, dãn-dé-li-àn, *n.* the name

Dandle, dãn'dl, *vt.* to shake a child on the knee, or in the hands, to please and quiet it; to fondle.

Dandled, dãn'dld, *pp.*

Dandling, dãn'dl-ing, *ppr.*

Dandruff, dãnd-ràf, *n.* scurf on the head.

Dandy, dãn-dé, *n.* a man proud of his dress or appearance; a fop, a vain fellow.

Dane, dã'n, *n.* a native of Denmark.

Danger, dã'n-jũr, *n.* risk, hazard, peril.

Dangerous, dã'n-jũr-ús, *a.* full of danger. [quivering.]

Dangle, dãngg'l, *vi.* to hang loose and

Dangled, dãngg'ld, *pp.*

Dangling, dãngg'ling, *ppr.*

Dank, dãngk', *a.* damp, humid, moist.

Dapper, dãp-àr, *a.* little and active; pretty, neat. [colors.]

Dapple, dãp'l, *a.* marked with various

Dare, dã'r, *vi.* to have courage, not to be afraid; *vt.* to challenge, to defy.

Dared, dã'rd, *pp.*

Daring, dã'r-ing, *ppr.*

Daring, dã'r-ing, *a.* bold, adventurous.

Dark, dã'rk, *a.* not light, wanting light; opaque, obscure, gloomy; secret; *n.* darkness, obscurity; ignorance.

Darken, dã'rkn, *vt.* to make dark, to obscure, to sully, to cloud, to perplex; *vi.* to grow dark.

Darkened, dã'rkn'd, *pp.*

Darkening, dã'rkn-ing, *ppr.*

Darksome, dã'rk-sũm, *a.* gloomy, obscure.

Darling, dã'r-lĩng, *n.* a favorite, one much beloved; *a.* favorite, beloved, dear.

Darn, dã'rn, *vt.* to mend holes by imitating the texture of the stuff.

Darned, dã'rnd, *pp.*

Darning, dã'rn-ing, *ppr.*

Dart, dã'rt, *n.* a missile weapon thrown by the hand, any missile weapon.

Dart, dã'rt, *vt.* to throw, to emit; *vi.* to fly as a dart, to let fly with hostile intention.

Dash, dãsh', *n.* collision; infusion, something mingled in a small proportion; a mark in writing, a line; a sudden stroke, a blow; a flourish.

Dash, dãsh', *vt.* to throw one thing

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè't', bl't', băt'—ôn', wàs', á'r—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- with violence and suddenness against another; to break by throwing with violence; to throw water in flashes, to besprinkle; to sketch in haste; to erase or blot out by a stroke; to confound, to surprise with shame or fear; *vi.* to fly off the surface with a violent motion; to rush through water so as to make it fly.
- Dashed, dâsh'd, *pp.*
- Dashing, dâsh'ing, *ppr.*
- Dastard, dâs'târd, *n.* a coward, a poltron.
- Date, dâ't, *n.* the time at which any event happens; the specified time at which a writing is signed or written; duration, continuance; the fruit of the date-tree.
- Date, dâ't, *vt.* to note the time at which any thing is written or done; *vi.* to reckon, to begin.
- Dated, dâ't'ed, *pp.*
- Dating, dâ't'ing, *ppr.*
- Datum, dâ'tâm, *n.* (*pl.* data) a truth granted and admitted.
- Daub, dâ'b, *vt.* to smear with something adhesive, to paint coarsely.
- Daubed, dâ'bd, *pp.*
- Daubing, dâ'b'ing, *ppr.*
- Daughter, dâ'târ, *n.* the female offspring of a man or woman; a woman; in poetry, any female descendant; *daughter-in-law*, a son's wife.
- Daint, dâ'nt, *vt.* to fright, to discourage. [dejected.
- Dauntless, dâ'nt'less, *a.* fearless, not
- Dawn, dâ'n, *vi.* to grow luminous, to begin to grow light; to glimmer obscurely, to begin yet faintly.
- Dawned, dâ'nd, *pp.*
- Dawning, dâ'n'ing, *ppr.*
- Dawn; dâ'n, *n.* the time between the first appearance of light and the sun's rise; beginning, first rise.
- Day, dâ', *n.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, called the natural day; light, sunshine; any time specified and distinguished from other time, an age.
- Daybreak, dâ'brâ'k, *n.* the dawn, the first appearance of light.
- Daydream, dâ'drê'm, *n.* a vision or phantom to the waking senses.
- Dazzle, dâz'l, *vt.* to overpower with light; to strike or surprise with
- Dazzled, dâz'ld, *pp.* [splendor.
- Dazzling, dâz'ling, *ppr.*
- Deacon, dê'kân, *n.* one of the lowest of the three orders of the clergy, an official servant of a church.
- Dead, dêd', *a.* deprived of life; inanimate, still; obtuse, dull, not sprightly; tasteless, vapid; *n.* dead people; state of the dead; time in which there is remarkable stillness or gloom. [or vigor.
- Deaden, dêd'n, *vt.* to deprive of force
- Deadened, dêd'nd, *pp.*
- Deadening, dêd'n'ing, *ppr.*
- Deadly, ded'lê', *a.* destructive, mortal, implacable.
- Deaf, dêf', or dê'f, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing, totally or partially; disregarding, determined against entreaty. [of the power of hearing.
- Deafen, dêf'n, or dê'fn, *vt.* to deprive
- Deafened, dêf'nd, or dê'fnd, *pp.*
- Deafening, dêf'n'ing, or dê'fn'ing, *ppr.*
- Deal, dê'l, *n.* a quantity, degree of, more or less; fir-wood.
- Deal, dê'l, *vt.* to distribute, to scatter, to throw about: to give gradually; *vi.* to traffic, to transact business; to act in any manner.
- Dealed, dê'ld, or dealt, dêlt', *pp.*
- Dealing, dê'l'ing, *ppr.*
- Dealing, dê'l'ing, *n.* practice, action; intercourse; traffic.
- Dean, dê'n, *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese; the name of an officer in a college.
- Dear, dê'r, *a.* beloved, favorite, darling; valuable, of a high price; sad, grievous; *n.* darling, a word of endearment. [at a high price.
- Dearly, dê'r'lê', *a.* with great fondness;
- Dearth, dêrth', *n.* scarcity, want, need, famine.
- Death, dêth', *n.* the extinction of life; mortality, destruction; state of the dead; the manner of dying.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè'r, bl't, băt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Deathless, dèth'lès, *a.* immortal, everlasting. [der.

Debar, dè-bà'r, *vt.* to exclude, to hin-

Debarred, dè-bà'rd, *pp.*

Debarring, dè-bà'r-ing, *ppr.*

Debase, dè-bà's, *vt.* to reduce from a higher to a lower state; to make mean, to degrade.

Debased, dè-bà'sd, *pp.*

Debasing, dè-bà's-ing, *ppr.*

Debate, dè-bà't, *n.* a personal dispute, a controversy.

Debate, dè-bà't, *vt.* to controvert, to dispute, to contend for.

Debated, dè-bà't-èd, *pp.*

Debating, dè-bà't-ing, *ppr.*

Debauch, dè-bà'tsh, *n.* a fit of intemperance. [drunkard.

Debauchee, dèb-à-shé', *n.* a lecher, a

Debenture, dè-bènt-ýr, *n.* a writ or note by which a debt is claimed; allowance of custom to a merchant on the exportation of goods which had before paid duty.

Debilitate, dè-blít-à't, *vt.* to weaken.

Debilitated, dè-blít-à't-èd, *pp.*

Debilitating, dè-blít-à't-ing, *ppr.*

Debility, dè-blít-é, *n.* weakness, feebleness, languor.

Debit, dèb-ít, *n.* money due for goods sold on credit. [well bred.

Debonair, dèb-ò-nà'r, *a.* elegant, civil,

Debt, dèt', *n.* that which one man owes to another; that which any one is obliged to do or suffer.

Debtor, dèt-ýr, *n.* one that owes something to another, one that owes money.

Debut, dà-bu', *n.* (*Fr.*) first appearance, beginning.

Decalogue, dèk-à-lòg, *n.* the ten commandments.

Decamp, dè-kàmp', *vi.* to shift the camp, to move off.

Decant, dè-kànt', *vt.* to pour off gently by inclination.

Decanter, dè-kànt-ýr, *n.* a glass vessel for receiving liquor clear from the lees.

Decapitate, dè-káp-ít-à't, *vt.* to behead.

Decapitated, dè-káp-ít-à't-èd, *pp.*

Decapitating, dè-káp-ít-à't-ing, *ppr.*

Decay, dè-ká', *vi.* to lose excellence, to decline from the state of perfection. [tion.

Decayed, dè-ká'd, *pp.*

Decaying, dè-ká'-ing, *ppr.*

Decay, dè-ká', *n.* a gradual loss of substance, qualities, value, or perfection. [from life.

Decease, dè-sé's, *n.* death, departure

Decease, dè-sé's, *vi.* to die.

Deceased, dè-sé'sd, *pp.*

Deceasing, dè-sé's-ing, *ppr.*

Deceased, dè-sé'sd, *part. a.* departed from life.

Deceit, dè-sé't, *n.* fraud, a cheat; stratagem, artifice. [of deceit.

Deceitful, dè-sé't-fól, *a.* fraudulent, full

Deceive, dè-sé'v, *vt.* to cause to mistake, to mislead, to lead into error, to delude by stratagem.

Deceived, dè-sé'vd, *pp.*

Deceiving, dè-sé'v-ing, *ppr.*

Deceiver, dè-sé'v-ýr, *n.* a cheat, an impostor. [month of the year.

December, dè-sém-búr, *n.* the last

Decency, dè-sén-sé, *n.* propriety of form, manners, behavior, &c.

Decent, dè-sént, *a.* becoming, fit, suitable.

Deception, dè-sép-shún, *n.* the act or means of deceiving; the state of being deceived; cheat, fraud.

Deceptive, dè-sép-tív, *a.* having the power of deceiving.

Decide, dè-si'd, *vt.* to fix the event of, to end, to determine; *vi.* to form an opinion.

Decided, dè-si'd-èd, *pp.*

Deciding, dè-si'd-ing, *ppr.*

Deciduous, dè-si'd-u-ús, *a.* falling, not perennial.

Decimal, dè-sím-ál, *a.* numbered by ten, multiplied by ten.

Decimate, dè-sím-à't, *vt.* to take the tenth; to tithe.

Decimated, dè-sím-à't-èd, *pp.*

Decimating, dè-sím-à't-ing, *ppr.*

Decipher, dè-si'f-ýr, *vt.* to explain that which is written in ciphers; to explain, to unravel.

Deciphered, dè-si'f-ýrd, *pp.*

Deciphering, dè-si'f-ýr-ing, *ppr.*

Decision, dè-si'zh-ún, *n.* determination

à'li, à'rt, à'cc, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', băt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- of a difference or a doubt; conclusion.
- Decisive, *dê si'siv*, *a* conclusive; having the power of determining.
- Deck, *dêk'*, *n.* the floor of a ship.
- Deck, *dêk'*, *vt.* to cover, to overspread; to dress, to adorn, to embellish.
- Decked, *dêk'd*, *pp.*
- Decking, *dêk'ing*, *ppr.*
- Declaim, *dê-klâ'm*, *vi.* to harangue, to make a formal speech.
- Declaimed, *dê-klâ'm'd*, *pp.*
- Declaiming, *dê-klâ'm'ing*, *ppr.*
- Declamation, *dêk-lâ-mâ-shûn*, *n.* a discourse addressed to the passions.
- Declamatory, *dê-klâm-â-târ-ê*, *a.* relating to declamation; appealing to the passions.
- Declaration, *dêk-lâ-râ-shûn*, *n.* a proclamation or affirmation; an explanation of something doubtful.
- Declare, *dê-klâ'r*, *vt.* to free from obscurity, to make known, to tell evidently and openly; to publish, to proclaim.
- Declared, *dê-klâ'rd*, *pp.*
- Declaring, *dê-klâ'r'ing*, *ppr.*
- Declension, *dê-klên-shûn*, *n.* tendency from a greater to a less degree of excellence; declination, descent; inflexion, the manner of changing nouns.
- Declination, *dêk-lîn-â-shûn*, *n.* descent; change from a better to a worse state, decay; obliquity; variation from a fixed point: the declination of a star is its shortest distance from the equator.
- Declinature, *dê klîn-â-tyâr*, *n.* the act of declining.
- Decline, *dê-klîn*, *n.* decay.
- Decline, *dê-klîn*, *vi.* to lean downward; to deviate; to shun; to avoid to do anything; to sink, to decay.
- Declined, *dê klînd*, *pp.*
- Declining, *dê-klîn'ing*, *ppr.*
- Declivity, *dê-klîv'it-ê*, *n.* inclination or obliquity reckoned downward; gradual descent.
- Declivitous, *dê-klîv'it-âs*, *a.* } gradual-
Declivous, *dê-klîv'âs*, *a.* } ly de-
scending, not precipitous.
- Decoction, *dê-kòk'shûn*, *n.* the act of boiling any thing to extract its virtues; a preparation made by boiling water.
- Decompose, *dê-kâm-pô'z*, *vt.* to resolve into constituent parts, to dissolve.
- Decomposed, *dê-kâm-pô'zd*, *pp.*
- Decomposing, *dê kâm pô'z'ing*, *ppr.*
- Decompose, *dê-kâm-pô'nd'*, *vt.* to resolve a compound into simple parts. [embellish.]
- Decorate, *dêk-ô-râ't*, *vt.* to adorn, to decorate, *dêk-ô-râ't'êd*, *pp.*
- Decorating, *dêk-ô-râ't'ing*, *ppr.*
- Decoration, *dêk-ô-râ'shûn*, *n.* embellishment, ornament.
- Decorous, *dêk-ô-râs*, *a.* decent, becoming, proper; suitable to a character.
- Decortication, *dê-kôr-tê-kâ'shûn*, *n.* the act of stripping the bark or husk.
- Decorum, *dê-kô-râm*, *n.* decency, propriety. [into a cage.]
- Decoy, *dê-kâ'ê*, *vt.* to entrap, to lure
- Decoyed, *dê-kâ'ê'd*, *pp.*
- Decoying, *dê-kâ'ê'ing*, *ppr.*
- Decoy, *dê-kâ'ê*, *n.* allurement to mischief, temptation; a snare.
- Decrease, *dê krê's*, *vi.* to grow less, to be diminished; *vt.* to make less, to diminish.
- Decreased, *dê-krê'sd*, *pp.*
- Decreasing, *dê-krê's'ing*, *ppr.*
- Decree, *dê-krê'*, *n.* an edict, a law; an established rule; a decision.
- Decree, *dê-krê'*, *vi.* to make an edict, to appoint by edict; *vt.* to doom or assign by a decree.
- Decreed, *dê-krê'd*, *pp.*
- Decreeing, *dê krê'ing*, *ppr.*
- Decrement, *dêk-rê-niênt*, *n.* the quantity lost by decreasing.
- Decrepit, *dê krêp'it*, *a.* wasted with age, in the last state of decay.
- Decrepitude, *dê-krêp'it-u'd*, *n.* the last stage of decay. [down]
- Decry, *dê-kri'*, *vt.* to censure, to cry
- Decried, *dê-kri'd*, *pp.*
- Decrying, *dê-kri'ing*, *ppr.*
- Dedicate, *dêd-ê-kâ't*, *vt.* to devote to some divine power; to consecrate to sacred uses; to appropriate sol

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- emly to any person or purpose ; to inscribe to a patron.
- Dedicated, dèd-è-ká't-éd, *pp*.
- Dedicating, dèd-è-ká't-íng, *ppr*.
- Dedication, dèd-è-ká-shún, *n*. the act of dedicating ; an address to a patron.
- Deduce, dè-du's, *vt*. to draw in a regular connected series ; to infer from premises.
- Deduced, dè-du'sd, *pp*.
- Deducing, dè du's-íng, *ppr*.
- Deduct, dè-dákt', *vt* : to take from, to subtract, to separate, to reduce.
- Deed, dè'd, *n*. action, whether good or bad, thing done, performance ; exploit ; written evidence of any legal act ; fact, reality ; *vt*. to convey or transfer by deed.
- Deem, dè'm, *vt*. to judge ; to determine ; to imagine, to suppose.
- Deemed, dè'md, *pp*.
- Deeming, dè'm-íng, *ppr*.
- Deep, dè'p, *n*. the sea, the main, the ocean ; the most solemn or still part ; *a*. having length downward, descending far, profound ; low in situation ; measured from the surface downward ; entering far, piercing a great way ; sagacious ; depressed, sunk ; grave, solemn ; of a dark color.
- Deepen, dè'pn, *vt*. to make deep ; *vi*. to grow deep, to descend gradually.
- Deepened, dè'pnd, *pp*.
- Deepening, dè'p-én-íng, *ppr*.
- Deer, dè'r, *n*. a quadruped of the genus *cervus*.
- Deface, dè-fá's, *vt*. to destroy, to disfigure.
- Defaced, dè-fá'sd, *pp*.
- Defacing, dè-fá's-íng, *ppr*.
- Defalcation, dè-fál-ká-shún, *n*. diminution, abatement.
- Defamation, dèf-á-má-shún, *n*. the act of defaming ; calumny, reproach.
- Defamatory, dè-fám-á-túr-é, *a*. calumnious, tending to defame ; libellous.
- Defame, dè-fám, *vt*. to make infamous, to censure falsely in public ; to libel, to calumniate.
- Defamed, dè-fám-d, *pp*.
- Defaming, dè-fám-íng, *ppr*.
- Default, dè-fá'lt, *n*. omission of that which we ought to do ; crime, defect ; nonappearance in court at a day assigned.
- Defeasible, dè-fé'z-íbl, *a*. that may be annulled or abrogated.
- Defeat, dè-fét, *n*. overthrow, destruction, frustration, deprivation ; *vt*. to overthrow, to undo, to frustrate ; to vanquish ; to prevent.
- Defecate, dèf-è-ká't, *vt*. to purge liquors from lees or foulness, to purify.
- Defecated, dèf-è-ká't-éd, *pp*.
- Defecating, dèf-è-ká't-íng, *ppr*.
- Defect, dè-fékt', *n*. want, absence of something necessary ; failing, imperfection ; a fault, an error ; a blemish, a fracture.
- Defection, dè-fék-shún, *n*. want, failure, a falling away, apostasy.
- Defective, dè-fékt-ív, *a*. wanting the just quantity, faulty, full of defects.
- Defence, dè-féns', *n*. guard, protection ; vindication, apology ; resistance.
- Defend, dè-fènd', *vt*. to stand in defence of, to protect ; to vindicate, to uphold ; to fortify, to secure.
- Defendant, dè-fènd-ánt, *n*. one that defends ; in law, the person accused or sued.
- Defensive, dè-fén's-ív, *a*. that serves to defend, proper for defence.
- Defer, dè-fér', *vi*. to put off, to delay to act ; to pay deference or regard ; *vt*. to delay, to put off.
- Deferred, dè-fér'd, *pp*.
- Deferring, dè-fér-íng, *ppr*.
- Deference, dèf-úr-éns, *n*. regard, respect, complaisance, submission.
- Deferential, dèf-úr-én-shál, *a*. expressing deference.
- Defiance, dè-fi'áns, *n*. a challenge, an invitation to fight ; expression of abhorrence or contempt.
- Deficiency, dè-físh-én-sé, *n*. want, something less than is necessary ; defect, imperfection.
- Deficient, dè-físh-ént, *a*. failing, wanting, defective.
- Deficit, dèf-ís-ít, *n*. want, deficiency.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás'. á't—góod"—ý, é—i, u.

- Defile, *dé-fi'l*, *vt.* to make foul or impure, to pollute, to corrupt; to violate. [late.]
 Defiled, *dé-fi'd*, *pp.*
 Defiling, *dé-fi'l-ing*, *ppr.*
 Define, *dé-fi'n*, *vt.* to explain a thing by its qualities and circumstances, to give the definition; to bound; to determine.
 Defined, *dé-fi'nd*, *pp.*
 Defining, *dé-fi'n-ing*, *ppr.*
 Definite, *dé-fín-ít*, *a.* certain, limited, bounded, exact, precise.
 Definition, *dé-fín-ísh-ún*, *n.* a short description of a thing by its properties; explanation.
 Definitive, *dé-fín-ít-ív*, *a.* determinate, express, positive.
 Deflect, *dé-fliékt'*, *vi.* to turn aside, to deviate; *vt.* to turn or bend from a right line or regular course.
 Deflower, *dé-fláo'r*, *vt.* to deprive of flowers, to deprive of beauty or worth; to ravish.
 Defloured, *dé-fláo'r'd*, *pp.*
 Deflouring, *dé-fláo'r-ing*, *ppr.*
 Deform, *dé-fá'rm*, *vt.* to spoil the form of any thing, to disfigure; to disfigure. [honor.]
 Deformed, *dé-fá'rm'd*, *pp.*
 Deforming, *dé-fá'rm-ing*, *ppr.*
 Deformity, *dé-fá'r-mít-é*, *n.* irregularity, defect, want of symmetry.
 Defraud, *dé-frá'd*, *vt.* to rob by a wile or trick, to cheat. [of.]
 Defray, *dé-frá'*, *vt.* to bear the charges
 Defrayed, *dé-frá'd*, *pp.*
 Defraying, *dé-frá-ing*, *ppr.*
 Defunct, *dé-fúngkt'*, *a.* dead, deceased.
 Defy, *dé-fi'*, *vt.* to call to combat, to challenge; to treat with contempt.
 Defied, *dé-fi'd*, *pp.* [to renounce.]
 Defying, *dé-fi-ing*, *ppr.*
 Degeneracy, *dé-jén-ár-ás-é*, *n.* a departure from the virtue of our ancestors; a desertion of that which is good.
 Degenerate, *dé-jén-ár-á't*, *vi.* to fall from the reputation or virtues of one's ancestors; to grow worse, to grow wild or base.
 Degenerated, *dé-jén-ár-á't-éd*, *pp.*
 Degenerating, *dé-jén-ár-á't-ing*, *ppr.*
 Degenerate, *dé-jén-ár-á't*, *a.* unlike his ancestors; base, unworthy.
 Deglutition, *dé-glu-tísh-ún*, *n.* the act of swallowing.
 Degradation, *dég-rá-dá'shún*, *n.* a deprivation of dignity, dismissal from office; degeneracy, baseness; diminution.
 Degrade, *dé-grá'd*, *vt.* to put one from his degree; to deprive of office, dignity, or title; to lessen, to reduce from a higher to a lower state.
 Degraded, *dé-grá'd-éd*, *pp.*
 Degrading, *dé-grá'd-ing*, *ppr.*
 Degradement, *dé-grá'd-mént*, *n.* deprivation of dignity or office.
 Degree, *dé-gré*, *n.* quality, rank, station; state or condition of a thing which may be either heightened or lowered, increased or diminished; measure, proportion, quantity, gradation; a step; the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; a mark of distinction conferred by colleges or universities.
 Dehort, *dé-hórt'*, *vt.* to dissuade.
 Deify, *dé-é-fi'*, *vt.* to adore as a god, to praise excessively.
 Deified, *dé-é-fi'd*, *pp.*
 Deifying, *dé-é-fi-ing*, *ppr.*
 Deign, *dá'n*, *vi.* to vouchsafe, to condescend; *vt.* to grant, to permit, to
 Deigned, *dá'nd*, *pp.* [allow.]
 Deigning, *dá'n-ing*, *ppr.*
 Deism, *dé-íz-m*, *n.* the opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without the reception of any revealed religion.
 Deist, *dé-íst*, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God, without any other article of faith.
 Deity, *dé-ít-é*, *n.* divinity, the nature and essence of God; a fabulous god, an idol or heathen god.
 Deject, *dé-jékt'*, *vt.* to cast down, to afflict, to throw down, to debase.
 Dejection, *dé-jékt-shún*, *n.* weakness, inability; lowness of spirits, melancholy.
 Delay, *dé-lá'*, *vt.* to defer, to put off; to detain or retard the course of
 vi. to stop, to cease from action.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tš, bét', bít', bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Delayed, dē-lā'd, *pp.*
 Delaying, dē-lā'ing, *ppr.*
 Delay, dē-lā', *n.* a deferring, procrastination; stay, stop.
 Delegate, dēl'ē-gā't, *vt.* to send away; to intrust, to commit to another
 Delegated, dēl'ē-gā't-ēd, *pp.* [power.
 Delegating, dēl'ē-gā't-ing, *ppr.*
 Delegation, dēl'ē-gā'shūn, *n.* a sending away; the persons sent to act for others; a putting in commission.
 Deliberate, dēlīb-ār-ā't, *vi.* to think; to hesitate; *vt.* to balance in the mind, to weigh, to consider.
 Deliberated, dēlīb-ār-ā't-ēd, *pp.*
 Deliberating, dēlīb-ār-ā't-ing, *ppr.*
 Deliberate, dēlīb-ār-ā't, *a.* circum-spect, wary, gradual; slow, tedious.
 Deliberation, dēlīb-ār-ā'shūn, *n.* the act of deliberating; thought in order to choice.
 Delicacy, dēl'ē-kās-ē, *n.* daintiness, pleasantness to the taste; nicety in the choice of food; any thing highly pleasing to the senses; softness, feminine beauty; nicety, minute accuracy; tenderness; smallness.
 Delicate, dēl'ē-kēt, *a.* nice, pleasing to the taste; dainty; choice, select, excellent; fine; soft, effeminate.
 Delicious, dēl'ē-šās, *a.* sweet, delicate, agreeable, charming.
 Delight, dē-lī't, *n.* joy, content, satisfaction; *vt.* to please, to content, to afford pleasure; *vi.* to have delight or pleasure in. [pleasant.
 Delightful, dē-lī't-fōl, *a.* charming.
 Delineate, dēlīn'ē-ā't, *vt.* to make the first draught, to design, to sketch.
 Delineated, dēlīn'ē-ā't-ēd, *pp.*
 Delineating, dēlīn'ē-ā't-ing, *ppr.*
 Delineation, dēlīn'ē-ā'shūn, *n.* the first draught.
 Delinquency, dēlīn'ē-kōžn-sē, *n.* a misdeed, a fault; a failure in duty.
 Delinquent, dēlīn'ē-kōžnt, *n.* an offender, one who has failed to do his duty; *a.* failing in duty, offending by neglect of duty. [raving.
 Delirious, dēlīr'ē-šās, *a.* light-headed.
 Delirium, dēlīr'ē-šūm, *n.* alienation of mind.
- Deliver, dēlīv'ār, *vt.* to set free, to release, to save, to rescue; to surrender, to put into one's hands; to cast away, to throw off; to speak,
 Delivered, dēlīv'ār-d, *pp.* [to utter.
 Delivering, dēlīv'ār-ing, *ppr.*
 Deliverance, dēlīv'ār-āns, *n.* } the act
 Delivery, dēlīv'ār-ē, *n.* } of de-
 livering; release, rescue; a sur-
 render; utterance; pronunciation;
 childbirth. [pit.
 Dell, dēl', *n.* a little dale; a cavity, a
 Delta, dēl'tā, *n.* the name of the Greek
 Δ; a part of Lower Egypt, so
 called from its shape.
 Delude, dē-lu'd, *vt.* to beguile, to
 cheat; to disappoint, to frustrate.
 Deluded, dē-lu'd-ēd, *pp.*
 Deluding, dē-lu'd-ing, *ppr.*
 Deluder, dē-lu'd-ār, *n.* a beguiler, a
 deceiver.
 Deluge, dēl'u'j, *n.* a flood, an inunda-
 tion; any sudden and resistless ca-
 lamity.
 Deluge, dēl'u'j, *vt.* to lay totally under
 water, to drown, to overwhelm.
 Deluged, dēl'u'j-d, *pp.*
 Deluging, dēl'u'j-ing, *ppr.*
 Delusion, dē-lu'zhūn, *n.* the act of de-
 luding; a cheat, guile, deceit; illu-
 sion, error.
 Delusive, dē-lu'sīv, *a.* } apt to de-
 Delusory, dē-lu'sūr-ē, *a.* } ceive, de-
 ceptive.
 Delve, dēlv', *vt.* to dig, to open the
 ground with a spade; to fathom,
 Delved, dēlv-d, *pp.* [to sift.
 Delving, dēlv-ing, *ppr.*
 Demagogue, dēm'ā-gōg, *n.* a leader,
 of the people, a popular and fac-
 tious orator.
 Demand, dē-mā'nd, *n.* a claim, a chal-
 lenging; a question, an interroga-
 tion; the calling for a thing in order
 to purchase it; *vt.* to claim, to ask
 for with authority; to question, to
 interrogate.
 Demarcation, dēmār-kā'shūn, *n.* di-
 vision, separation of territory.
 Demean, dē-mē'n, *vt.* to behave, to
 carry one's self; to lessen, to de-
 Demeaned, dē-mē'nd, *pp.* [base.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét', blí', bít'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Demeaning, dē-mē'n-īng, *ppr.*

Demeanor, dē-mē'n ūr, *n.* carriage, behavior. [*insane.*]

Demented, dē-mēnt'ēd, *a.* infatuated,

Demerit, dē-mēr'it, *n.* ill deserving.

Demijohn, dēm-ē-jōn, *n.* a large glass bottle in basket-work.

Demise, dē-mī'z, *n.* death, decease, a yielding up.

Demise, dē-mī'z, *vt.* to grant by will, to bequeath, to leave.

Demised, dē-mī'zd, *pp.*

Demising, dē-mī'z īng, *ppr.*

Democracy, dē-mōk-rā-sē, *n.* a form of government in which the sovereign power is lodged in the collective body of the people.

Democrat, dēm-ō-kràt, *n.* one devoted to democracy.

Democratic, dēm-ō-kràt'īk, *a.* pertaining to a popular government, popular.

Demolish, dē-mól'ish, *vt.* to throw or pull down, to raze, to destroy.

Demolished, dē-mól'ishd, *pp.*

Demolishing, dē-mól'ish īng, *ppr.*

Demolition, dēm-ō-īsh'ān, *n.* the act of overthrowing, destruction, ruin.

Demon, dē-mān, *n.* a spirit (generally an evil spirit), a devil.

Demoniac, dē-mōn-ēāk, *a.* influenced by the devil, devilish.

Demonology, dē-mān-ī-ō-jē, *n.* discourse on the nature of devils.

Demonomy, dē-mōn-ō-mē, *n.* the dominion of the devil.

Demonstrable, dē-mōns-trābl, *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt.

Demonstrate, dē-mōns-trā't, *vt.* to prove with the highest degree of certainty.

Demonstrated, dē-mōns-trā't-ēd, *pp.*

Demonstrating, dē-mōns-trā't īng, *ppr.*

Demonstration, dēm-ān-strā'shān, *n.* the act of demonstrating; the highest degree of deducible or argumental evidence.

Demoralize, dē-mór-āl-i'z, *vt.* to destroy morals; to destroy the power of moral principle.

Demoralized, dē-mór-āl-i'zd, *pp.*

Demoralizing, dē-mór-āl-i'z īng, *ppr.*

Demulcent, dē-mŭls-ēnt, *a.* softening, mollifying.

Demur, dē-mŭr', *vi.* to delay by doubts and objections; to pause in uncertainty, to doubt, to hesitate.

Demurred, dē-mŭrd', *pp.*

Demurring, dē-mŭr' īng, *ppr.*

Demure, dē-mu'r, *a.* sober, grave; affectedly modest.

Demurrage, dē-mŭr-ēj, *n.* allowance made by merchants to owners of ships for their stay in a port beyond the time appointed.

Demurrer, dē-mŭr-ŭr, *n.* a pause upon a point of difficulty in an action; one who pauses in uncertainty.

Den, dēn', *n.* a cavern or hollow place under ground; the cave of a wild beast. [*denied.*]

Deniable, dē-nī-ābl, *a.* that may be

Denial, dē-nī-āl, *n.* negation, refusal.

Denizen, dēn'iz-ēn, *n.* a freeman, one enfranchized, a stranger made free.

Denominate, dē-nóm'īn-ā't, *vt.* to give a name to, to name.

Denominated, dē-nóm'īn-ā't-ēd, *pp.*

Denominating, dē-nóm'īn-ā't īng, *ppr.*

Denomination, dē-nóm'īn-ā'shūn, *n.* the act of naming; a name given to a thing; a class denominated by the same name; an appellation.

Denote, dē-nō't, *vt.* to mark; to be a sign of, to betoken.

Denoted, dē-nō't-ēd, *pp.*

Denoting, dē-nō't īng, *ppr.*

Denounce, dē-nāōns', *vt.* to threaten by proclamation, to threaten by some outward sign; to accuse pub-

Denounced, dēnāōnsd', *pp.* [*licly.*]

Denouncing, dē-nāōns' īng, *ppr.*

Dense, dēns', *a.* close, compact, approaching to solidity.

Density, dēns'it-ē, *n.* closeness, compactness.

Dent, dēnt', *n.* a tooth; a notch or depression in a solid body; a hollow made in the surface of any thing by thrusting the parts inward.

Dental, dēnt'āl, *a.* belonging to the teeth.

Dentifrice, dēnt'ē-frīs, *n.* a powder to scour the teeth.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, ê—i, u.

- Dentist, dènt'ist, *n.* one who operates on teeth.
- Dentition, dèn'tish'ân, *n.* the process of teething; the time at which children's teeth are bred.
- Denude, dè-nu'd, *vt.* to strip, to make
- Denuded, dè-nu'd-éd, *pp.* [bare.
- Denuding, dè-nu'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Denunciation, dè-nûnsh-ÿâ'shûn, *n.* the act of denouncing; accusation, threatening. [fuse, to disown.
- Deny, dè-ni', *vt.* to contradict; to re-
- Denied, dè-ni'd, *pp.*
- Denying, dè-ni'-ing, *ppr.*
- Deobstruent, dè-òb strò-ènt, *a.* having the power to remove obstructions.
- Depart, dè-pà'rt, *vi.* to go away from a place; to desist from a practice; to be lost, to perish; to desert; to die, to de cease.
- Department, dè-pà'rt-mènt, *n.* separate allotment; province or business assigned to a particular person; a division or extent of country under the same jurisdiction.
- Departure, dè-pà'rt-ÿâr, *a.* a going away; death; a forsaking, an abandoning.
- Depend, dè-pènd', *vi.* to hang from; to be connected with any thing as with its cause; to be in a state of dependence.
- Dependence, dè-pènd'-èns, *n.* } rela-
- Dependency, dè-pènd'-èn-sè, *n.* } tion of any thing to another; a thing or person at the disposal or discretion of another; state of being subordinate; trust, confidence.
- Dependent, dè-pènd'-ènt, *n.* one subordinate, one at the disposal of another. [tray, to describe.
- Depict, dè-plk't', *vt.* to paint, to por-
- Depilatory, dè-pil'â-tûr-è, *a.* taking away the hair.
- Deplorable, dè-plò'r-âbl, *a.* lamentable, sad; contemptible, despicable.
- Deplore, dè-plò'r, *vt.* to lament, to bewail, to mourn.
- Deplored, dè-plò'rd, *pp.*
- Deploing, dè-plò'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Depopulate, dè-póp'u-lâ't, *vt.* to un-
- people, to lay waste.
- Depopulated, dè-póp'u-lâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Depopulating, dè-póp'u-lâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Deport, dè-pò'rt, *vt.* to carry, to de-
- mean-to behave.
- Department, dè-pò'rt-mènt, *n.* management, conduct, demeanor, behavior.
- Depose, dè-pò'z, *vt.* to lay down, to lodge, to let fall; to degrade from a high station; to take away, to divest; to give testimony; *vi.* to bear
- Deposed, dè-pò'zd, *pp.* [witness.
- Deposing, dè-pò'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Deposit, dè-pòz'-it, *vt.* to lay up, to lodge in any place; to place at interest; to lay aside; *n.* that which is laid or thrown down; a depository; a pledge, a pawn; the state of a thing pawned.
- Depository, dè-pòz'-it-èr-è, *n.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
- Deposition, dèp-ò-zish'ân, *n.* the act of giving public testimony; a written testimony, an affidavit; the act of degrading.
- Depository, dè-pòz'-it-âr-è, *n.* the place where any thing is lodged.
- Depot, dè-pò', *n.* (*Fr.*) a depository; a place in which stores are deposited.
- Deprave, dè-prâ'v, *vi.* to vitiate, to corrupt.
- Depraved, dè-prâ'vd, *pp.*
- Depraving, dè-prâ'v-ing, *ppr.*
- Depravity, dè-prâv'-it-è, *n.* corruption, a vitiated state.
- Deprecate, dèp-rè-kâ't, *vt.* to beg off, to pray deliverance from.
- Deprecated, dèp-rè-kâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Deprecating, dèp-rè-kâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Depreciate, dè-prè'sh-ÿâ't, *vt.* to bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue.
- Depreciated, dè-prè'sh-ÿâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Depreciating, dè-prè'sh-ÿâ't-ing, *ppr.*
- Depreciation, dè-prè'sh-ÿâ'shûn, *n.* lessening the worth or value of any thing.
- Depredate, dèp-rè-dâ't, *vt.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil, to devour.
- Depredated, dèp-rè-dâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Depredating, dèp-rè-dâ't-ing, *ppr.*

átł, árt, á'ce, é've, nŕ, tŕ, bèt', bít', búť—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ŕ, é—i, u.

Despoiled, dēs-páé'ld, *pp.*

Despoiling, dēs-páé'l-íng, *ppr.*

Despond, dēs-pónd', *vt.* to despair, to lose hope.

Despondency, dēs-pón'dén-sé, *n.* despair, hopelessness.

Despot, dēs-pót', *n.* an absolute prince, one that governs with unlimited authority.

Despotic, dēs-pót'ík, *a.* absolute in power.

Despotism, dēs-pót'izm, *n.* absolute power.

Dessert, dēz-zá'rt, *n.* the fruit or sweetmeats set on the table after the meat.

Destination, dēs-tín-á-shŭn, *n.* the purpose for which any thing is appointed, ultimate design; the place to which any thing is appointed.

Destine, dēs-tín, *vt.* to doom unalterably to any state or condition, to appoint to any purpose.

Destined, dēs-tínd, *pp.*

Destining, dēs-tín-íng, *ppr.*

Destiny, dēs-tín-é, *n.* fate, invincible necessity, doom.

Destitute, dēs-té-tu't, *a.* forsaken, abandoned; abject, friendless; in want of. [poverty.]

Destitution, dēs-té-tu'shŭn, *n.* want.

Destroy, dēs-tráé', *vt.* to ruin, to lay waste; to kill, to put an end to.

Destroyed, dēs-tráé'd, *pp.*

Destroying, dēs-tráé'íng, *ppr.*

Destructible, dē strákt'íbl, *a.* liable to destruction.

Destruction, dē-strákt'shŭn, *n.* the act of destroying, murder; the state of being destroyed, ruin.

Destructive, dē-strákt'ív, *a.* wasteful, ruinous.

Desuetude, dēs-sé-tu'd, *n.* discontinuance of practice or habit.

Desultory, dēs-úl-tár-é, *a.* roving from thing to thing, immethodical, unsettled, wavering.

Detach, dē-tásh', *vt.* to separate, to disengage, to part from something; to send out part of a greater body of men on an expedition.

Detached, dē-táshd', *pp.*

Detaching, dē-tásh'íng, *ppr.*

Detachment, dē-tásh'mént, *n.* the act of detaching; a body of troops sent out from the main army.

Detail, dē-tá'l, *vt.* to relate particularly, to display minutely; to select as an officer or soldier from a division.

Detailed, dē-tá'ld, *pp.*

Detailing, dē-tá'l-íng, *ppr.*

Detail, dē-tá'l, *n.* a minute and particular account.

Detain, dē-tá'n, *vt.* to keep that which belongs to another, to withhold; to restrain from departure, to hold in custody.

Detained, dē-tá'nd, *pp.*

Detaining, dē-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Detect, dē-tékt', *vt.* to discover, to find out any crime or artifice.

Detection, dē-tékt'shŭn, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud, or of any thing hidden.

Detention, dē-tén'shŭn, *n.* the act of keeping what belongs to another; confinement, restraint. [for.]

Deter, dē-tér', *vt.* to discourage by ter-

Deterred, dē-túrd', *pp.*

Detering, dē-tár'íng, *ppr.*

Deteriorate, dē-tér-ŕ-ŕá't, *vt.* to impair, to make worse.

Deteriorated, dē-tér-ŕ-ŕá't-éd, *pp.*

Deteriorating, dē-tér-ŕ-ŕá't-íng, *ppr.*

Deterioration, dē-tér-ŕ-ŕá't'shŭn, *n.* the act of making any thing worse; the state of growing worse.

Determinate, dē-tér-mín-á't, *a.* limited, settled, definite, determined.

Determination, dē-tér-mín-á'shŭn, *n.* absolute direction to a certain end, the result of deliberation, resolution taken.

Determine, dē-tér-mín, *vt.* to fix, to settle, to conclude; to bound, to confine; to influence the choice; to resolve, to decide; *vi.* to conclude, to settle opinion; to make a decision.

Determined, dē-tér-mínd, *pp.*

Determining, dē-tér-mín-íng, *ppr.*

Detersive, dē-tér-sív, *a.* having the power to cleanse.

Detest, dē-tést', *vt.* to hate, to abhor.

Detestable, dē-tést-ábl, *a.* hateful, abhorred.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tó, bét', bl't, bāt'—ò'n, wàs, àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- Detestation, *dê-tès-tâ'shôn*, *n.* hatred, abhorrence, abomination.
- Dethrone, *dê-thrôn*, *vt.* to divest of regality, to throw down from the throne.
- Dethroned, *dê-thrôn'd*, *pp.* [throne.
- Dethroning, *dê-thrôn'ng*, *ppr.*
- Detract, *dê-trâkt'*, *vt.* to derogate, to take away by envy any thing from the reputation of another; to take away, to withdraw.
- Detraction, *dê-trâkt'shôn*, *n.* the impairing or lessening in point of fame; a withdrawing, a taking away.
- Detriment, *dê-t'rê-mént*, *n.* loss, damage, harm.
- Detrimental, *dê-t'rê-mént-âl*, *a.* harmful, mischievous, causing loss.
- Detritus, *dê-tri-tûs*, *n.* in geology, a mass of substances worn off, or detached from solid bodies.
- Detrusión, *dê-trô-zhôn*, *n.* the act of forcing down.
- Devastate, *dêv-âst-â't*, *vt.* to lay waste.
- Devastated, *dêv-âs-tâ't-éd*, *pp.*
- Devastating, *dêv-âs-tâ't'ng*, *ppr.*
- Devastation, *dêv-âs-tâ'shôn*, *n.* waste, havoc, desolation.
- Develope, *dê-vêl-âp*, *vt.* to disengage, to disentangle; to clear from its covering.
- Developed, *dê-vêl-âpd*, *pp.*
- Developing, *dê-vêl-âp'ng*, *ppr.*
- Development, *dê-vêl-âp-mént*, *n.* the act of minutely showing, a disclosure, a laying open.
- Deviate, *dê-vê-â't*, *vi.* to wander from the right or common way; to go astray, to err.
- Deviated, *dê-vê-â't-éd*, *pp.*
- Deviating, *dê-vê-â't'ng*, *ppr.*
- Deviation, *dê-vê-â'shôn*, *n.* the act of quitting the right way; offence; obliquity of conduct.
- Device, *dê-vîs*, *n.* a contrivance, a stratagem; invention, genius; a spectacle, a show.
- Devil, *dêv'l*, *n.* the tempter and spiritual enemy of mankind.
- Deviltry, *dêv'fl-tré*, *n.* diabolism.
- Devious, *dêv-yûs*, *a.* out of the common track, wandering, rambling; erring.
- Devise, *dê-vî'z*, *vt.* to contrive, to invent; to plan, to scheme; to grant.
- Devised, *dê-vî'zd*, *pp.* [by will.
- Devising, *dê-vî'z'ng*, *ppr.*
- Devoid, *dê-vâé'd*, *a.* empty, vacant; free from.
- Devolve, *dê-vôlv'*, *vt.* to roll down; to move from one hand to another; *vi.* to roll down; to fall in succession into new hands.
- Devolved, *dê-vôlv'd*, *pp.*
- Devolving, *dê-vôlv'ng*, *ppr.*
- Devote, *dê-vô't*, *vt.* to dedicate, to consecrate, to appropriate by vow; to addict; to condemn, to doom; to curse, to execrate.
- Devoted, *dê-vô't-éd*, *pp.*
- Devoting, *dê-vô't'ng*, *ppr.*
- Devotee, *dêv-ô-té'*, *n.* one erroneously or superstitiously religious, a bigot.
- Devotion, *dê-vô'shôn*, *n.* the state of being consecrated or dedicated; piety, acts of religious devoutness; strong affection, ardent love.
- Devour, *dê-vâó'r*, *vt.* to eat up ravenously, to destroy or consume with rapidity and violence, to swallow up; to enjoy with avidity.
- Devoured, *dê-vâó'rd*, *pp.*
- Devouring, *dê-vâó'r'ng*, *ppr.*
- Devout, *dê-vâó't*, *a.* pious, religious, devoted to holy duties, expressive of devotion or piety.
- Dew, *du'*, *n.* the moisture upon the ground, formed by the condensation of mist during the night.
- Dewy, *du'é*, *n.* resembling dew, moist with dew.
- Dexterity, *dêkâ-têr-î't é*, *n.* readiness of limbs, activity; adroitness, skill.
- Dexterous, *dêks-têr-ûs*, *a.* expert at any manual employment, active, ready.
- Di, *di'*, *a prefix*, a contraction of *dis*, denotes from, separation, or negation; or two.
- Diabetes, *di-â-bê-té'z*, *n.* a morbid copiousness of urine.
- Diabolic, *di-â-ból'îk*, *a.* } devilish,
- Diabolical, *di-â-ból'îk-âl*, *a.* } impious, atrocious.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tð', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i. u.

- Diabolism**, di-áb-ò lizm, *n.* the actions of the devil ; possession by the devil.
- Diadem**, di-á-dém, *n.* the mark of royalty worn on the head, the crown.
- Diagonal**, di-ág-ò-nál, *a.* reaching from one angle to another ; *n.* a line drawn from angle to angle, and dividing a square into equal parts.
- Diagram**, di-á-grám, *n.* a delineation of geometrical figures.
- Dial**, di-ál, *n.* a plate marked with lines, where a hand or shadow shows the hour.
- Dialect**, di-á-lékt, *n.* the subdivision of a language ; style ; language, speech.
- Dialogue**, di-á-lóg, *n.* a conference, a conversation between two or more.
- Diameter**, di-ám-á-tér, *n.* the line which, passing through the centre of a circle, or other curvilinear figure, divides it into equal parts.
- Diamond**, di-múnd, *n.* crystallized carbon ; the most valuable and hardest of all the gems ; a rhomboid.
- Diapason**, di-á-pá-zân, *n.* a chord which includes all tones, an octave ; a musical scale. [a towel, a napkin.]
- Diaper**, di-á-pér, *n.* figured linen cloth ;
- Diaphanous**, di-áf-á-nús, *a.* transparent, clear, translucent.
- Diaphragm**, di-á-frám, *n.* the midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower.
- Diarrhœa**, di-ár-ré-á, *n.* a flux of the belly.
- Diary**, di-á ré, *n.* a daily journal.
- Diatribè**, di-á-tri'b, *n.* a continued discourse or disputation.
- Dibble**, dlb'l, *n.* a pointed instrument with which gardeners make holes for planting.
- Dictate**, dîk-tá't, *n.* rule or maxim delivered with authority, prescription.
- Dictate**, dîk-tá't, *vt.* to deliver to another with authority ; to order, to Dictated, d'k-tá't-éd, *pp.* [direct.]
- Dictating**, dîk-tá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Dictatorial**, dîk-tá-tò-r-ýál, *a.* authoritative, confident, dogmatical, overbearing. [expression.]
- Diction**, dîk-shûn, *n.* style, language,
- Dictionary**, dîk-shûn-ér-é, *n.* a book containing the words of any language in alphabetical order, with explanations of their meaning ; a lexicon, a vocabulary.
- Dictum**, dîk-tâm, *n.* a positive assertion. [ing precepts.]
- Didactic**, di-dákt-îk, *a.* preceptive, giving.
- Die**, di', *n.* color, tincture ; a small cube which gamblers throw in play ; hazard ; any cubic body ; the stamp used in coinage.
- Die**, di', *vi.* to lose life, to expire, to pass into another state of existence ; *vt.* to tinge, to color, to stain.
- Died**, di'd, *pp.*
- Dying**, di-ing, *ppr.*
- Diet**, di-ét, *n.* food, victuals ; food regulated by the rules of medicine ; an assembly of princes or estates.
- Differ**, dif-âr, *vi.* to be distinguished from, to have properties and qualities not the same as those of another ; to contend, to be at variance, to be of a contrary opinion.
- Differed**, dif-ârd, *pp.*
- Differing**, dif-âr-ing, *ppr.*
- Différance**, dif-âr-éns, *n.* the quality by which one differs from another ; the disproportion between one thing and another caused by the qualities of each ; dispute, debate ; ground of controversy.
- Different**, dif-âr-ént, *a.* distinct, of contrary qualities, unlike, dissimilar.
- Difficult**, dif-é-kált, *a.* hard, not easy ; vexatious, troublesome ; hard to please, peevish.
- Difficulty**, dif-é-kált-té, *n.* hardness, contrariety to easiness or facility ; distress, opposition ; perplexity in affairs, objection, cavil.
- Diffidence**, dif-é-déns, *n.* distrust, want of confidence, doubt.
- Diffident**, dif-é-dént, *a.* distrustful, doubting ; doubtful of one's self, reserved, modest.
- Diffuse**, dif-fu'z, *vt.* to pour out upon a plane, so that the liquor may run every way ; to spread, to scatter.
- Diffused**, dif-fu'z-d, *pp.*
- Diffusing**, dif-fu'z-ing, *ppr.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Diffuse, dîf-fu's, *a.* scattered, widely spread, copious.
- Diffusion, dîf-fu-zhôn, *n.* dispersion, copiousness, exuberance of style.
- Diffusive, dîf-fu's-iv, *a.* scattering every way; dispersed.
- Dig, dîg', *vt.* to pierce with a spade; to pierce with a sharp point; to cultivate the ground by turning it with a spade; *vt.* to work with a spade.
- Dug, dŭg', or digged, dîgd', *pp.*
- Digging, dîg'-îng, *ppr.*
- Digest, dî-jést, *n.* the pandect of the civil law, containing the opinions of the ancient lawyers; any summary of laws.
- Digest, dĕ-jést', *vt.* to distribute into various classes, to range methodically; to concoct in the stomach; to soften by heat; to reduce to any plan, scheme, or method.
- Digit, dîj'it, *n.* the measure or length containing three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number to ten.
- Dignify, dîg'-nîf-i', *vt.* to advance, to exalt, to honor; to give lustre to.
- Dignified, dîg'-nîf-i'd, *pp.*
- Dignifying, dîg'-nîf-i'-îng, *ppr.*
- Dignity, dîg'-nî-tĕ, *n.* rank of elevation; true honor; grandeur of mien; elevation of aspect; preferment; grandeur; excellence, rank.
- Digress, dĕ-grĕs', *vi.* to turn aside; to depart from the main design of a discourse or argument.
- Digressed, dĕ-grĕs'd, *pp.*
- Digressing, dĕ-grĕs'-îng, *ppr.*
- Digression, dĕ-grĕsh'-ôn, *n.* a passage deviating from the main design of a discourse, deviation.
- Dike, dîk, *n.* a channel to receive water; a mound to hinder inundations.
- Dilapidate, dîl-ăp'id-ă't, *vi.* to go to ruin, to fall by decay.
- Dilapidated, dîl-ăp'id-ă't-ĕd, *pp.*
- Dilapidating, dîl-ăp'id-ă't-îng, *ppr.*
- Dilapidation, dîl-ăp'id-ă-shôn, *n.* ruin or decay in general.
- Dilate, dîl-ă't, *vt.* to extend, to spread out, to enlarge; *vi.* to widen, to become wide; to speak copiously.
- Dilated, dîl-ă't-ĕd, *pp.*
- Dilating, dîl-ă't-îng, *ppr.*
- Dilatory, dîl-ă-tăr-ĕ, *a.* tardy, slow.
- Dilemma, dîl-ĕm-ă, *n.* an argument or sophism, capable, apparently, of two equally correct, but opposite conclusions; a vexatious alternative; a difficult or doubtful choice.
- Diligence, dîl-ĕ-jĕns, *n.* industry, assiduity in business.
- Diligent, dîl-ĕ-jĕnt, *a.* constant in application; assiduous, persevering.
- Diluent, dîl-u-ĕnt, *a.* having the power to thin or attenuate other matter.
- Dilute, dîl-u't, *a.* thin, attenuated.
- Diluvian, dîl-u'-v-ĭân, *a.* relating to, or produced by the deluge.
- Dim, dîm', *a.* not seeing clearly; dull of apprehension; obscure, not clearly seen; somewhat dark.
- Dimension, dîm-ĕn'-shôn, *n.* space contained in any thing; bulk, extent, capacity.
- Diminish, dîm-în'-îsh, *vt.* to make less, to impair, to lessen, to degrade; *vi.* to grow less; to be impaired.
- Diminished, dîm-în'-îshd, *pp.*
- Diminishing, dîm-în'-îsh-îng, *ppr.*
- Diminution, dîm-în-u'-shôn, *n.* the act of making less; the state of growing less.
- Diminutive, dîm-în-u'-tĭv, *a.* small, little.
- Dimity, dîm'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* a kind of fustian, or cloth of cotton.
- Dimple, dîmp'l, *n.* a small cavity or depression in the cheek, chin, or other part.
- Din, dîn', *n.* a loud noise, a violent and continued sound.
- Dine, dî'n, *vi.* to eat the chief meal about the middle of the day.
- Dined, dî'nd, *pp.*
- Dining, dî'n'-îng, *ppr.*
- Ding-dong, dîng-dŏng, *n.* a word by which the sound of bells is imitated.
- Dingle, dîngg'l, *n.* a hollow between hills, a dale.
- Dingy, dîn-jĕ, *a.* dark brown, dun, dirty.
- Dinner, dîn-ăr, *n.* the chief meal, the meal eaten about the middle of the day.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', blt', båt'—õn', wás', át'—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Dint, dñnt', *n.* a blow, a stroke; the mark made by a blow, the cavity remaining after a violent pressure; violence, force, power.
- Diocess, di-ð-sès, *n.* the circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction; a district or division of a country, generally speaking.
- Dioptics, di-ðp-tiks, *n.* a part of optics, treating of the different refractions of the light passing through different mediums, as the air, the water, glasses, &c.
- Diorama, di-ð-rá-má, *n.* a contrivance to increase the effect of scenic representation.
- Dip, dlp', *n.* inclination downward, a slope; depression, the sinking or falling in of a surface.
- Dip, dlp', *vi.* to sink; to enter, to pierce; to enter slightly into any thing; to slope or incline downward; *vt.* to immerge, to put into any liquor; to lade out any liquid with a cup or other vessel.
- Dipped, dlpd', *pp.*
- Dipping, dlp'ing, *ppr.*
- Diphthong, dlf-thóng, *n.* a coalition of two vowels to form one sound.
- Diploma, dlp-lð-má, *n.* a letter or writing conferring some privilege.
- Diplomacy, dlp-lð-más-é, *n.* a privileged state; a body of envoys; form of negotiation.
- Diplomatic, dlp-lð-mát-ík, *a.* respecting envoys and ambassadors; relating to diplomacy.
- Diplomatist, dlp-lð-má-tíst, *n.* one skilled in diplomacy.
- Dipper, dlp-ár, *n.* one that dips in the water; a vessel used for dipping.
- Dire, dí'r, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.
- Direct, di-rékt', *a.* straight, not crooked; open, not ambiguous; plain, express.
- Direct, di-rékt', *vt.* to aim or drive in a straight line; to regulate, to adjust; to guide, to govern; to prescribe a course.
- Direction, di-rék-shån, *n.* aim at a certain point; line of motion, course, guidance; order, command; super-scription of address.
- Direful, dí'r-fðl, *a.* dire, dreadful, dismal.
- Dirge, dêrj', *n.* song of lamentation, a mournful ditty.
- Dirk, dêrk', *n.* a kind of dagger.
- Dirt, dårt', *n.* excrement; mud, filth, earth.
- Dirty, dôrt-é, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; sullied, not elegant; mean, base.
- Dis, dls', an inseparable particle, implying commonly a privative or negative signification, as to *arm*, to *disarm*, to *join*, to *disjoin*.
- Disability, dls-á-bl-ít-é, *n.* want of power, weakness; legal impediment.
- Disable, dls-á-bl, *vt.* to deprive of force or power, to weaken.
- Disabled, dls-á-blð, *pp.*
- Disabling, dls-á-bl-íng, *ppr.*
- Disabuse, dls-á-bu'z, *vt.* to undeceive, to set right.
- Disabused, dls-á-bu'zd, *pp.*
- Disabusing, dls-á-bu'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Disadvantage, dls-ád-ván-tij, *n.* loss, injury to interest, diminution of any thing desirable; a state not prepared for defence.
- Disaffect, dls-áf-fékt', *vt.* to fill with discontent; to alienate the affections.
- Disaffection, dls-áf-fékt-shån, *n.* want of affection, dislike, ill will; want of zeal.
- Disagree, dls-á-gré', *vi.* to differ; to be in a state of opposition; to differ in opinion.
- Disagreed, dls-á-gré'd, *pp.*
- Disagreeing, dls-á-gré-íng, *ppr.*
- Disagreeable, dls-á-gré-ábl, *a.* contrary, unsuitable; offensive, unpleasing.
- Disagreement, dls-á-gré-mént, *n.* difference, dissimilitude; difference of opinion. [mission.
- Disallow, dls-ál-láð', *vi.* to refuse per-
- Disallowed, dls-ál-láðd', *pp.*
- Disallowing, dls-ál-láð-íng, *ppr.*
- Disappear, dls-áp-pér, *vi.* to be lost to view, to vanish out of sight.
- Disappeared, dls-áp-pérð, *pp.*
- Disappearing, dls-áp-pér-íng, *ppr.*
- Disappoint, dls-áp-páé'nt, *vt.* to defeat of expectation, to balk.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt, bát—ón', wàs, át—gòd'—f, é—i, u.

Disappointment, dís-áp-páé'nt-mént, *n.* defeat of hope, miscarriage of expectations. [probation.

Disapproval, dís-áp-prò'v-ál, *n.* disap-

approve, dís-áp-prò'v, *vt.* to dislike, to censure, to reject as disliked.

Disapproved, dís-áp-prò'vd, *pp.*

Disapproving, dís-áp-prò'v-íng, *ppr.*

Disarm, dís-á'rm, *vt.* to divest of arms.

Disarmed, dís-á'rm'd, *pp.*

Disarming, dís-á'rm-íng, *ppr.*

Disarrange, dís-ár-rá'nj, *vt.* to unsettle, to put out of order.

Disarranged, dís-ár-rá'nj'd, *pp.*

Disarranging, dís-ár-rá'nj-íng, *ppr.*

Disaster, dís-ás'tár, *n.* misfortune, mishap, calamity.

Disastrous, dís-ás'trús, *a.* unlucky; unhappy, gloomy, calamitous, miserable.

Disavow, dís-á-váð', *vt.* to disown, to deny knowledge of.

Disavowed, dís-á-váð'd, *pp.*

Disavowing, dís-á-váð'-íng, *ppr.*

Disavowal, dís-á-váð'-ál, *n.* denial.

Disband, dís-bánd', *vt.* to dismiss; to scatter; *vi.* to break up, to separate, to be dissolved.

Disbelieve, dís-bé-lé'v, *vt.* not to credit, not to hold true.

Disbelieved, dís-bé-lé'vd, *pp.*

Disbelieving, dís-bé-lé'v-íng, *ppr.*

Disburden, dís-búr-dén, *vt.* to ease of a burden, to unload, to disencumber.

Disburdened, dís-búr-dén'd, *pp.*

Disburdening, dís-búr-dén-íng, *ppr.*

Disburse, dís-búrs', *vt.* to spend or lay out money.

Disbursed, dís-búrs'd, *pp.*

Disbursing, dís-búrs-íng, *ppr.*

Disbursement, dís-búrs'mént, *n.* act of disbursing or laying out money; sum spent.

Discard, dís-ká'rd, *vt.* to throw out, to dismiss from service or employment, to reject.

Discern, díz-zérn', *vi.* to make distinction; to have judicial cognizance; *vt.* to descry, to see; to judge, to have knowledge of by comparison.

Discerned, díz-zérnd', *pp.* [ison.

Discerning, díz-zérn-íng, *ppr.*

Discernment, díz-zérn'mént, *n.* judgment, power of distinguishing.

Discharge, dís-tshá'rj, *vt.* to disburden, to exonerate; to unload; to unload a gun; to clear a debt by payment; to get free from obligation; to clear from an accusation; to dismiss, to release; to emit, to pour out; *vi.* dismiss itself, to break up.

Discharged, dís-tshá'rjd, *pp.*

Discharging, dís-tshá'rj-íng, *ppr.*

Discharge, dís-tshá'rj, *n.* vent, explosion, emission; matter vented, disruption, evanescence; performance, execution; dismissal from an office; release from an obligation or penalty.

Disciple, dís-si'pl, *n.* a scholar, one who professes to receive instructions from another.

Disciplinary, dís-síp'lín-ér-é, *a.* pertaining to discipline; relating to a regular course of education.

Discipline, dís-síp'lín, *n.* education, instruction; rule of government, order; a state of subjection; punishment, chastisement.

Discipline, dís-síp'lín, *vt.* to educate, to instruct; to regulate, to keep in order; to punish.

Disciplined, dís-síp'lind, *pp.*

Disciplining, dís-síp'lín-íng, *ppr.*

Disclaim, dís-klá'm, *vt.* to disown, to deny any knowledge of, to renounce.

Disclaimed, dís-klá'md, *pp.*

Disclaiming, dís-klá'm-íng, *ppr.*

Disclaim, dís-klá'm-úr, *n.* one that disowns, disclaims, or renounces; in law, a plea containing an express denial or refusal.

Disclose, dís-klò'z, *vt.* to uncover; to open; to reveal, to tell.

Disclosed, dís-klò'zd, *pp.*

Disclosing, dís-klò'z-íng, *ppr.*

Disclosure, dís-klò'z-ýár, *n.* discovery; act of revealing any thing secret.

Discolored, dís-kùl'árd, *a.* having various colors, stained.

Discomfit, dís-kùm'fít, *vt.* to defeat, to conquer, to rout, to vanquish.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Discomfiture, dís-kém'fít-ýár, *n.* defeat. [ness, sorrow, melancholy.

Discomfort, dís-kém'f árt, *n.* uneasi-

Discommod, dís-kém-mò'd, *vt.* to put to inconvenience, to molest.

Discommoded, dís-kém-mò'd-éd, *pp.*

Discommoding, dís-kém-mò'd-ing, *ppr.*

Discompose, dís-kém-pò'z, *vi.* to disorder, to unsettle; to fret, to vex.

Discomposed, dís-kém-pò'zd, *pp.*

Discomposing, dís-kém-pò'z-ing, *ppr.*

Disconcert, dís-kán-sért', *vt.* to unsettle the mind, to discompose; to break a scheme.

Disconnect, dís-kán-nékt', *vt.* to break the ties, to separate, to disunite.

Disconsolate, dís-kón-sò-lá't, *a.* void of comfort, hopeless, sorrowful, melancholy.

Discontent, dís-kán-tént', *n.* want of content, uneasiness; one who is discontented.

Discontinuance, dís-kán tín-u-áns, *n.* want of cohesion of parts, disruption; cessation, intermission.

Discontinue, dís-kán-tín-u, *vt.* to leave off, to cease any practice or habit; to break off, to interrupt.

Discontinued, dís-kán-tín-u'd, *pp.*

Discontinuing, dís-kán-tín-u-ing, *ppr.*

Discord, dís-kárd, *n.* disagreement, mutual anger; difference or contrariety of qualities, particularly of sounds. [ment, inconsistency.

Discordance, dís-kárd áns, *n.* disagree-

Discordant, dís-kárd ánt, *a.* inconsistent, at variance with itself, incongruous.

Discount, dís-káónt, *n.* a deduction, according to the rate of interest, for money advanced beforehand; an allowance made on a bill or any other debt, not yet due, in order to receive money for the same; the sum allowed.

Discount, dís-káónt', *vt.* to pay beforehand; to deduct a sum for prompt or advanced payment.

Discountenance, dís-káó'n tín-áns, *vt.* to discourage by cold treatment; to abash, to put to shame.

Discountenanced, dís-káó'n tín-ánsd, *pp.* [ing, *ppr.*

Discountenancing, dís-káó'n tín-ánsd, *ppr.*

Discourage, dís-kár'ýj, *vt.* to depress, to deprive of confidence; to deter.

Discouraged, dís-kár'ýjd, *pp.*

Discouraging, dís-kár'ýj-ing, *ppr.*

Discourse, dís-kò'rs, *n.* conversation, mutual intercourse of language; speech; a treatise, a dissertation.

Discourse, dís-kò'rs, *vi.* to converse, to talk, to relate.

Discoursed, dís-kò'rsd, *pp.*

Discoursing, dís-kò'rs-ing, *ppr.*

Discourteous, dís-kò'rt-ýás, *a.* uncivil, rude.

Discover, dís-káv'ár, *vt.* to show, to disclose, to bring to light, to make visible, to expose to view; to find things or places not known before; to find out, to detect.

Discovered, dís-káv'árd, *pp.*

Discovering, dís-káv'ár-ing, *ppr.*

Discovery, dís-káv'ár-é, *n.* the act of finding any thing hidden or unknown; the act of revealing or disclosing any secret.

Discredit, dís-kréd'ít, *n.* ignominy, disgrace; *vt.* to deprive of credibility, to disgrace, to make less reputable.

Discreet, dís-krét, *a.* prudent, circumspect, cautious, modest, not forward. [ence, contrariety.

Discrepancy, dís-krét-áns-é, *n.* differ-

Discrete, dís-krét, *a.* distinct, disjointed, disjunctive.

Discretion, dís-kresh'ón, *n.* prudence, knowledge to govern or direct one's self, wise management; liberty of acting at pleasure.

Discretionary, dís-kresh'ón-ér-é, *n.* left at large, unlimited, unrestrained.

Discretive, dís-krét-ív, *a.* disjunctive, separate, distinct.

Discriminate, dís-krlm'ín-á't, *vt.* to mark with notes or difference; to distinguish by certain tokens; to select or separate, to sever.

Discriminated, dís-krlm'ín-á't-éd, *pp.*

Discriminating, dís-krlm'ín-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Áll, árt, á'ce. é've, nð', tð', bét', blt', båt—ðn', wás', á't—gðod'—ð, é—i, u.

Discursive, dís-kárs'lv, *a.* moving here and there, roving, desultory; argumentative.

Discus, dís-kús, *n.* a quoit, a heavy piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports.

Discuss, dís-kús', *vt.* to examine by disputation, to argue; to clear by disquisition.

Discussed, dís-kúsd', *pp.*

Discussing, dís kús'ing, *ppr.*

Discussion, dís-kúsh'ín, *n.* disquisition, debate, examination.

Disdain, dís-dá'n, *vt.* to scorn, to consider as unworthy of one's character.

Disdained, dís-dá'nd, *pp.* [ter.]

Disdaining, dís dá'n-ing, *ppr.*

Disdain, dís-dá'n, *n.* contempt, scorn, indignation.

Disease dís-é'z, *n.* distemper, malady.

Disembody, dís-ém-bòd'é, *vt.* to divest of a body.

Disembodied, dís-ém-bòd'é'd, *pp.*

Disembodying, dís-ém-bòd'é-ing, *ppr.*

Disembogue, dís-ém-bò'g, *vt.* to pour out at the mouth of the river, to vent; to eject, to cast forth.

Disembogued, dís-ém-bò'gd, *pp.*

Disemboguing, dís-ém-bò'g-ing, *ppr.*

Disengage, dís-én-gá'j, *vt.* to separate; to disentangle, to clear from impediments or difficulties; to release from an obligation.

Disengaged, dís-én-gá'jd, *pp.*

Disengaging, dís-én-gá'j-ing, *ppr.*

Disentangle, dís-én-tá'ngg'l, *vt.* to unfold or loose the parts of any thing interwoven with one another; to set free from impediments; to clear from perplexity or difficulty.

Disentangled, dís-én-tá'ngg'ld, *pp.*

Disentangling, dís-én-tá'ngg'-ing, *ppr.*

Disesteem, dís-és'tém, *n.* slight regard, dislike.

Disfavor, dís-fá'vår, *n.* discountenance, unpropitious regard.

Disfigure, dís-flig'ýår, *vt.* to change any thing to a worse form; to deform, to mangle.

Disfigured, dís-flig'ýård, *pp.*

Disfiguring, dís-flig'ýår-ing, *ppr.*

Disfranchise, dís-frán'tshíz, *vt.* to de-

prive of the privileges of a free citizen.

Disfranchised, dís-frán'tshízd, *pp.*

Disfranchizing, dís-frán'tshíz-ing, *ppr.*

Disgorge, dís-gá'rj, *vt.* to vomit, to discharge by the mouth; to pour out with violence.

Disgorged, dís gá'rjd, *pp.*

Disgorging, dís-gá'rj-ing, *ppr.*

Disgrace, dís-grá's, *n.* state of being out of favor; state of ignominy, dishonor; state of shame.

Disgrace, dís-grá's, *vt.* to bring reproach upon, to dishonor; to bring to shame; to put out of favor.

Disgraced, dís-grá'sd, *pp.*

Disgracing, dís-grá's-ing, *ppr.*

Disguise, dís-gé'z, *n.* a false appearance, counterfeit show; a mask.

Disguise, dís-gé'z, *vt.* to conceal by an unusual dress, to hide by a counterfeit appearance; to deform by

Disguised, dís-gé'z'd, *pp.* [liquor.]

Disguising, dís-gé'z-ing, *ppr.*

Disgust, dís-gúst', *n.* aversion of the palate from any thing; ill humor, malevolence; *vt.* to raise aversion in the stomach, to distaste; to offend, to produce aversion.

Dish, dís', *n.* a broad wide vessel in which food is served up at the table, a deep hollow vessel; the meat served in a dish, any particular kind of food. [loose dress.]

Dishabille, dís-há-bé'l, *n.* undress,

Dishcloth, dís'h'kláth, *n.* the cloth with which dishes are washed or wiped.

Dishearten, dís-há'rtn, *vt.* to discourage, to depress in spirits, to cast

Disheartened, dís-há'rtn'd, *pp.* [down.]

Disheartening, dís-há'rtn-ing, *ppr.*

Dishevel, dís-shév'é'l, *vt.* to spread the hair disorderly.

Dishevelled, dís-shév'ld, *pp.*

Dishevelling, dís shév'é'l-ing, *ppr.*

Dishonest, dís-ðn'ést, *a.* void of probity, void of faith, faithless; unchaste, lewd; fraudulent; wicked.

Dishonor, dís-ðn'år, *n.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

Dishonorable, dís-ðn'år-åbl, *a.* shameful, reproachful, ignominious.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bôt'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Disinclination, dís-ín-kli'n-á'shun, *n.*
want of affection, slight dislike.
- Disincline, dís-ín-kli'n, *vt.* to produce dislike to, to make disaffected.
- Disinclined, dís-ín-kli'nd, *pp.*
- Disinclining, dís-ín-kli'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Disingenuous, dís-ín-jén'u-ús, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, sly.
- Disinherit, dís-ín-hér-ít, *vt.* to cut off from an hereditary right, to deprive of an inheritance.
- Disinter, dís-ín-tér', *vt.* to unbury, to take as out of the grave.
- Disinterred, dís-ín-tér'd', *pp.*
- Disinterring, dís-ín-tér-íng, *ppr.*
- Disinterested, dís-ín-túr-ést-éd, *a.* having no interest in, uninfluenced by selfish motives; without fear or hope. [to sunder, to disunite.
- Disjoin, dís-jáé'n, *vt. and vi.* to separate,
- Disjoined, dís-jáé'nd, *pp.*
- Disjoining, dís-jáé'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Disjoint, dís-jáé'nt, *vt.* to put out of joint, to break at junctures; to break in pieces; to break the relation between the parts. [arate.
- Disjunct, dís-júngkt', *a.* disjoined, separated.
- Disk, dísk', *n.* the face of the sun or any planet as it appears to the eye; a broad piece of iron thrown in the ancient sports, a quoit.
- Dislike, dís-lí'k, *n.* disinclination, absence of affection.
- Dislike, dís-lí'k, *vt.* to disapprove.
- Disliked, dís-lí'kd, *pp.*
- Disliking, dís-lí'k-íng, *ppr.*
- Dislocate, dís-ló-ká't, *vt.* to put out of the proper place; to put out of joint, to disjoint.
- Dislocated, dís-ló-ká't-éd, *pp.*
- Dislocating, dís-ló-ká't-íng, *ppr.*
- Dislocation, dís-ló-ká'shún, *n.* the act of shifting the places of things; the state of being displaced; a luxation, a joint put out.
- Dismal, díz-mál, *a.* sorrowful, melancholy; dark, gloomy.
- Dismantle, dís-mánt'l, *vt.* to deprive of a dress, to strip, to denude; to break down.
- Dismantled, dís-mánt'ld, *pp.*
- Dismantling, dís-mánt'-íng, *ppr.*
- Dismast, dís-má'st, *vt.* to deprive of masts.
- Dismay, dís-má', *vt.* to terrify, to depress, to discourage, to deject.
- Dismayed, dís-má'd, *pp.*
- Dismaying, dís-má-íng, *ppr.*
- Dismay, dís-má', *n.* fall of courage, terror felt, desertion of mind, fear impressed.
- Dismember, dís-mém-búr, *vt.* to divide member from member, to dilacerate, to cut in pieces.
- Dismembered, dís-mém-búrd, *pp.*
- Dismembering, dís-mém-búr-íng, *ppr.*
- Dismiss, dís-mís', *vt.* to send away, to give leave of departure; to discard, to divest of an office.
- Dismissed, dís-mís'd', *pp.*
- Dismissing, dís-mís-íng, *ppr.*
- Dismission, dís-mísh-ún, *n.* despatch, act of sending away; deprivation, obligation to leave any post or place.
- Dismount, dís-máónt', *vt.* to throw from a horse; *vi.* to alight from a horse; to descend from any elevation.
- Disobedient, dís-ó-bé'd-ýént, *a.* not observant of lawful authority.
- Disobey, dís-ó-bá', *vt.* to break commands or transgress prohibitions, to refuse obedience.
- Disobeyed, dís-ó-bá'd, *pp.*
- Disobeying, dís-ó-bá-íng, *ppr.*
- Disoblige, dís-ó-bli'j, *vt.* to offend, to disgust, to refuse an act of kindness; to release from an obligation.
- Disobliged, dís-ó-bli'jd, *pp.*
- Disobliging, dís-ó-bli'j-íng, *ppr.*
- Disorder, dís-ár-dúr, *n.* irregularity, confusion, tumult, bustle, neglect of rule, distemper, sickness.
- Disorganize, dís-ár-gán-í'z, *vt.* to destroy the organization of, to break into pieces.
- Disorganized, dís-ár-gán-í'zd, *pp.*
- Disorganizing, dís-ár-gán-í'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Disown, dís-ón', *vt.* to deny, to re-
- Disowned, dís-ón'd, *pp.* [noun.co.
- Disowning, dís-ón-íng, *ppr.*
- Disparage, dís-pár-áj, *vt.* to match improperly; to injure by a comparison with something of less value;

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bît', bût—ôn', wàs', àt—good'—j, é—i, u.

- to treat with contempt, to mock, to flout; to bring reproach upon.
- Disparaged, dîs-pâr-êjd, *pp.*
- Disparaging, dîs-pâr-êj-ing, *ppr.*
- Disparagement, dîs-pâr-êj-mént, *n.* injurious union or comparison with something of inferior excellence; disgrace, indignity.
- Disparity, dîs-pâr-î-t-ê, *n.* inequality, difference in rank or excellence, dissimilitude. [*calm, impartial.*]
- Dispassionate, dîs-pâsh-ân-ét, *a.* cool.
- Dispel, dîs-pêl, *vt.* to drive by scattering, to dissipate.
- Dispelled, dîs-pêld', *pp.*
- Dispelling, dîs-pêl-ing, *ppr.*
- Dispensation, dîs-pêns-â-shân, *n.* distribution, dealing out of any thing; the dealing of God with his creatures, method of providence, distribution of good and evil.
- Dispense, dîs-pêns', *vt.* to deal out, to distribute; to *dispense with*, to permit not to take effect, to neglect or pass by, to do without.
- Dispensed, dîs-pênsd', *pp.*
- Dispensing, dîs-pêns-ing, *ppr.*
- Disperse, dîs-pêrs', *vt.* to scatter, to drive to different parts, to dissipate.
- Dispersed, dîs-pêrsd', *pp.*
- Dispersing, dîs-pêrs-ing, *ppr.*
- Dispersion, dîs-pêr-shân, *n.* the act of scattering or spreading; the state of being scattered.
- Dispirit, dîs-sprî-t, *vt.* to discourage, to depress, to exhaust the spirits.
- Displace, dîs-plâ's, *vt.* to put out of place; to remove from office.
- Displaced, dîs-plâ'sd, *pp.*
- Displacing, dîs-plâ's-ing, *ppr.*
- Display, dîs-plâ', *n.* an exhibition of any thing to view.
- Display, dîs-plâ', *vt.* to spread wide; to exhibit to the sight or mind, to set ostentatiously to view.
- Displayed, dîs-plâ'd, *pp.*
- Displaying, dîs-plâ-ing, *ppr.*
- Displease, dîs-plé'z, *vt.* to offend, to make angry; to make sad; *vi.* to raise aversion.
- Displeased, dîs-plé'zd, *pp.*
- Displeasing, dîs-plé'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Displeasure, dîs-plêzh-âr, *n.* pain received; offence; pain given; anger, indignation; state of disgrace.
- Disposal, dîs-pô'z-âl, *n.* the act of disposing or regulating any thing, regulation; the power of distribution, the right of bestowing.
- Dispose, dîs-pô'z, *vt.* to employ to various purposes, to diffuse; to give, to place, to bestow; to turn to any particular end; to adapt, to form for any purpose; to incline, to frame the mind; to regulate, to adjust.
- Disposed, dîs-pô'zd, *pp.*
- Disposing, dîs-pô'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Disposition, dîs-pô-zîsh-ân, *n.* order, method; distribution; natural fitness, quality; tendency to any act or state; temper of mind, predominant inclination.
- Dispossess, dîs-pâz-zê's, *vt.* to put out of possession.
- Dispossessed, dîs-pâz-zêsd', *pp.*
- Dispossessing, dîs-pâz-zê's-ing, *ppr.*
- Dispraise, dîs-prâ's, *n.* blame, censure.
- Disproof, dîs-prô'f, *n.* confutation.
- Disproportion, dîs-prô-pô'r-shân, *n.* unsuitableness; want of sympathy, disparity.
- Disproportionate, dîs-prô-pô'r-shân-ét, *a.* unsuitable, in bulk, form, or value.
- Disprove, dîs-prô'v, *vt.* to confute an assertion; to prove to be false or erroneous; to disapprove; to disal-
- Disproved, dîs-prô'vd, *pp.* [*low.*]
- Disproving, dîs-prô'v-ing, *ppr.*
- Disputable, dîs-pu't-âbl, *a.* liable to contest, controvertible.
- Disputant, dîs-pu-tânt, *n.* a controvertist, an arguer, a reasoner.
- Disputation, dîs-pu-tâ-shân, *n.* controversy in words, argumentation.
- Dispute, dîs-pu't, *n.* contest, controversy.
- Dispute, dîs-pu't, *vi.* to debate, to argue; *vt.* to contend for, whether by words or actions.
- Disputed, dîs-pu't-êd, *pp.*
- Disputing, dîs-pu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Disqualification, dîs-kôl-îf-ê-kâ-shân, *n.* that which disqualifies, that which makes unfit.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', bl't', bŭt'—ŏn', wás', á't'—gŏod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Disqualify, dĭs-kŏl'ĕ-fi. *vt.* to make unfit, to disable by some natural or legal impediment; to deprive of some right or claim by some positive restriction.
- Disqualified, dĭs-kŏl'ĕ-fi'd, *pp.*
- Disqualifying, dĭs-kŏl'ĕ-fi-ng, *ppr.*
- Disquiet, dĭs-kŏi-ĕt, *n.* uneasiness, vexation, anxiety.
- Disquisition, dĭs-kŏz-ish-ŭn, *n.* examination; an argumentative inquiry.
- Disregard, dĭs-rĕ-gá'rd, *n.* slight notice, neglect, contempt; *vt.* to slight, to neglect.
- Disrepute, dĭs-rĕ-pu't, *n.* ill character, dishonor, want of reputation.
- Disrespect, dĭs-rĕ-spĕkt', *n.* incivility, want of reverence, an act approaching to rudeness.
- Disruption, dĭs-rŭp-shŭn, *n.* the act of breaking; dilaceration, breach, rent.
- Dissatisfaction, dĭs-sát-is-fák-shŭn, *n.* state of being dissatisfied, discontent.
- Dissatisfy, dĭs-sát-is-fi, *vt.* to discontent, to fail to please, to displease.
- Dissatisfied, dĭs-sát-is-fi'd, *pp.*
- Dissatisfying, dĭs-sát-is-fi-ng, *ppr.*
- Dissect, dĭs-sĕkt', *vt.* to cut in pieces; it is used chiefly of anatomical inquiries; to divide and examine minutely.
- Dissection, dĭs-sĕk-shŭn, *n.* the act of separating for examination; anatomy.
- Dissemble, dĭs-sĕmb'l, *vt.* to hide under false appearance; *vi.* to use false impressions; to play the hypo-
- Dissembled, dĭs-sĕmb'l'd, *pp.* [*crite.*]
- Dissembling, dĭs-sĕmb'l-ng, *ppr.*
- Disseminate, dĭs-sĕm'in-á't, *vt.* to scatter as seed, to spread every way, to diffuse.
- Disseminated, dĭs-sĕm'in-á't-ĕd, *pp.*
- Disseminating, dĭs-sĕm'in-á't-ng, *ppr.*
- Dissent, dĭs-sĕnt', *vi.* to disagree in opinion, to differ; to be of a contrary nature; *n.* disagreement; declaration of difference of opinion; opposite quality.
- Dissertation, dĭs-á-r-tá-shŭn, *n.* a discourse, disquisition, treatise.
- Disservice, dĭs-sĕr-vĭs, *n.* injury, mischief. [*agreement.*]
- Dissidence, dĭs-ĭd-ĕns, *n.* discord, dissimilarity.
- Dissimilar, dĭs-sím-il-ár, *a.* unlike.
- Dissimilitude, dĭs-sím-il-ĕ-tu'd, *n.* unlikeness, want of resemblance.
- Dissimulation, dĭs-sím-u-lá-shŭn, *n.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy.
- Dissipate, dĭs-ĕ-pá't, *vt.* to scatter every way, to disperse; to scatter the attention; to spend a fortune, to squander.
- Dissipated, dĭs-ĕ-pá't-ĕd, *pp.*
- Dissipating, dĭs-ĕ-pá't-ng, *ppr.*
- Dissipated, dĭs-ĕ-pá't-ĕd, *part. a.* dissolute, devoted to pleasure.
- Dissipation, dĭs-ĕ-pá-shŭn, *n.* the act of dispersion, state of being dispersed; a dissolute, irregular course of life.
- Dissoluble, dĭs-ŏ-lu'bl, *n.* capable of dissolution by heat or moisture.
- Dissolute, dĭs-ŏ-lu't, *a.* loose, wanton, unrestrained, dissolved in pleasures, luxurious, debauched.
- Dissolution, dĭs-ŏ-lu-shŭn, *n.* the act of liquefying by heat or moisture, the state of being liquefied, liquefaction, decomposition; the destruction of any thing by separation of parts; death, destruction; breaking up any partnership.
- Dissolve, dĭz-zŏlv', *vt.* to destroy the form of any thing by heat or moisture, to melt, to liquefy; to disunite in any manner; to separate persons united, to break up assemblies; *vi.* to be melted, to be liquefied; to sink away, to fall to nothing.
- Dissolved, dĭz-zŏlv'd, *pp.*
- Dissolving, dĭz-zŏlv-ng, *ppr.*
- Dissonance, dĭs-ŏ-náns, *n.* a mixture of harsh, unpleasing, unharmonious sounds. [*monious.*]
- Dissonant, dĭs-ŏ-nánt, *a.* harsh, unharmonious.
- Dissuade, dĭs-sŏá'd, *vt.* to dehort, to advise and exhort against.
- Dissuaded, dĭs-sŏá'd-ĕd, *pp.*
- Dissuading, dĭs-sŏá'd-ng, *ppr.*
- Dissyllable, dĭs-sĭl-ábl, *n.* a word of two syllables.
- Distaff, dĭs-táf, *n.* (*pl.* distaves) the

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bû't—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, a.

- staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning; it is used as an emblem of the female sex.
- Distance, dîs'têns, *n.* space considered barely in length between any two objects; remoteness in place; space of time; remoteness in time, either past or future; respect, distant behavior.
- Distance, dîs'têns, *vt.* to place remotely, to throw off from the view; to leave behind at a race.
- Distanced, dîs'tênsd, *pp.*
- Distancing, dîs'têns-ing, *ppr.*
- Distant, dîs'tênt, *a.* remote in place or time; remote to a certain degree; reserved, shy.
- Distaste, dîs-tâ'st, *n.* aversion of the palate, disrelish, dislike.
- Distemper, dîs-têm-pâr, *n.* a disease, a malady; bad constitution of the mind, ill-humor of the mind; tumultuous disorder.
- Distend, dîs-tênd', *vt.* to stretch out, to dilate. [of lines.]
- Distich, dîs-tîk, *n.* a couplet, a couple.
- Distil, dîs-tîl', *vt.* to let fall in drops; to extract by evaporation and condensation; *vi.* to drop, to fall by drops; to flow gently and silently; to practise the art of distillation.
- Distilled, dîs-tîld', *pp.*
- Distilling, dîs-tîl'-ing, *ppr.*
- Distillation, dîs-tîl-â-shôn, *n.* dropping or falling in drops; pouring out in drops; the act of distilling by fire; that which falls in drops; the substance drawn by the still.
- Distillery, dîs-tîl-âr-ê, *n.* the art of distilling; the place where spirits are distilled.
- Distinct, dîs-tîngkt', *a.* different, not the same in number or kind; separate; clear; marked out, specified.
- Distinction, dîs-tîngk-shôn, *n.* the act of discerning one as preferable to the other; that by which one differs from another; note of difference; honorable note of superiority; discrimination.
- Distinctive, dîs-tîngkt'-îv, *a.* that marks distinction or difference.
- Distinctness, dîs-tîngkt'-nêss, *n.* nice observation of the difference between different things; such separation of things as makes them easy to be separately observed; clearness, precision.
- Distinguish, dîs-tîngg-ôish, *vt.* to note the diversity of things; to separate by some mark of honor or preference; to discern critically, to judge; to specify; to make known or eminent.
- Distinguished, dîs-tîngg-ôishd, *pp.*
- Distinguishing, dîs-tîngg-ôish-ing, *ppr.*
- Distort, dîs-tôrt', *vt.* to writhe, to twist, to deform by irregular motions; to put out of the true direction or posture; to wrest from the true meaning.
- Distract, dîs-trâkt', *vt.* to pull different ways; to separate, to divide; to turn from a single direction toward various points; to fill the mind with contrary considerations; to perplex, to confound; to make mad.
- Distraction, dîs-trâk-shôn, *n.* tendency to different parts, separation; a state in which the attention is called different ways; confusion; perturbation of mind; madness.
- Distrain, dîs-trâ'n, *vt.* to seize, to lay on as an indemnification for a debt; *vi.* to make seizure of goods.
- Distrained, dîs-trâ'nd, *pp.*
- Distraining, dîs-trâ'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Distrainment, dîs-trâ'nt, *n.* seizure.
- Distress, dîs-trêss', *n.* the act of making a legal seizure; the thing seized by law; calamity, misery, misfortune; pain, affliction.
- Distress, dîs-trêss', *vt.* to prosecute by a law to a seizure; to harass, to make miserable.
- Distressed, dîs-trêsd', *pp.*
- Distressing, dîs-trêss-ing, *ppr.*
- Distribute, dîs-trîb-ûât, *vt.* to divide among more than two, to deal out, to separate.
- Distributed, dîs-trîb-ûât-êd, *pp.*
- Distributing, dîs-trîb-ûât-ing, *ppr.*
- Distribution, dîs-trîb-û-shôn, *n.* act of dealing out to others, dispensation.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', băt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

District, dĭs'trĭkt, *n.* circuit or territory, province, region, country.

District, dĭs'trĭkt', *vt.* to divide into districts or limited portions of territory.

Distrust, dĭs'trĭst, *n.* discredit, suspicion, want of confidence, want of faith; to doubt, suspect.

Distrustful, dĭs'trĭst'fŭl, *a.* suspicious, apt to distrust.

Disturb, dĭs'tŭrb', *vt.* to perplex, to disquiet, to deprive of tranquillity.

Disturbed, dĭs'tŭrb'd', *pp.*

Disturbing, dĭs'tŭrb'ĭng, *ppr.*

Disturbance, dĭs'tŭrb'áns, *n.* perplexity; interruption of a settled state; confusion, disorder of thoughts; tumult, violation of the peace.

Disunion, dĭs-u'n-yŭn, *n.* separation, disjunction.

Disunite, dĭs-u-nĭ't, *vt.* to separate, to divide; *vi.* to fall asunder, to become separate.

Disunited, dĭs-u-nĭ't-ĕd, *pp.*

Disuniting, dĭs-u-nĭ't-ĭng, *ppr.*

Disuse, dĭs-u's, *n.* cessation of use, desuetude. [use of.]

Disuse, dĭs-u'z, *vt.* to cease to make

Disused, dĭs-u'z-d, *pp.*

Disusing, dĭs-u'z-ĭng, *ppr.*

Ditch, dĭtsh', *n.* a trench cut in the ground; any long, narrow receptacle for water.

Ditch, dĭtsh, *vt.* to surround with a ditch or moat; *vi.* to make a ditch.

Ditched, dĭtsh'd, *pp.*

Ditching, dĭtsh'ĭng, *ppr.*

Ditto, dĭt'ŏ, *ad.* a word signifying the same. [song.]

Ditty, dĭt'ĕ, *n.* a poem to be sung; a

Diuretic, di-u-rĕt'ĭk, *a.* having the power to provoke urine.

Diurnal, di-ŭr'n-ŭl, *a.* relating to the day; constituting the day; daily.

Dive, dĭ'v, *vi.* (*pret.* dove) to sink voluntarily under water; to go deep into any question, doctrine, or science; to immerge into any business or condition.

Dived, dĭ'v-d, or dove, dŏ'v, *pp.*

Diving, dĭ'v-ĭng, *ppr.*

Diverge, dĭv-ĕrj', *vi.* to tend various ways from one point.

Diverged, dĭv-ĕrj'd, *pp.*

Diverging, dĭv-ĕrj'ĭng, *ppr.*

Divergent, dĭv-ĕrj'ĕnt, *a.* tending to various parts from one point.

Divers, dĭ-vŭrz, *a.* several, sundry.

Diversify, dĭv-ĕrs'ĭf-i, *vt.* to make different; to vary, to variegate.

Diversified, dĭv-ĕrs'ĭf-i'd, *pp.*

Diversifying, dĭv-ĕrs'ĭf-i-ĭng, *ppr.*

Diversion, dĭv-ĕr'shŭn, *n.* the act of turning any thing off from its course; the cause by which any thing is turned from its course; sport, something that unbends the mind by turning it off from care.

Diversity, dĭv-ĕrs'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* difference, variety, distinct being, variegation.

Divert, dĭv-ĕrt', *vt.* to turn off from any direction; to draw to from a different part; to withdraw the mind, to please, to exhilarate.

Divest, dĭv-ĕst', *vt.* to strip, to make naked.

Divide, dĭv-i'd, *vt.* to part into different pieces, to separate; to keep apart by standing as a partition between; to disunite by discord; to deal out, to give in shares; *vi.* to part, to sunder, to break friendship.

Divided, dĭv-i'd-ĕd, *pp.*

Dividing, dĭv-i'd-ĭng, *ppr.*

Dividend, dĭv'ĭd-ĕnd, *n.* a share, the part allotted in division; in arithmetic, *dividend* is the number given to be parted or divided.

Divider, dĭv-i'd-ĕr, *n.* that which parts any thing into pieces; a distributor; a particular kind of compasses.

Divination, dĭv'ĭn-ŭ-shŭn, *n.* a prediction or foretelling of future things.

Divine, dĭv-i'n, *n.* a man skilled in divinity, a theologian; *a.* partaking of the nature of God; proceeding from God; excellent in a supreme degree.

Divine, dĭv-i'n, *vi.* to utter presages, to conjecture, to guess.

Divined, dĭv-i'nd, *pp.*

Divining, dĭv-i'n-ĭng, *ppr.*

Divinity, dĭv'ĭn'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* state of being divine; God, the Deity, the Supreme

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tó, bét, blt', bûr—ôn', wàs, àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Being; false god; the science of divine things, theology.
- Divisible, dlv-lz'ibl, *a.* capable of being divided into parts.
- Division, dlv-lzh-'ân, *n.* the act of dividing any thing into parts; the state of being divided; that by which any thing is kept apart, partition; disunion, discord; the separation of any number or quantity into parts.
- Divisor, dlv-i-zâr, *n.* in arithmetic, the number by which the dividend is divided.
- Divorce, dlv-ô'rs, *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife, separation, disunion.
- Divorce, dlv-ô'rs, *vt.* to separate a husband or wife from the other; to force asunder.
- Divorced, dlv-ô'rsd, *pp.*
- Divorcing, dlv-ô'rs-ing, *ppr.*
- Divulge, dlv-âl'j, *vt.* to publish, to reveal to the world; to proclaim.
- Divulged, dlv-âl'jd, *pp.*
- Divulging, dlv-âl'j-ing, *ppr.*
- Dizzy, dlz-â, *a.* giddy, vertiginous; rotatory, whirling, causing giddiness.
- Do, dô, *vt.* (*pret.* did), to perform, to achieve, to execute; to cause; to transact; to finish, to conclude; *vi.* to act or behave in any manner well or ill; to fare; to be, with regard to sickness or health; to succeed, to fill a purpose; *do* is used to save the repetition of any verb, as, I shall come, but if I *do* not, go away, that is, if I *come* not; *do* is a word of vehement command or earnest request, as, help me, *do*, make haste.
- Done, dâ'n, *pp.* [*do.*]
- Doing, dô-ing, *ppr.*
- Docile, dôs-îl, *a.* teachable, easily instructed.
- Docility, dô-sîl't-â, *n.* aptness to be taught, readiness to learn.
- Dock, dôk', *n.* a plant, a weed; a place where water is let in or out at pleasure, where ships are built or laid up; the spaces between wharves; the stump of the tail which remains after docking.
- Dock, dôk', *vt.* to cut off a tail; to cut any thing short; to lay the ship in a Docked, dôkd', *pp.* [dock.]
- Docking, dôk-ing, *ppr.*
- Docket, dôk-ét, *n.* a direction tied upon goods; a summary of a larger writing, the heads of a subject; a list of cases in court.
- Doctor, dôk-tôr, *n.* a teacher; one that has taken the highest degree in the faculties of divinity, law, physic, or music; a man skilled in any profession; a physician; an able or learned man.
- Doctor, dôk-tôr, *vt.* to give medicines with intent to cure.
- Doctored, dôk-tôrd, *pp.*
- Doctoring, dôk-tôr-ing, *ppr.*
- Doctrine, dôk-trîn, *n.* the principles or positions of any sect or master; any thing taught.
- Document, dôk-u-mênt, *n.* precept, direction; a written evidence, a record.
- Dodge, dôj', *vt.* to evade by a sudden shift of place, to escape by turning aside; *vi.* to use craft; to shift place as another approaches; to play fast and loose.
- Dodged, dôjd', *pp.* [and loose.]
- Dodging, dôj-ing, *ppr.*
- Dodo, dô-dô, *n.* a bird somewhat larger than a swan. [a buck.]
- Doe, dô, *n.* a she-deer, the female of
- Doer dô-âr, *n.* one that does any thing, agent, actor.
- Does, dôz', *vt.* the third person from *do*. [animal.]
- Dog, dôg', *n.* a well-known domestic
- Doggerel, dôg-âr-él, *a.* loosed from the measures of regular poetry; vile, despicable; *n.* mean, despicable verses. [or doctrine.]
- Dogma, dôg-mâ, *n.* a fixed principle
- Dogmatical, dôg-mât-îk-âl, *n.* authoritative, magisterial, positive.
- Dogmatism, dôg-mâ-tizm, *n.* positiveness in opinion.
- Dole, dôl, *n.* the act of distribution or dealing; any thing dealt out; grief, sorrow, misery.
- Dole, dôl, *vt.* to deal, to distribute.
- Doled, dôld, *pp.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't', bû't'—ôn', wàs', à't'—gòod'—f, é—i, u

- Doling, dō'l-īng, *ppr.*
Doleful, dō'l-fōl, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, gloomy. [baby.
Doll, dō'l, *n.* a little girl's puppet or
Dollar, dōl-lār, *n.* a Spanish and American coin, value 100 cents.
Dolor, dō'lōr, *n.* pain, grief, sorrow.
Dolorous, dō'lūr-ūs, *a.* painful, sorrowful. [fish.
Dolphin, dōl-fīn, *n.* the name of a
Dolt, dōlt, *n.* a stupid person, a block-head.
Domain, dō mā'n, *n.* dominion, empire; estate; the land about a mansion-house.
Dome, dō'm, *n.* a building, a fabric; a hemispherical arch, cupola.
Domestic, dō-mēs-tīk, *a.* belonging to the house or home; private, done at home; not wild; not foreign; *n.* one kept in the same house.
Domicile, dōm-ī's-sē'l, *n.* a house.
Domination, dōm-īn-ā'shūn, *n.* power, dominion.
Domineer, dōm-īn-ē'r, *vi.* to rule with insolence, to swell, to bluster.
Domineered, dōm-īn-ē'rd, *pp.*
Domineering, dōm-īn-ē'r-īng, *ppr.*
Dominion, dō-mīn-ī'ān, *n.* sovereign authority, unlimited authority; power, right of possession; territory, region, district. [gentleman.
Don, dōn', *n.* the Spanish title for a
Donation, dō-nā'shūn, *n.* the act of giving any thing; the grant by which any thing is given; any thing given. [a gift is made.
Donee, dō-nē', *n.* the person to whom
Donor, dō-nōr, *n.* a giver, a bestower.
Doom, dō'm, *vt.* to judge; to condemn to any punishment, to sentence; to destine.
Doomed, dō'md, *pp.*
Dooming, dō'm-īng, *ppr.*
Doom, dō'm, *n.* judicial sentence, judgment, condemnation; the state to which one is destined; ruin, destruction.
Door, dō'r, *n.* the gate of a house, that which opens to yield entrance, entrance, portal, passage, avenue, means of approach.
- Dormant, dā'r-mānt, *a.* sleeping, in a sleeping posture; private, not public; concealed, not divulged.
Dormitory, dār-mīt-ūr-ē, *n.* a place to sleep in. [back.
Dorsal, dā'rs-āl, *a.* belonging to the
Dose, dō's, *n.* so much of any medicine as is taken at one time; any thing nauseous.
Dot, dōt', *n.* a small point or spot made to mark any place in a writing, usually a period.
Dotage, dōt-ēj, *n.* loss of understanding by age, imbecility of mind; excessive fondness.
Dotard, dōt'ārd, *n.* a man whose age has impaired his intellects.
Dote, dōt, *vi.* to have the intellect impaired by age or passion; to be in love to extremity.
Doted, dōt-ēd, *pp.*
Doting, dōt-īng, *ppr.*
Doty, dō-tē, *a.* decayed, rotten.
Double, dāb'l, *n.* twice the quantity or number; *a.* twice as much; having one added to another; twofold, of two kinds; two in number; having twice the effect or influence.
Doublet, dāb-lēt, *n.* two, a pair.
Doubloon, dāb-lō'n, *n.* a Spanish coin.
Doubt, dāōt', *vt.* to hold questionable, to think uncertain; to fear, to distrust; to hesitate; *vi.* to question, to be in uncertainty; to fear, to suspect, to distrust; *n.* uncertainty of mind, suspense, undetermined state of opinion; question, point unsettled; scruple; perplexity; suspicion.
Doubtful, dāōt-fōl, *a.* dubious, not settled in opinion; admitting doubt, obscure. [pies yet unbaked.
Dough, dō', *n.* the paste of bread or
Douse, dāōs', *vt.* to put over head suddenly into the water; to strike; to let fall suddenly, to lower in haste; *vi.* to fall suddenly into the
Doused, dāōsd', *pp.* [water.
Dousing, dāōs-īng, *ppr.* [pigeon.
Dove, dāv', *n.* a wild pigeon; a
Dovetail, dāv-tā'l, *n.* a form of joining two bodies together, where that

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bl't, bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed, and therefore cannot fall out.

Dowdy, dàb-dé, *a.* awkward.

Dowel, dàb-ll, *vt.* to fasten two pieces together by inserting pins across

Dowelled, dàb-ld, *pp.* [the joint.

Dowelling, dàb-ll lug, *ppr.*

Dower, dàb-ár, *n.* } that which the

Dowery, dàb-ár-é, *n.* } wife brings to her husband in marriage; that which the widow possesses; endowment. gift.

Down, dàb-n', *n.* soft feathers; soft wool or tender hair; the soft fibres of plants which wing the seeds; a large open plain, properly a flat on the top of a hill; a sand-bank; *prep.* along a descent, from a higher place to a lower; toward the mouth of a river; *ad.* tending toward the ground, on the ground; from former to latter times; below the horizon; to a total subjection; into disgrace.

Downcast, dàb-n'-kást, *a.* bent down, directed to the ground.

Downfall, dàb-n'-fál, *n.* rain, calamity; a sudden fall; destruction of fabrics. [undisguised.

Downright, dàb-n'-ri't, *a.* plain, open,

Downward, dàb-n'-dúrd, *ad.* toward the centre; from a higher situation to a lower; in a course of successive or lineal descent; *a.* moving on a declivity.

Doxology, dóka-ól-ó-jé, *n.* a form of giving glory to God. [lightly.

Doze, dōz, *vi.* to slumber, to sleep

Dozed, dōzd, *pp.*

Dozing, dōz-ing, *ppr.*

Dozen, dúz'n, *a.* the number of twelve.

Dozy, dōz-é, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish. [of a dun color.

Drab, dráb', *n.* a strumpet, a slut; *a.*

Drabble, dráb'l. *vt.* to make dirty, to befoul and wet.

Drabbled, dráb'ld, *pp.*

Drabbling, dráb'-ling, *ppr.*

Draft, drá'ft, *n.* a bill drawn for the payment of money; a sketch, an outline; forces drawn from the

main army; *vt.* to draw the outline, to delineate; to draw men from a military post.

Drag, drág', *n.* a net drawn along the bottom of the water; an instrument with hooks to catch hold-of things under water; a kind of car; a harrow.

Drag, drág', *vt.* to draw heavily along; to pull about with violence and ignominy; to draw on a drag; to harrow; *vi.* to hang so low as to trail or grate upon the ground.

Dragged, drág'd', *pp.*

Dragging, drág'-ing, *ppr.*

Draggle, drág'l, *vi.* to grow dirty by being drawn along the ground; *vt.* to make dirty by dragging on the

Draggled, drág'ld, *pp.* [ground.

Drangling, drág'-ling, *ppr.*

Dragon, drág'-ún, *n.* a kind of winged serpent, perhaps imaginary.

Dragoon, drág'-gón, *n.* a kind of soldier that serves indifferently either on foot or horseback. [sink.

Drain, drá'n, *n.* a water-course, a Drain, drá'n, *vt.* to draw off gradually, to empty by drawing gradually away; to make quite dry.

Drained, drá'nd, *pp.*

Draining, drá'n-ing, *ppr.*

Drake, drá'k, *n.* the male of the duck.

Dram, drám', *n.* in weight, the eighth part of an ounce; any small quantity; a quantity of distilled spirits drank at once.

Drama, drá'má, *n.* a poem accommodated to action.

Dramatic, drá-mát'ík, *a.* represented by action, not narrative.

Dramatist, drám'-á-tíst, *n.* the author of dramatic compositions. [cloth.

Draper, drá'p-ár, *n.* one who sells

Drapery, drá'p-ár-é, *n.* cloth-work; cloth, stuffs of wool; the dress of a picture or statue.

Drastic, drás'tík, *a.* powerful, efficacious; used of a medicine that works with speed.

Draught, drá'ft, *n.* the act of drinking; a quantity of liquor drank at once; the act of drawing or pulling car-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

riages; representation by picture; delineation, sketch, outline; the quantity of fishes taken by once drawing the net; forces drawn off from the main army, a detachment; a sink, a drain; the depth which a vessel sinks into the water.

Draw, drà', *vt.* (*pret.* drew), to pull along, to pull forcibly, to bring by violence, to drag; to raise out of a deep place; to take from any thing containing or holding; to let out any liquid; to unclothe or slide back curtains; to close or spread curtains; to convey secretly or gradually; to extract; to protract, to lengthen; to imply, to deduce as from postulates; to allure, to entice; to force out; to represent by picture, or in fancy; *vi.* to perform the office of a beast of draught; to act as a weight; to shrink, to contract; to practise the art of delineation.

Drawn, drà'n, *pp.*

Drawing, drà'ng, *ppr.*

Drawback, drà'bàk, *n.* money paid back for ready payment, or any other reason.

Drawbridge, drà'brîj, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up at pleasure.

Drawee, drà-è', *n.* one on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

Drawer, drà'ôr, *n.* that which has the power of attraction; a sliding box in a case; one who draws a bill of exchange; *pl.* a kind of light under trousers.

Drawing, drà'ng, *n.* delineation; representation.

Drawl, drà'l, *vi.* to utter any thing in a slow, drivelling way.

Drawled, drà'ld, *pp.*

Drawing, drà'l ng, *ppr.*

Drawl, drà'l, *n.* a protracted modulation of the voice.

Dray, drà', *n.* a low cart.

Dread, dréd', *n.* fear, terror, habitual fear, awe; the person or thing feared; *a.* terrible, frightful, awful; venerable in the highest degree; *vi.* to be in fear; *vt.* to fear in an excessive degree.

Dreadful, dréd'fûl, *a.* terrible, awful; venerable; full of fear.

Dream, dré'm, *n.* a phantasm of sleep, the thoughts of one sleeping; an idle fancy, a wild conceit.

Dream, dré'm, *vi.* to have the representation of something in sleep; to imagine, to think; to think idly; to be sluggish, to be idle; *vt.* to see

Dreamed, dré'md, *pp.* [in a dream.

Dreaming, dré'm'ng, *ppr.* [rowful.

Dreary, dré'r-è, *a.* gloomy, dismal; sor-

Dreggy, drég-è, *a.* containing dregs; muddly, feculent.

Dregs, drégz', *n. pl.* the sediment of liquors, the lees; dross, sweepings, refuse.

Drench, dréntsh', *vt.* to wash, to soak, to saturate with drink or moisture.

Drenched, dréntshd', *pp.*

Drenching, dréntsh'ng, *ppr.*

Dress, drés', *vt.* to clothe, to invest with clothes; to adorn; to cover a wound with medicaments; to trim; to prepare victuals for the table; to rectify, to adjust; to till; *vi.* to pay particular regard to dress.

Dressed, drésd', *pp.*

Dressing, drés'ng, *ppr.*

Dress, drés', *n.* clothes, garment, habit; splendid clothes. [dress.

Dressy, drés-è, *a.* distinguished by

Dreul, drô'l, *vi.* to suffer saliva to issue and flow down from the mouth.

Dreuled, drô'ld, *pp.*

Dreuling, drô'l'ng, *ppr.*

Dribble, drîb'l, *vi.* to fall in drops, weakly or slowly; to slaver as a

Dribbled, drîb'ld, *pp.* [child.

Dribbling, drîb'l'ng, *ppr.*

Driblet, drîb-lèt, *n.* a small sum, a small quantity.

Drift, drîft', *n.* force, impulse; course, violence; a storm, a shower; tendency or aim of action; scope of a discourse.

Drift, drîft', *vt.* to urge along; to throw together in heaps; *vi.* to float or be carried along by a current; to form into heaps, as the snow drifts.

Drill, drîl', *vt.* to pierce any thing with a drill, to perforate, to bore, to make

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- a hole; to teach the military exercise; to form into drills or rows.
 Drilled, dríld', *pp.*
 Drilling, dríling, *ppr.*
 Drill, dríl', *n.* an instrument with which holes are bored; military exercise; a small dribbling brook; a row sowed by a drill-plough.
 Drill-plough, dríl'-pláð', *n.* a plough for sowing grain in drills.
 Drink, drínk', *vi.* (*pret.* drank) to swallow liquors; to quench thirst; to drink to excess; *vt.* to swallow, applied to liquids; to suck up, to absorb. [*sorb.*]
 Drank, dráuk, *pp.*
 Drinking, drínk'-íng, *ppr.*
 Drink, drínk', *n.* liquor to be swallowed, beverage; liquor of any particular kind.
 Drip, dríp', *vi.* to fall in drops; to have drops falling from it; *vt.* to let fall
 Dripped, drípd', *pp.* [*in drops.*]
 Dripping, dríping, *ppr.*
 Drive, drí'v, *vt.* (*pret.* drove) to produce motion in any thing by violence; to hunt, to chase; to force in any direction; to impel to greater speed; to guide and regulate a carriage; to convey animals under guidance; to compel, to force; to hurry on inconsiderately; *vi.* to rush with violence; to strike at with fury; to tend to, as the scope and ultimate design; to pass in a
 Driven, drí'v'n, *pp.* [*carriage.*]
 Driving, drí'v-íng, *ppr.*
 Drivel, drívl, *vi.* to slaver, to let the spittle fall in drops; to be weak or foolish, to dote.
 Drivelled, drívl'd, *pp.*
 Drivelling, drívl'-él-íng, *ppr.*
 Drizzle, drízl, *vt.* to shed in small, slow drops, as winter rains; *vi.* to fall in slow drops.
 Drizzled, drízl'd, *pp.*
 Drizzling, drízl'-íng, *ppr.*
 Drizzly, drízl'-é, *a.* shedding small rain.
 Droll, drò'l, *a.* facetious, jocose, queer.
 Drollery, drò'l-úr-é, *n.* idle jokes; a show; buffoonery, comical expression. [*camel.*]
 Dromedary, drâm'-é-dêr-é, *n.* a sort of
 Drone, drò'n, *n.* the bee which makes no honey; a sluggard, an idler.
 Droop, drò'p, *vi.* to languish with sorrow, to faint, to grow weak, to be dispirited, to lean downward.
 Drooped, drò'pd, *pp.*
 Drooping, drò'p-íng, *ppr.*
 Drop, dròp', *n.* a globule of moisture; a small quantity of any liquid.
 Drop, dròp', *vi.* to fall in drops; to fall spontaneously; to come unexpectedly; *vt.* to pour in drops; to let fall, to let go, to dismiss from the hand; to utter casually; to quit.
 Dropped, dròpd', *pp.*
 Dropping, dròp'-íng, *ppr.*
 Dropsical, dròp'-sík-ál, *a.* tending to a dropsy.
 Dropsy, dròp'-sé, *n.* a collection of water in the body.
 Dross, dròs', *n.* the recrement of metals, rust, incrustation upon metal; leavings, refuse.
 Drought, dráðt', *n.* dry weather, want of rain, thirst, want of drink.
 Drover, drò'v ár, *n.* one that buys cattle and drives them to market.
 Drown, dráðn', *vt.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water, to overflow, to deluge; *vi.* to be suffocated in the water.
 Drowned, dráðnd', *pp.*
 Drowning, dráðn'-íng, *ppr.*
 Drowsy, dráðz'-é, *a.* sleepy, lethargic; lulling, causing sleep. [*bang.*]
 Drub, dráb', *vt.* to thresh, to beat, to
 Drubbed, drábd', *pp.*
 Drubbing, dráb'-íng, *ppr.*
 Drudge, dròj', *n.* one employed in mean labor, one doomed to servile occupation.
 Drug, dròg', *n.* an ingredient used in physic, a medicinal simple; any thing without worth or value.
 Druggist, drág'-íst, *n.* one who sells physical drugs.
 Druid, drò'id, *n.* one of the priests and philosophers of the ancient Britons and Gauls.
 Drum, drâm', *n.* an instrument of military music; a short cylinder on a shaft to support and carry a belt for

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce. é've, nŏ, tŏ, bét', blt', bŏt'—ŏn', wás', á't'—gŏod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- the purpose of turning other machinery; the tympanum of the ear.
- Drunk, drŭnk', *a.* intoxicated, inebriated; drenched or saturated with moisture.
- Drunkard, drŭnk'ŏrd, *n.* one addicted to habitual inebriety.
- Dry, dri', *a.* arid, not wet, not moist; thirsty, barren; sarcastic.
- Dry, dri', *vt.* to free from moisture; to exhale moisture; to drain, to exhaust; *vi.* to grow dry.
- Dried, dri'd, *pp.*
- Drying, dri'ng, *ppr.* [two.]
- Dual, du'ál, *a.* expressing the number
- Dualistic, du-ál-ist'ik, *a.* consisting of two; the *dualistic* system of Anaxagoras and Plato taught that there are two principles, one active and the other passive.
- Duality, du-ál-ít é, *n.* that which expresses two in number; division, separation. [terminated; uncertain.]
- Dubious, du'b-ŷŭs, *a.* doubtful, not de-
- Duck, dŭk', *n.* a water-fowl; a kind of coarse cloth used for sails, &c.
- Duck, dŭk', *vt.* to put under water; *vi.* to dive under water as a duck.
- Ducked, dŭk'd, *pp.*
- Ducking, dŭk'ng, *ppr.*
- Duct, dŭkt', *n.* guidance, direction; a passage through which any thing is conducted.
- Ductile, dŭk'til, *a.* flexible, pliable, easy to be drawn out into length or expanded.
- Dudgeon, dŭj'ŏn, *n.* a small dagger; malice, sullenness, ill-will.
- Duds, dŭdz', *n. pl.* old clothes, tattered garments.
- Due, du', *a.* owed, that which any one has a right to demand; proper, fit, appropriate; exact, without deviation; *n.* right, just title, that which belongs to one. [a single fight.]
- Duel, du'él, *n.* a combat between two,
- Duet, du-ét', *n.* an air for two performers. [breast.]
- Dug, dŭg', *n.* a pap, the nipple, the
- Duke, du'k, *n.* a leader; one of the highest order of nobility, next to the royal family.
- Dulcet, dŭl'sét, *a.* sweet to the taste or the ear, melodious, sweet to the mind.
- Dulcimer, dŭl'sim-ér, *n.* a musical instrument played by striking the brass wires with little sticks.
- Dull, dŭl', *a.* stupid, blockish, blunt, obtuse, unready, awkward; not quick; sad, melancholy; sluggish, slow of motion; not bright; drowsy, sleepy.
- Dull, dŭl', *vt.* to stupify; to blunt the edge of any instrument; to sadden; to sully brightness.
- Dulled, dŭld', *pp.*
- Dulling, dŭl'ng, *ppr.*
- Duly, du'ly, *ad.* properly, fitly, exactly.
- Dumb, dŭm', *a.* mute, not able to speak; refusing to speak, silent.
- Dump, dŭmp', *n.* sorrow, melancholy.
- Dumpish, dŭmp'ish, *a.* sad, melancholy.
- Dumpy, dŭmp'ŷ, *a.* short and thick.
- Dun, dŭn', *n.* a clamorous creditor; an urgent request or demand of payment; an eminence, a mound; *a.* a color partaking of brown and black; dark, gloomy.
- Dun, dŭn', *vt.* to claim a debt with vehemence and importunity.
- Dunned, dŭnd', *pp.*
- Dunning, dŭn'ng, *ppr.*
- Dunce, dŭns', *n.* a dullard, a dolt.
- Dung, dŭng', *n.* the excrement of animals used to fatten ground.
- Dungeon, dŭnjŭn, *n.* a close prison; a prison dark or subterraneous.
- Dunnage, dŭn'éj, *n.* fagots, boughs, or loose wood, laid on the bottom of a ship, to raise heavy goods above the bottom.
- Duodecimo, du-ŏ-dés'é-mŏ, *n.* a book is said to be in *duodecimo*, when a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.
- Dupe, du'p, *n.* a credulous person, one easily deceived.
- Dupe, du'p, *vt.* to trick, to cheat.
- Duped, du'pd, *pp.*
- Duping, du'p'ng, *ppr.*
- Duplicate, du-plé-ká't, *n.* a second thing of the same kind.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Duplicature, du-plé-ká't-fár, *n.* a fold, any thing doubled.

Duplicity, du-plis-ít-é, *n.* doubleness; deceit, doubledealing.

Durable, du'r-ábl, *a.* lasting, continuing, having successive existence.

Durance, du'r-éns, *n.* imprisonment; endurance, continuance.

Duration, du rá-shún, *n.* power of continuance; length of continuance.

Duresse, du-rés, *n.* imprisonment, restraint.

During, du'r-íng, *part. a.* while any thing lasts.

Durst, dúrst', *pret.* of DARE.

Dusk, dúsk', *n.* tendency to darkness, darkness of color.

Dusky, dúsk-é, *a.* tending to darkness, tending to blackness; gloomy, sad.

Dust, dúst', *n.* earth or other matter reduced to small particles; the grave, the state of dissolution; a mean and dejected state.

Duteous, du't-ýás, *a.* obedient, obsequious.

Dutiful, du't-é-fól, *a.* obedient, submissive to natural or legal superiors.

Duty, du't-é, *n.* that to which one is by any natural or legal obligation bound; acts of forbearance, required by religion, morality, or law; the business of a soldier on guard; the business of war, service; tax, impost, custom, toll.

Dwarf, dúá'rf, *n.* one below the common size; any animal or plant below its natural bulk.

Dwell, dúél', *vi.* to remain; to inhabit, to live in a place; to hang upon with care, fondness, or attention.

Dwelled, dúéld', or dwelt, dúélt', *pp.*

Dwelling, dúél-íng, *ppr.*

Dwelling, dúél-íng, *n.* abode, habitation, place of residence.

Dwindle, dúúnd'l, *vi.* to shrink, to lose bulk, to grow little; to wear away; to lose health; *vt.* to make less.

Dwindled, dúúnd'ld, *pp.*

Dwindling, dúúnd-íng, *ppr.*

Dye, dí', *vt.* to color, to tinge, to stain.

Dyed, dí'd, *pp.*

Dyeing, dí-íng, *ppr.*

Dyer, dí-ár, *n.* one who follows the trade of dyeing.

Dynamics, dí-nám-íks, *n.* that branch of mechanical philosophy which treats of the force of moving bodies.

Dynasty, dí-nás-té, *n.* government, sovereignty, a race or family of rulers.

Dysentery, dí's-én-tér-é, *n.* a looseness, a bloody flux.

Dyspepsy, dí's-pép-sé, *n.* a difficulty of digestion.

Dyspeptic, dí's-pép-tík, *a.* having a difficulty of digestion.

Dysphony, dí's-fó-né, *n.* a difficulty of speaking. [ing urine.]

Dysury, díz-u-ré, *n.* a difficulty in void-

E.

E, the fifth letter of the English alphabet, has two sounds—long, as *scene*, and short, as *men*. *E* is the most frequent vowel in the English language. [one of any number.]

Each, é'tsh, *pron.* either of two; every

Eager, é-gár, *a.* keenly desirous, ardently wishing; hot of disposition, vehement; quick; sharp.

Eagerly, é-gár-lé, *ad.* with great ardor of desire; ardently, hotly, keenly, sharply.

Eagerness, é-gár-nés, *n.* keenness of desire, ardor of inclination; impetuosity, violence, vehemence; tartness, sourness.

Eagle, é-gl, *n.* a bird of prey; the standard of the ancient Romans.

Ear, é'r, *n.* the whole organ of hearing; that part of the ear that stands prominent; the sense of hearing; the power of judging of harmony; any projection resembling an ear; the privilege of being readily and kindly heard; the spike of corn.

Ear, é'r, *vi.* to shoot into ears.

Eared, é'rd, *pp.*

Earing, é'r-íng, *ppr.*

Eared, é'rd, *part. a.* having ripe corn; having ears or organs of hearing.

Earl, érl', *n.* a title of nobility.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bât'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ê, ê—i, u.

- Early**, êr'lê, *a.* soon with respect to something else; being in good season; *ad.* soon, betimes, in good season.
- Earn**, êrn', *vt.* to gain as the reward or wages of labor, or any performance; to obtain as a consequence
- Earned**, êrnd', *pp.* [of action.]
- Earning**, êrn'ing, *ppr.*
- Earnest**, êr'nêst, *a.* ardent in any affection, warm, zealous; intent, fixed; serious, important; *n.* seriousness, not a jest; pledge, first fruits; money given in token that a bargain is ratified.
- Earning**, êr'nîng, *n.* that which is gained as the reward of any labor.
- Earth**, êrth', *n.* this world; the teraqueous globe; the ground; soil; terrene matter; the inhabitants of the earth; this world opposed to other scenes of existence.
- Earthen**, êrth'ên, *a.* made of earth, made of clay.
- Earthly**, êrth'lê, *a.* pertaining to the earth; belonging only to our present state, not spiritual.
- Earthquake**, êrth'kôâ'k, *n.* tremor or convulsion of the earth.
- Earthworm**, êrth'ôârm, *n.* a worm bred under ground; a mean sordid wretch.
- Earthy**, êrth'ê, *a.* terrene; terrestrial; relating to earth; consisting of earth; not mental, gross, not refined.
- Ease**, ê'z, *n.* quiet, rest; intermission of labor; facility; freedom from constraint; freedom from pain or anxiety.
- Ease**, ê'z, *vt.* to free from pain; to mitigate, to assuage; to relieve from any thing that offends.
- Eased**, ê'zd, *pp.*
- Easing**, ê'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Easel**, ê'zl, *n.* the frame on which painters place their canvass.
- Easily**, ê'z-îl-ê, *ad.* without difficulty.
- East**, ê'et, *n.* the quarter where the sun rises, opposite to the west; the eastern parts of the earth; *a.* from or toward the rising sun.
- Eastern**, ê's-tûrn, *a.* lying or being toward the east; going toward the east; looking toward the east; oriental.
- Easy**, ê'z-ê, *a.* not difficult; quiet; free from pain; complying, credulous; not constrained, not formal; free from want of more.
- Eat**, ê't, *vt.* (*pret.* ate, or eat), to devour with the mouth, to consume; to corrode; *vi.* to make way by corrosion; to take food; to be maintained in food.
- Eat**, ê't, or eaten, ê'tn, *pp.*
- Eating**, ê't-ing, *ppr.*
- Eatable**, ê't-âbl, *a.* that may be eaten; *n.* any thing that may be eaten.
- Eaves**, ê'vz, *n. pl.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house.
- Eavesdropper**, ê'vz-drôp'ûr, *n.* an insidious listener.
- Ebb**, êb', *n.* the reflux of the tide toward the sea; decline, decay, waste. [sea; to decline.]
- Ebb**, êb', *vi.* to flow back toward the
- Ebbcd**, êb'd, *pp.*
- Ebbing**, êb'ing, *ppr.*
- Ebbtide**, êb'tîd, *n.* the retiring tide.
- Ebony**, êb'-ân-ê, *n.* a hard, heavy, black, valuable wood, which admits a fine gloss. [of ebony.]
- Ebon**, êb'-ân, *a.* dark, black; made
- Ebriety**, ê-bri'-î-t-ê, *n.* drunkenness, intoxication.
- Ebullition**, êb-â-l-lîsh'-ân, *n.* the act of boiling up with heat; any intestine motion; effervescence.
- Eccentric**, êk-sên-trîk, *a.* deviating from the centre; not having the same centre with another circle; not terminating in the same point; irregular, anomalous.
- Eccentricity**, êk-sên-trîs'-î-t-ê, *n.* deviation from a centre, irregularity.
- Ecclesiastic**, êk-klê-zê-âs'-îk, *n.* a person dedicated to the ministries of religion.
- Echo**, êk'ô, *n.* the return or repercussion of any sound; the sound returned.
- Echo**, êk'ô, *vi.* to resound, to give the repercussion of a voice; to be

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- sounded back; *vt.* to send back a voice, to return a sound.
- Echoed, êk-ò'd, *pp.*
- Echoing, êk-ò-ìng, *ppr.* [lustre.
- Eclat, êk-lá, *n.* (Fr.) splendor, show,
- Eclipse, êk-lips, *n.* an obscuration of the luminaries of heaven; darkness, obscuration.
- Eclipse, êk-lips', *vt.* to darken a luminary; to cloud, to obscure, to darken; to disgrace; *vi.* to suffer
- Eclipsed, êk-lipsd', *pp.* [an eclipse.
- Eclipsing, êk-lips-ìng, *ppr.*
- Ecliptic, êk-lip-tík, *n.* a great circle of the sphere, supposed to be drawn through the middle of the zodiac, and making an angle with the equinoctial, in the points of Aries and Libra, of 23° 30', which is the sun's greatest declination.
- Eclogue, êk-lóg, *n.* a pastoral poem.
- Economical, ê-kò-nòm-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to the regulation of a household; frugal.
- Economist, ê-kò-nò míst, *n.* a good manager of affairs.
- Economize, ê-kò-nò-mi'z, *vt.* to employ with economy, to use frugally.
- Economized, ê-kò-nò mizd, *pp.*
- Economizing, ê-kò-nò-mi'z-ìng, *ppr.*
- Economy, ê-kò-nò-mé, *n.* the management of a family; system of management; distribution of expense; frugality; disposition of things, regulation; the disposition or arrangement of any work; system of matter.
- Ecstasy, êks-tá-sé, *n.* excessive joy, rapture; enthusiasm, excessive elevation and absorption of the mind.
- Ecstatic, êks-tát-ík, *a.* elevated to ecstasy, raised to the highest degree of joy. [vouring, voracious.
- Edacious, ê-dá-shús, *a.* eating, devouring.
- Edacity, ê-dás-ít-é, *n.* ravenousness, greediness, voracity.
- Eddy, êd-é, *n.* the water that runs contrary to the main stream; whirlpool, circular motion.
- Edematous, ê-dém-át-ús, *a.* swelling, full of humors.
- Eden, ê-dén, *n.* (Heb.), Paradise.
- Edge, êj', *n.* the thin or cutting part of a blade; brink, extremity; a narrow part rising from a broader; sharpness of mind, intenseness of desire; keenness, acrimony of temper; to set the teeth on edge; to cause a tingling uneasiness in the teeth.
- Edge, êj', *vt.* to sharpen, to furnish with an edge; to border, to fringe.
- Edged, êjd', *pp.*
- Edging, êj-ìng, *ppr.*
- Edge, êjd', *part. a.* sharp, keen.
- Edging, êj-ìng, *n.* a border; a narrow lace. [culent.
- Edible, êd-ìbl, *a.* fit to be eaten, es-
- Edict, ê-díkt, *n.* a proclamation of command or prohibition, a law promulgated.
- Edification, êd-íf-é-ká-shún, *n.* a building up in a moral and religious sense, mental improvement, instruction. [ing, a structure.
- Edifice, êd-é-fis, *n.* a fabric, a building.
- Edify, êd-é-fi, *vt.* to build; to instruct, to improve, to teach, to persuade.
- Edified, êd-é-fi'd, *pp.* [suade.
- Edifying, êd-é-fi-ìng, *ppr.*
- Edit, êd-ít, *vt.* to revise or prepare a work for publication.
- Edition, ê-dísh-ún, *n.* publication of a book, republication; the whole impression of a work published at once.
- Editor, êd-ít-ár, *n.* one who superintends or revises any work for publication.
- Editorial, êd-ít-ò-r-şál, *a.* belonging to the office of an editor; written by an editor.
- Educate, êd-u-ká't, *vt.* to instruct youth, to bring up from youth, to instruct the understanding.
- Educated, êd-u-ká't-éd, *pp.*
- Educating, êd-u-ká't-ìng, *ppr.*
- Education, êd-u-ká-shún, *n.* formation of manners in youth, nurture, instruction.
- Educational, êd-u-ká-shún-ál, *a.* pertaining to education. [tract.
- Educe, ê-du's, *vt.* to bring out, to ex-
- Educed, ê-du'sd, *pp.*

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô', tð', bét', bít', båt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòod'—f, â—i, u.

Educing, è-du's-ìng, *ppr.*

Eel, èl, *n.* a serpentine slimy fish.

E'en, è'n. *ad.* contracted from *even*.

Effable, èf-âbl, *a.* expressive, utterable.

Efface, èf-fâ's, *vt.* to destroy any thing painted or carved; to blot out, to destroy, to wear away.

Effaced, èf-fâ'sd, *pp.*

Effacing, èf-fâ's-ìng, *ppr.*

Effect, èf-fèkt', *n.* that which is produced by an operating cause, consequence, event; purpose, meaning, general intent, success, completion, perfection; in the plural, goods, moveables; *vt.* to bring to pass, to produce as a cause.

Effective, èf-fèkt-ìv, *a.* having the power to produce effects, operative, efficient, able.

Effectual, èf-fèkt-u-âl, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to a degree adequate to the occasion, efficacious.

Effeminary, èf-fèm-ìn â-sâ, *n.* the softness, delicacy, and weakness in men, which are characteristic of the female sex; softness, unmanly delicacy, voluptuousness.

Effeminate, èf-fèm-ìn-â't, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender.

Effervesce, èf-âr-vès', *vi.* to generate heat by intestine motion; to rise in chemical ebullition.

Effervesced, èf-âr-vèsd', *pp.*

Effervescing, èf-âr-vès-ìng, *ppr.*

Effervescence, èf-âr-vès-èns, *n.* chemical ebullition; production of heat by intestine motion.

Efficacious, èf-â-kâ-shûs, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequence intended.

Efficacy, èf-â-kâ-s-è, *n.* power to produce effects; production of the consequence intended.

Efficiency, èf-fìsh-èn-sâ, *n.* the act or power of producing effects, agency.

Efficient, èf-fìsh-ènt, *a.* causing effects.

Effigy, èf-ìj-è, *n.* image in painting or sculpture, resemblance.

Efflorescence, èf-lò-rès-èns, *n.* production of flowers; excrescences in the

form of flowers; in chemistry, the formation of a mealy powder on the surface of certain bodies; in physis, the formation of humors in the skin.

Effluvia, èf-flu'-v-fâ, *n. pl.* (*sing.* effluvia), those small particles which are continually flying off from bodies, occasioning odors, smells, &c.

Efflux, èf-flûks, *n.* the act of flowing out, effusion, flow; that which flows from something else, emanation.

Effort, èf-ûrt, *n.* struggle, strain, vehement action, laborious endeavor.

Effulgence, èf-fâl-jèns, *n.* brightness, lustre. [shining, bright.

Effulgent, èf-fâl-jènt, *a.* luminous,

Egg, èg', *n.* that which is laid by feathered and some other animals, from which their young is produced; the spawn or sperm; any thing formed like an egg.

Egis, èj-ìs, *n.* a shield.

Eg'antine, èg-lân-tìn, *n.* a species of sweet-brier.

Egotism, ègò-tizm, *n.* the fault committed in speaking or writing by the frequent repetition of the word *ego*, or *I*; too frequent mention of one's self.

Egotist, ègò-tìst, *n.* a talker of himself; one who often repeats the word *I* (*ego*). [ceited.

Egotistical, ègò-tìst-ìk-âl, *a.* self-con-

Egregious, è-grè-jûs, *a.* eminent, remarkable, extraordinary; eminently bad.

Egress, è-grès, *n.* the act or power of going out of any place; departure.

Eh, â', *a.* a word used interrogatively, denoting a desire to hear again that which had been before imperfectly heard, or not properly understood.

Eigh, â', *inter.* an expression of sudden delight. [twice four.

Eight, â't, *a.* the number equal to

Eighth, â'th, *a.* the ordinal of eight.

Eighteen, â't-è'n, *a.* eight and ten.

Eighteenth, â-t-ènth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen.

Eighty, â't-è, *a.* eight times ten.

àll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bér, bík, bát—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Either, é'thòr, *pron.* one or the other, any one; one, or which of the two; a distributive *conj.* answered by *or*; either the one *or* the other.

Ejaculate, é-ják-u-lá't, *vi.* to throw out, to shoot, to dart out; to utter suddenly.

Ejaculated, é-ják-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Ejaculating, é-ják-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

Eject, é-jékt', *vt.* to throw out, to cast forth, to void; to drive away, to expel.

Ejectionment, é-jékt'mént, *n.* expulsion in general; a legal writ, by which any inhabitant of a house or tenant of an estate is commanded to depart.

Eke, é'k, *vt.* to increase; to supply, to fill up deficiencies; to protract, to lengthen.

Eked, é'kd, *pp.*

Eking, é'k-ing, *ppr.*

Elaborate, é-láb-ò-rá't, *vt.* to produce with labor; to heighten and improve by successive endeavors or operations.

Elaborated, é-láb-ò-rá't-éd, *pp.*

Elaborating, é-láb-ò-rá't-ing, *ppr.*

Elaborate, é-láb-ò-rá't, *a.* finished with great diligence.

Elastic, é-lás-tík, *a.* having the power of returning to the form from which it is distorted or withheld; springy.

Elasticity, é-lás-tís-ít-é, *n.* force in bodies by which they endeavor to restore themselves to the posture whence they were displaced by any external force.

Elate, é-lá't, *a.* flushed with success; lofty, haughty.

Elate, é-lá't, *vt.* to elevate with success, to puff with prosperity; to exalt, to heighten.

Elated, é-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Elating, é-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

Elbow, é'l-bò, *n.* the next joint or curvature of the arm below the shoulder; any flexure or angle.

Elder, éld-ár, *a.* surpassing another in years; *n.* the name of a tree.

Elderly, éld-ár-lé, *a.* bordering upon old age.

Elders, éld-árz, *n. pl.* persons whose age gives them a claim to credit and reverence.

Elect, é-lékt', *vt.* to choose for any office or use; in theology, to select as an object of salvation; *a.* chosen, taken by preference from among others; chosen to an office not yet in possession; in theology, chosen as an object of eternal mercy.

Election, é-lékt-shún, *n.* the act of choosing; choice, the power of choice; voluntary preference; the ceremony of a public choice.

Electioneer, é-lékt-shún-ér, *vi.* to make interest for a candidate at an election.

Electioneered, é-lékt-shún-ér-d, *pp.*

Electioneering, é-lékt-shún-ér-ing, *ppr.*

Elector, é-lékt-úr, *n.* one that has a vote in the choice of any officer.

Electric, é-lékt-trík, *a.* pertaining to electricity, produced by electricity.

Electricity, é-lékt-trís-ít-é, *n.* the name of a subtle fluid very generally diffused, and possessing a power which produces a great variety of peculiar and surprising phenomena.

Electrify, é-lékt-tríf-i, *vt.* to render electric, to communicate electricity; to give a sudden shock.

Electrified, é-lékt-tríf-i'd, *pp.*

Electrifying, é-lékt-tríf-i-ing, *ppr.*

Electuary, é-lékt-u-ér-é, *n.* a form of medicine made of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

Elegance, él-é-gáns, *n.* beauty without grandeur; any thing that pleases by its nicety.

Elegant, él-é-gánt, *a.* nice, accurate in discerning; pleasing by minuter beauties.

Elegiac, él-é-jéák, *a.* belonging to an elegy; used in elegies; mournful, sorrowful.

Elegist, él-é-jíst, *n.* a writer of elegies.

Elegy, él-é-jé, *n.* a mournful song, a funeral song; a short poem without points or affected elegances.

Element, él-é-mént, *n.* the first or constituent principle of any thing; the

â'ŋ, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tō', bêt', bīt', bāt'—ôn', wās', ât'—gōod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- four elements, usually so called, are earth, fire, air, water; an ingredient, a constituent part; the proper habitation or sphere of any thing.
- Elemental**, êl-ê-mენტ-âl, *a.* arising from first principles; rude, elementary.
- Elementary**, êl-ê-mენტ-âr-ê, *a.* of or belonging to the elements; initial, rude; uncompounded.
- Elephant**, êl-ê-fânt, *n.* the largest of quadrupeds.
- Elevate**, êl-ê-vâ't, *vt.* to raise up aloft, to exalt, to dignify; to raise with great conceptions; to elate with vicious pride.
- Elevated**, êl-ê-vâ't-êd, *pp.*
- Elevating**, êl-ê-vâ't-îng, *ppr.*
- Elevation**, êl-ê-vâ-shûn, *n.* the act of raising aloft; exaltation, dignity.
- Eleven**, ê-lêv'n, *a.* ten and one.
- Elf**, êlf', *n.* (*pl.* elfs and elves), a wandering spirit; a devil; a dwarf; a fairy.
- Elicit**, ê-lis'it, *vt.* to strike out, to fetch out by labor or art.
- Eligibility**, êl-ij-ib-îl-î-t-ê, *n.* worthiness to be chosen. [*preferable.*]
- Eligible**, êl-ij-ib-l, *a.* fit to be chosen.
- Elixir**, ê-lîks-âr, *n.* a medicine made by strong infusion; the extract or quintessence of any thing; any cordial. [*imal of the stag kind.*]
- Elk**, êlk', *n.* a large and stately animal.
- Ell**, êl', *n.* a cloth measure of different lengths in different countries.
- Ellipse**, êl-îps', *n.* } (*pl.* ellipses), a figure of rhetoric, by which something is left out; in geometry, an oval figure, generated from the section of a cone, by a plane cutting both sides of the cone, but not parallel to the base, and meeting with the base when produced.
- Ellipsoid**, êl-îp-sâ-ê'd, *n.* in conics, a solid or figure formed by the revolution of an ellipse about its axis.
- Elliptical**, êl-îp-tîk-âl, *a.* having the form of an ellipse; pertaining to an ellipsis; oval.
- Elm**, êlm', *n.* the name of a tree.
- Elocution**, êl-ê ku-shûn, *n.* the power of fluent speech; the power of expression or diction; eloquence, beauty of words.
- Elongate**, ê-lông-gâ't, *vt.* to lengthen, to draw out; to put off.
- Elongated**, ê-lông-gâ't-êd, *pp.*
- Elongating**, ê-lông-gâ't-îng, *ppr.*
- Elope**, ê-lô'p, *vi.* to run away, to break loose, to escape from law or restraint.
- Eloped**, ê-lô'pd, *pp.* [*straint,*]
- Eloping**, ê-lô'p-îng, *ppr.*
- Elopement**, ê-lô'p-mენტ, *n.* departure from just restraint.
- Eloquence**, êl-ê-kô-ên-s, *n.* the power of speaking with fluency and elegance, oratory, eloquent language uttered with fluency.
- Eloquent**, êl-ê-kô-ênt, *a.* having the power of oratory.
- Else**, êls', *pro.* other, one beside; *con.* otherwise; except that mentioned.
- Elucidate**, ê-lu-sîd â't, *vt.* to explain, to make plain or intelligible, to clear.
- Elucidated**, ê-lu-sîd-â't êd, *pp.*
- Elucidating**, ê-lu-sîd-â't-îng, *ppr.*
- Elude**, ê-lu'd, *vt.* to escape by stratagem; to avoid by artifice.
- Eluded**, ê-lu'd êd, *pp.*
- Eluding**, ê-lu'd-îng, *ppr.*
- Elusive**, ê-lu-sîv, *a.* practising elusion, tending to deceive, fallacious.
- Elusory**, ê-lu-sîr-ê, *a.* tending to deceive, fallacious.
- Elysian**, ê-lê-z-ŷân, *a.* pertaining to Elysium; exceedingly delightful.
- Elysium**, ê-lê-zh-ŷâm, *n.* the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls; any place exquisitely pleasant.
- Emaciate**, ê-mâ'sh-ŷâ't, *vt.* to waste, to make lean, to deprive of flesh.
- Emaciated**, ê-mâ'sh-ŷâ't-êd, *pp.*
- Emaciating**, ê-mâ'sh-ŷâ't-îng, *ppr.*
- Emaciation**, ê-mâ's-ŷâ-shûn, *n.* the act of making lean, the state of one grown lean.
- Emanate**, êm-â-nâ't, *vi.* to issue or flow from something else, to flow from as a fountain.
- Emanated**, êm-â-nâ't-êd, *pp.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', wò', bét', blt', bāt—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Emanating, ém-à-nà't-ìng, *ppr.*
 Emanation, ém-à-nà-shùn, *n.* the act of issuing or proceeding from any thing else; that which issues from another substance; an efflux, efflu-vium.
 Emancipate, é-màn-síp-à't, *vt.* to set free from servitude, bondage, or slavery.
 Emancipated, é-màn-síp-à't-éd, *pp.*
 Emancipating, é-màn-síp-à't-ìng, *ppr.*
 Emancipation, é-màn síp-à-shùn, *n.* the act of setting free, deliverance from slavery.
 Emasculate, é-màs-ku là't, *a.* unman-ned. effeminate.
 Embalm, ém-bà'm, *vt.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction; to preserve with care and affection.
 Embalmed, ém-bà'm-d, *pp.*
 Embalming, ém-bà'm-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embankment, ém-bàngk'-mènt, *n.* a mound of earth thrown up for pro-tection against water, or for any other purpose.
 Embargo, ém-bà'r-gò, *n.* a prohibition to pass in ships from one port to an-other; a stop put to trade.
 Embark, ém-bà'rk, *vt.* to put on ship-board; to engage another in any affair; *vi.* to go on shipboard.
 Embarked, ém-bà'rk-d, *pp.*
 Embarking, ém-bà'rk-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embarrass, ém-bà'r-às, *vt.* to perplex, to distress, to entangle.
 Embarrassed, ém-bà'r-às-d, *pp.*
 Embarrassing, ém-bà'r-às-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embarrassment, ém bà'r-às-mènt, *n.* perplexity, entanglement.
 Embassador, ém-bà-à-dûr, *n.* one sent on a public message.
 Embassy, ém-bà-sà'j, *n.* } a public
 Embassy, ém-bàs é, *n.* } message;
 any solemn message.
 Embellish, ém-bél-ìsh, *vt.* to adorn, to beautify.
 Embellished, ém-bél-ìsh-d, *pp.*
 Embellishing, ém-bél-ìsh-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embellishment, ém-bél-ìsh-mènt, *n.* or-nament, decoration, adventitious beauty; the act of embellishing.

Embers, ém-bàrz, *n. pl.* hot cinders, ashes not yet extinguished.
 Embezzle, ém-béz'l, *vt.* to appropriate to one's own use by breach of trust; to waste, to swallow up in riot.
 Embezzled, ém-béz'ld, *pp.*
 Embezzling, ém-béz'ìng, *ppr.*
 Embezzlement, ém-béz'l-mènt, *n.* the act of fraudulently appropriating to one's own use that which is received in trust for another.
 Emblem, ém-blèm, *n.* inlay, enamel; an allusive picture, an occult repre-sentation, a typical designation.
 Emblematic, ém-blèm-àt-ìk, *a.* }
 Emblematical, ém-blèm-àt-ìk-àl, *a.* }
 comprising an emblem, allusive, oc-cultly representative; using em-blems; pertaining to emblems.
 Embody, ém-bòd-é, *vt.* to form or col-lect into a body or mass, to incorpo-rate, to unite as a whole.
 Embodied, ém-bòd-é-d, *pp.*
 Embodying, ém-bòd-é-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embolden, ém-bò'ld-èn, *vt.* to raise to confidence, to encourage.
 Emboldened, ém-bò'ld-ènd, *pp.*
 Emboldening, ém-bò'ld-èn-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embosom, ém-bò'z-àm, *vt.* to receive into the bosom, heart, or affections; to enclose, to shelter.
 Embosomed, ém-bò'z-àm-d, *pp.*
 Embosoming, ém-bò'z-àm-ìng, *ppr.*
 Emboss, ém-bòs', *vt.* to form with pro-tuberances, to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose.
 Embossed, ém-bòs-d', *pp.*
 Embossing, ém-bòs-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embrace, ém-brà's, *n.* clasp, fond pres-sure in the arms, hug; sexual inter-course.
 Embrace, ém-brà's, *vi.* to join in an embrace; *vt.* to hold fondly in the arms, to squeeze in kindness, to welcome, to seize eagerly; to com-prise, to comprehend, to contain.
 Embraced, ém-brà's-d, *pp.*
 Embracing, ém-brà's-ìng, *ppr.*
 Embrasure, ém-brà-zhur, *n.* an aper-ture in the wall through which the cannon is pointed; the enlargement of a door or window on the inside.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tò, bét', bít', bût—ón', wàs', àt—gòod'—ş, é—i, u.

- Embrocation**, ém-brò ká-shân, *n.* the act of rubbing with medicinal liquors; the lotion with which any diseased part is rubbed.
- Embroider**, ém-bràé-dâr, *vt.* to border with ornaments of needlework, to decorate with figured work.
- Embroidered**, ém-bràé-dârd, *pp.*
- Embroidering**, ém-bràé-dâr-ing, *ppr.*
- Embroidery**, ém-bràé-dâr-é, *n.* figures raised upon a ground, variegated needlework; variegation, diversity of colors.
- Embroil**, ém-bràé'l, *vt.* to disturb, to confuse, to perplex, to entangle.
- Embroiled**, ém-bràé'ld, *pp.*
- Embroiling**, ém-bràé'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Embryo**, ém-bré-ò, *n.* } the offspring
- Embryon**, ém-bré òn, *n.* } yet unfinished in the womb; any thing in a state yet unfinished, or unfit to be produced.
- Emendation**, é-mén-dâ-shân, *n.* correction from worse to better; an alteration made in the text by verbal criticism. [cious stone.
- Emerald**, ém-âr-âld, *n.* a green pre-merger, é-mérj', *vi.* to rise out of any thing in which it is covered; to issue, to proceed from; to rise from a state of obscurity; to rise into view.
- Emerged**, é-mérjd', *pp.*
- Emerging**, é-mérj-ing, *ppr.*
- Emergence**, é-mérj-éns, *n.* } the act
- Emergency**, é-mérj-én-sé, *n.* } of rising out of any fluid by which any thing is covered, the act of rising into view; any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty; pressing necessity.
- Emerods**, ém-âr-òdz, *n. pl.* painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins; piles.
- Emery**, ém-âr-é, *n.* an iron ore, useful in cleaning and polishing steel.
- Emetic**, é-mét'lk, *n.* a medicine provoking vomits; *a.* having the quality of provoking vomits. [igrates.
- Emigrant**, ém-é-grânt, *n.* one who emigrates, ém-é-grât', *vi.* to remove one's residence from one place or country to another.
- Emigrated**, ém-é-grât' éd, *pp.*
- Emigrating**, ém-é-grât'-ing, *ppr.*
- Emigration**, ém-é-grâ-shân, *n.* the act of emigrating; change of country.
- Eminence**, ém-é-néns, *n.* height, loftiness, summit, highest part; a part rising above the rest; a place where one is exposed to general notice; celebrity, distinction, fame.
- Eminent**, ém-é-nént, *a.* high, lofty, conspicuous; remarkable; dignified, exalted.
- Emissary**, ém-ís-ér-é, *n.* one sent out on private messages; a spy, a secret agent.
- Emission**, é-m'ish-ân, *n.* the act of sending out; that which is sent out; vent.
- Emit**, é-mít', *vt.* to send forth, to let go, to let fly, to dart.
- Emitted**, é-mít-éd, *pp.*
- Emitting**, é-mít-ing, *ppr.*
- Emmet**, ém-ét, *n.* an ant, a pismire.
- Emollient**, é-mól-jént, *a.* softening, suppling. [advantage.
- Emolument**, é-mól-u-mént, *a.* profit.
- Emotion**, é-mò-shân, *n.* disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.
- Empale**, ém-pál', *vt.* to fence with a pale; to fortify, to enclose; to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed
- Empaled**, ém-pál'd, *pp.* [upright.
- Empaling**, ém-pál-ing, *ppr.*
- Empannel**, ém-pân-él, *vt.* to summon to serve on a jury.
- Empannelled**, ém-pân-éld, *pp.*
- Empannelling**, ém-pân-él-ing, *ppr.*
- Emphasis**, ém-fâ sis, *n.* (*pl.* emphases), a particular force on a word, impressed by pronunciation.
- Emphasize**, ém-fâ sí'z, *vt.* to utter or pronounce with a particular or more forcible stress and inflection of voice; expressive of the feelings and emotions generated by the subject.
- Emphasized**, ém-fâ sí'zd, *pp.*
- Emphasizing**, ém-fâ sí'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Emphatic**, ém-fât'lk, *a.* forcible, strong, impressive, uttered with emphasis.
- Empire**, ém-pí'r, *n.* imperial power, supreme dominion; the region over which dominion is extended; command over any thing.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce. é've, nô', tû', bêt', blt', bât'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ô, é—i, u.

Empiric, ém-pîr'îk, *n.* one of a sect of ancient physicians, who formed for themselves rules and methods on their own practice and experience, and not on any knowledge of natural causes, or the study of good authors; a trier, an experimenter, a quack.

Empiric, ém-pîr'îk, *a.* } known on-
Empirical, ém-pîr'îk âl, *a.* } ly by ex-
 perience; versed in experiments.

Empiricism, ém-pîr'îs-îzm, *n.* dependence on experience, without knowledge or art, quackery.

Employ, ém-plâé', *vt.* to busy, to keep at work, to exercise; to use as an instrument; to use as means; to use as materials; to commission, to intrust with the management of any

Employed, ém-plâé'd, *pp.* [affairs.]

Employing, ém-plâé'îng, *ppr.*

Employment, ém-plâé'mént, *n.* business, object of industry or labor; the state of being employed; business intrusted.

Emporium, ém-pô'r-fâm, *n.* a mart, a commercial city.

Empoverish, ém-pôv'âr-îsh, *vt.* to make poor.

Empoverished, ém-pôv'âr-îshd, *pp.*

Empoverishing, ém-pôv'âr-îsh-îng, *ppr.*

Empower, ém-pâô'r, *vt.* to authorize, to commission, to give power.

Empowered, ém-pâô'rd, *pp.*

Empowering, ém-pâô'r-îng, *ppr.*

Empress, ém-prés, *n.* the wife of an emperor; a female invested with imperial dignity.

Emptiness, ém-pîs-nés, *n.* state of being empty; a void space, vacuum; inability to fill the desires; vacuity.

Empty, ém-pîé, *a.* void, having nothing in it; evacuated, devoid; unable to fill the mind or desires; unburdened, unfreighted; hungry; vain, unfruitful.

Empty, ém-pîé, *vt.* to pour out the contents, to evacuate, to exhaust.

Emptied, ém-pîé'd, *pp.*

Emptying, ém-pîé'îng, *ppr.*

Emptyings, ém-pîé'îngs, *n. pl.* the lees of beer, cider, &c.; yeast.

Emulate, ém-u-lâ't, *vt.* to rival, to imitate with hope of equality or superior excellence.

Emulated, ém-u-lâ't-éd, *pp.*

Emulating, ém-u-lâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Emulation, ém-u-lâ'shôn, *n.* rivalry, desire of superiority; envy, desire of depressing another; contest, contention.

Emulous, ém-u-lâs, *a.* desirous of superiority, desirous of any excellence possessed by another; factious, contentious.

En, ên', an inseparable particle, borrowed from the French, and by the French formed from the Latin *in*; many words are uncertainly written *en* or *in*; in many words *en* is changed into *em*, for more easy pronunciation; the plural number, in our old language, of the verb, as, I *escape*, they *escapen*, and of the substantive, as, children, oxen.

Enable, ên-â-bl, *vt.* to make able, to empower.

Enabled, ên-â'bld, *pp.*

Enabling, ên-â'b-îng, *ppr.*

Enact, ên-âkt', *vt.* to act, to perform; to decree, to establish by law; to represent by action.

Enactment, ên-âkt'mént, *n.* the act of decreeing or establishing by law.

Enamel, ên-âm-êl, *vt.* to inlay, to lay upon another body so as to vary it; to variegate with colors fixed by

Euamelled, ên-âm-êld, *pp.* [fire.]

Enamelling, ên-âm-êl-îng, *ppr.*

Enamel, ên-âm-êl, *n.* a hard vitreous substance applied as a coating to various articles, and fixed by the action of fire; the exterior covering of the teeth.

Enamor, ên-âm-âr, *vt.* to inflame with love, to charm, to make fond.

Enamored, ên-âm-ârd, *pp.*

Enamoring, ên-âm-âr-îng, *ppr.*

Encage, ên-kâ'j, *vt.* to shut up in a cage, to coop up, to confine.

Encaged, ên-kâ'jd, *pp.*

Encaging, ên-kâ'j-îng, *ppr.*

Encamp, ên-kâmp', *vi.* to pitch tents; to sit down for a time in a march;

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bû't—ôn', wàs', â't—gòod'—ÿ, é—i, u.

- vt.* to form an army into a regular camp, to order to encamp.
Encamped, ên-kâmpd', *pp.*
Encamping, ên-kâmp'ing, *ppr.*
Encampment, ên-kâmp'mént, *n.* the act of encamping or pitching tents; a camp, tents pitched in order.
Enciente, à'ng-sê-ént', *a. (Fr.)*, pregnant.
Encephalon, ên-séf-â-lôn, *n.* the cerebrum, and sometimes the contents of the cranium.
Enchant, ên-tshânt', *vt.* to give efficacy to any thing by songs of sorcery; to subdue by charms or spells; to delight in a high degree.
Enchantment, ên-tshânt'mént, *n.* magical charms, spells, incantation; overpowering delight, irresistible influence.
Enclose, ên-klô'z, *vt.* to part from things or grounds common by fence, to environ, encircle, surround.
Enclosed, ên-klô'zd, *pp.*
Enclosing, ên-klô'z'ing, *ppr.*
Enclosure, ên-klô'zhûr, *n.* the act of enclosing or environing any thing; the separation of common grounds into distinct possessions; the state of being shut up in any place; the space enclosed.
Encomiastic, ên-kô-mê-âst'ik, *a.* panegyric, containing or bestowing praise. [*praise, eulogy.*]
Encomium, ên-kô'm-ÿûm, *n.* panegyric.
Encompass, ên-kâm-pâs, *vt.* to enclose, to encircle; to shut in, to surround, to environ; to go round any place.
Encompassed, ên kâm-pâsd, *pp.*
Encompassing, ên kâm-pâs'ing, *ppr.*
Encore, ông'kô'r, *ad. (Fr.)*, again, once more.
Encounter, ên-kâôn'târ, *n.* duel, single fight, conflict, battle; fight in which enemies rush against each other; sudden meeting; unexpected address.
Encounter, ên-kâôn'târ, *vi.* to rush together in a hostile manner, to conflict; to engage, to fight; to come together by chance; *vt.* to meet face to face; to rush against in conflict; to meet with reciprocal kindness; to meet by accident; to attack; to oppose.
Encountered, ên-kâôn'târd, *pp.*
Encountering, ên-kâôn'târ'ing, *ppr.*
Encourage, ên-kâr'ij, *vt.* to animate, to incite to any thing; to give courage to; to raise confidence.
Encouraged, ên-kâr'ijd, *pp.*
Encouraging, ên-kâr'ij'ing, *ppr.*
Encouragement, ên-kâr'ij'mént, *n.* incitement to any action or practice; increase of confidence; favor, countenance, support.
Encroach, ên-krô'tsh, *vi.* to intrude, to pass bounds; to advance gradually and by stealth upon that to which one has no right.
Encroached, ên-krô'tshd, *pp.*
Encroaching, ên-krô'tsh'ing, *ppr.*
Encroachment, ên-krô'tsh'mént, *n.* advance into the territories or rights of another.
Encumber, ên-kâm'bâr, *vt.* to clog, to load, to impede; to entangle, to embarrass.
Encumbered, ên-kâm'bârd, *pp.*
Encumbering, ên-kâm'bâr'ing, *ppr.*
Encumbrance, ên-kâm-brâns, *n.* clog, load, impediment; useless addition, excrescence; burthen upon an estate.
Encyclopedia, ên-sik-lô-péd'ÿâ, *n.* the round of learning; the circle of sciences.
End, ênd', *n.* the extremity of the length of any thing; last part in general; the last particle of any assignable duration; the conclusion or cessation of any action; ultimate state, final doom; limit, termination; close of life, death; consequence, conclusive event: a fragment; purpose, intention; final design; *vi.* to come to an end, to die; to be finished; to terminate; to cease; *vt.* to terminate, to finish; to destroy, to put to death.
Endanger, ên-dâ'n-jâr, *vt.* to put into hazard, to expose to loss or injury.
Endangered, ên-dâ'n-jârd, *pp.*
Endangering, ên-dâ'n-jâr'ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod—f, é—i, u.

Endear, èn-dê'r, *vt.* to make dear, to make beloved.

Endeared, èn-dê'r'd, *pp.*

Endearing, èn-dê'r-îng, *ppr.*

Endearment, èn-dê'r-mént, *n.* the state of being loved; the cause of love.

Endeavor, èn-dêv'âr, *n.* labor directed to some certain end.

Endeavor, èn-dêv'âr, *vi.* to labor to a certain end.

Endeavored, èn-dêv'ârd, *pp.*

Endeavoring, èn-dêv'âr-îng, *ppr.*

Endemic, èn-dêm'îk, *a.* peculiar to a country, used of any disease proceeding from some cause peculiar to the country where it reigns.

Endless, ènd-lê's, *a.* having no end, infinite in extent or duration, perpetual, incessant.

Endorse, èn-dâ'rs, *vt.* to register on the back of a writing; to write on the back of a bill of exchange; to accept a bill and guaranty its payment; to ratify.

Endorsed, èn-dâ'rs'd, *pp.*

Endorsing, èn-dâ'rs-îng, *ppr.*

Endorsement, èn-dâ'rs-mént, *n.* super-scription, writing on the back; acceptance, ratification.

Endow, èn-dâ'ô', *vt.* to enrich with a portion, to supply with any external goods; to enrich with any excel-

Endowed, èn-dâ'ô'd, *pp.* [lence.

Endowing, èn-dâ'ô-îng, *ppr.*

Endowment, èn-dâ'ô-mént, *n.* wealth bestowed to any person or use; the bestowing or assuring a dower; gifts of nature.

Endue, èn-du', *vt.* to supply with mental excellences; to invest with other powers and advantages than those of the mind.

Endued, èn-du'd, *pp.*

Enduing, èn-du-îng, *ppr.*

Endurable, èn-du'r-âbl, *a.* that may be endured, tolerable, sufferable.

Endurance, èn-du'r-âns, *n.* continuance, lastingness; patience, sufferance; state of suffering.

Endure, èn-du'r, *vt.* to bear, to sustain, to support, to bear with patience, to undergo; *vi.* to last, to re-

main, to continue; to brook, to bear, to admit.

Endured, èn-du'r'd, *pp.*

Enduring, èn-du'r-îng, *ppr.*

Endwise, ènd'ô'îz, *a.* erectly, on end, uprightly. [ter.

Enema, è-nê'mâ, *n.* an injection, a clys-

Enemy, èn'ê-mê, *n.* a public foe, an opposing army; a private opponent, any one who regards another with malevolence.

Energetic, èn'âr-jêt'îk, *a.* } powerful in

Energic, è-nêr'jîk, *a.* } effect, forcible, strong; operative, active:

Energy, èn'âr-jê, *n.* power in the abstract, inherent power; power exerted, efficacy; force of signification; spirit, life.

Enervate, è-nêrv-â't, *vt.* to weaken, to deprive of force.

Enervated, è-nêrv-â't-êd, *pp.*

Enervating, è-nêrv-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Enfeeble, èn-fê'bl, *vt.* to weaken, to enervate.

Enfeebled, èn-fê'bld, *pp.*

Enfeebling, èn-fê'b-îng, *ppr.*

Enforce, èn-fô'rs, *vt.* to make or gain by force; to put in action by violence; to compel, to constrain; to urge with energy.

Enforced, èn-fô'rs'd, *pp.*

Enforcing, èn-fô'rs-îng, *ppr.*

Engage, èn-gâ'j, *vt.* to enlist, to bring into a party; to embark in an affair; to make adherent; to win by pleasing means; to bind by any contract or appointment; to employ, to hold in business; to encounter, to fight; *vi.* to conflict, to fight; to embark in any business; to enlist in any

Engaged, èn-gâ'jd, *pp.* [party.

Engaging, èn-gâ'j-îng, *ppr.*

Engagement, èn-gâ'j-mént, *n.* the act of engaging or making liable for a debt; obligation by contract; adherence to a party or cause; employment of the attention; fight, conflict, battle; obligation.

Engender, èn-jên-dâr, *vt.* to beget between different sexes; to produce; to form; to cause to produce.

Engendered, èn-jên-dârd, *pp.*

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bbt'-ón', wás', á't-gòod'-ý, é-i, u.

Engendering, ɛn-jɛn'dár-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Engine, ɛn-jɪn, *n.* any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect; any instrument to throw water upon burning houses; a military machine.

Engineer, ɛn-jɪn-ɛ'r, *n.* one who manages engines; an officer in the army or fortified place, whose business is to contrive and inspect attacks, defences, works, &c.; *civil engineer*, one who constructs canals, harbors, docks, &c.

Enginery, ɛn-jɪn-ré, *n.* the act of managing artillery; engines of war, artillery; any device or contrivance.

Engrave, ɛn-grá'v, *vt.* to picture by incisions in any matter; to mark wood or stone; to impress deeply, to im-

Engraved, ɛn-grá'vd, *pp.* [print.

Engraving, ɛn-grá'v-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Engross, ɛn-grò's, *vt.* to seize in the gross, to seize the whole of any thing; to purchase any commodity for the sake of selling at a high price; to copy in a large hand.

Engrossed, ɛn-grò'sd, *pp.*

Engrossing, ɛn-grò's-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enhance, ɛn-háns', *vt.* to lift up, to raise on high; to raise, to advance, to heighten in price; to raise in esteem; to increase.

Enhanced, ɛn-háns'd, *pp.*

Enhancing, ɛn-háns-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enigma, ɛ-níg-má, *n.* a riddle, an obscure question; a position expressed in remote and ambiguous terms.

Enigmatical, ɛ-níg-mát-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to enigma; obscure, ambiguous. [to prescribe.

Enjoin, ɛn-jáð'n, *vt.* to direct, to order,

Enjoined, ɛn-jáð'nd, *pp.*

Enjoining, ɛn-jáð'n-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enjoy, ɛn-jáð', *vt.* to feel or perceive with pleasure; to obtain possession or fruition of.

Enjoyed, ɛn-jáð'd, *pp.*

Enjoying, ɛn-jáð-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enjoyment, ɛn-jáð'mént, *n.* pleasure, happiness, fruition.

Enlarge, ɛn-lá'ɹj, *vt.* to make greater; to extend, to increase any thing in

magnitude; to increase by representation, to magnify; *vi.* to speak in many words, to expatiate.

Enlarged, ɛn-lá'ɹjd, *pp.*

Enlarging, ɛn-lá'ɹj-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enlighten, ɛn-li'tn, *vt.* to illuminate, to supply with light; to instruct; to cheer, to exhilarate, to gladden.

Enlightened, ɛn-li'tnd, *pp.*

Enlightening, ɛn-li'tn-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enlist, ɛn-líst', *vt.* to enrol or register; to engage in any service.

Enliven, ɛn-li'vn, *vt.* to make quick; to animate; to make sprightly, gay, or cheerful.

Enlivened, ɛn-li'vnd, *pp.*

Enlivening, ɛn-li'vn-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enmity, ɛn'mít-ɛ, *n.* unfriendly disposition, malevolence, aversion; mutual malignity; state of opposition; malice.

Ennoble, ɛn-áb'l, *vt.* to raise to nobility; to dignify, to exalt.

Ennobled, ɛn-nób'ld, *pp.*

Ennobling, ɛn-nób'l-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Ennui, ɔng'ú, *n.* (Fr.), wearisomeness, lassitude, disgust.

Enormity, ɛ-ná'r mlt-ɛ, *n.* deviation from rule, irregularity; deviation from right, depravity.

Enormous, ɛ-ná'r-mús, *a.* irregular, out of rule; wicked beyond the common measure; exceeding in bulk the common measures.

Enough, ɛ-núf', *n.* something sufficient in greatness or excellence; *ad.* in a sufficient degree, in a degree that gives satisfaction. [furious.

Enrage, ɛn-rá'j, *vt.* to irritate, to make

Enraged, ɛn-rá'jd, *pp.*

Enraging, ɛn-rá'j-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enrapture, ɛn-rápt-ýár, *vt.* to transport with pleasure, to delight high-

Enraptured, ɛn-rápt-ýárd, *pp.* [ly.

Enrapturing, ɛn-rápt-ýár-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enravis, ɛn-ráv'ish, *vt.* to throw into ecstasy.

Enravis, ɛn-ráv'ishd, *pp.*

Enravis, ɛn-ráv'ish-ɪŋ, *ppr.*

Enrich, ɛn-rítsh', *vt.* to make wealthy, to make opulent; to fertilize, to make fruitful.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bât'—ôn', wàs', âr'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Enriched, ên-rîshd', *pp.*
 Enriching, ên-rîsh'îng, *ppr.*
 Enrol, ên-rô'l, *vt.* to insert in a roll or register, to record, to leave in writ-
 Enrolled, ên-rô'ld, *pp.* [ting.
 Enrolling, ên-rô'l'îng, *ppr.*
 Enrolment, ên-rô'l'mênt, *n.* register, writing in which any thing is recorded, record.
 Ensconce, ên-skôns', *vt.* to cover as with a fort, to secure.
 Ensconced, ên skônsd', *pp.*
 Ensconcing, ên skôns'îng, *ppr.*
 Ensign, ên-sî'n, *n.* the flag or standard of a regiment; any signal to assemble; badge or mark of distinction; the officer of foot who carries a flag.
 Enslave, ên-slâ'v, *vt.* to reduce to servitude, to deprive of liberty.
 Enslaved, ên-slâ'vd, *pp.*
 Enslaving, ên-slâ'v'îng, *ppr.*
 Ensue, ên-su', *vi.* to follow as a consequence to premises, to succeed in a train of events or course of time.
 Ensued, ên-su'd, *pp.*
 Ensuing, ên-su'îng, *ppr.*
 Insurance, ên-shô'r-âns, *n.* exemption from hazard obtained by the payment of a certain sum; the sum paid for security.
 Ensure, ên-shô'r, *vt.* to ascertain, to secure, to make certain; to promise reimbursement of any miscarriage for a certain stipulated reward.
 Ensured, ên-shô'rd, *pp.*
 Ensuring, ên-shô'r'îng, *ppr.*
 Entail, ên-tâ'l, *vt.* to settle the descent of any estate so that it can not be by any subsequent possessor bequeathed at pleasure, to fix unalienably upon any person or thing; to
 Entailed, ên-tâ'ld, *pp.* [carve.
 Entailing, ên-tâ'l'îng, *ppr.*
 Entangle, ên-tàngg'l, *vt.* to enwrap or ensnare, to twist or confuse in such a manner that a separation can not easily be made; to involve in difficulties, to puzzle.
 Entangled, ên-tàngg'ld, *pp.*
 Entangling, ên-tàngg'îng, *ppr.*
 Enter, ên-târ, *vt.* to go or come into any place; to initiate in a business,

method, or society; to set down in a writing; *vi.* to come in, to go in; to penetrate mentally; to be initiated in, to engage in.
 Entered, ên-târd, *pp.*
 Entering, ên-târ'îng, *ppr.*
 Enteritis, ên-têr'î-tîs, *n.* a violent inflammation of the intestines.
 Enterprise, ên-târ-pri'z, *n.* an undertaking of hazard, an arduous attempt.
 Enterprising, ên-târ-pri'z'îng, *a.* bold or forward to undertake, resolute, active.
 Entertain, ên-târ-tâ'n, *vt.* to employ one's time in agreeable discourse; to treat at the table, to receive hospitably; to reserve or conceive in the mind; to amuse, to give pleasure; to keep in one's service.
 Entertained, ên-târ-tâ'nd, *pp.*
 Entertaining, ên-târ-tâ'n'îng, *ppr.*
 Entertainment, ên-târ-tâ'n'mênt, *n.* conversation; treatment at the table, convivial provision; amusement, diversion.
 Enthroned, ên-thrô'n, *vt.* to place on a regal seat, to invest with sovereign authority.
 Enthroned, ên-thrô'nd, *pp.*
 Enthroning, ên-thrô'n'îng, *ppr.*
 Enthiasm, ên-thu-zê-âzm, *n.* a vain belief of private revelation, a vain confidence of divine favor; heat of imagination, violence of passion.
 Enthusiast, ên-thu-zê-âst, *n.* one who vainly imagines a private revelation; one of a hot imagination or violent passions; one of elevated fancy or exalted ideas.
 Enthusiastic, ên-thu-zê-âst'îk, *a.* vehemently hot in any cause; elevated in fancy, exalted in ideas.
 Entice, ên-tî's, *vt.* to allure, to attract, to draw by blandishments or hopes, to lead astray, to induce to evil.
 Enticed, ên-tî'sd, *pp.*
 Enticing, ên-tî's'îng, *ppr.*
 Enticement, ên-tî's'mênt, *n.* the act of alluring; the means by which one is allured to ill, blandishment, allurements.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, băt'-ón', wás', át'-gòod'-ý, é-i, u.

Engendering, ɛn-jén-dâr-îng, *ppr.*

Engine, ɛn-jîn, *n.* any mechanical complication in which various movements and parts concur to one effect; any instrument to throw water upon burning houses; a military machine.

Engineer, ɛn-jîn-é'r, *n.* one who manages engines; an officer in the army or fortified place, whose business is to contrive and inspect attacks, defences, works, &c.; *civil engineer*, one who constructs canals, harbors, docks, &c.

Enginery, ɛn-jîn-rê, *n.* the act of managing artillery; engines of war, artillery; any device or contrivance.

Engrave, ɛn-grâ'v, *vt.* to picture by incisions in any matter; to mark wood or stone; to impress deeply, to im-

Engraved, ɛn-grâ'vd, *pp.* [print.

Engraving, ɛn-grâ'v-îng, *ppr.*

Engross, ɛn-grò's, *vt.* to seize in the gross, to seize the whole of any thing; to purchase any commodity for the sake of selling at a high price; to copy in a large hand.

Engrossed, ɛn-grò'sd, *pp.*

Engrossing, ɛn-grò's-îng, *ppr.*

Enhance, ɛn-hâns', *vt.* to lift up, to raise on high; to raise, to advance, to heighten in price; to raise in esteem; to increase.

Enhanced, ɛn-hâns'd, *pp.*

Enhancing, ɛn-hâns'-îng, *ppr.*

Enigma, ɛ-nîg-mâ, *n.* a riddle, an obscure question; a position expressed in remote and ambiguous terms.

Enigmatical, ɛ-nîg-mât-îk-âl, *a.* pertaining to enigma; obscure, ambiguous. [to prescribe.

Enjoin, ɛn-jâé'n, *vt.* to direct, to order,

Enjoined, ɛn-jâé'nd, *pp.*

Enjoining, ɛn-jâé'n-îng, *ppr.*

Enjoy, ɛn-jâé', *vt.* to feel or perceive with pleasure; to obtain possession or fruition of.

Enjoyed, ɛn-jâé'd, *pp.*

Enjoying, ɛn-jâé'-îng, *ppr.*

Enjoyment, ɛn-jâé'mént, *n.* pleasure, happiness, fruition.

Enlarge, ɛn-lâ'rj, *vt.* to make greater; to extend, to increase any thing in

magnitude; to increase by representation, to magnify; *vi.* to speak in many words, to expatiate.

Enlarged, ɛn-lâ'rjd, *pp.*

Enlarging, ɛn-lâ'rj-îng, *ppr.*

Enlighten, ɛn-li'tn, *vt.* to illuminate, to supply with light; to instruct; to cheer, to exhilarate, to gladden.

Enlightened, ɛn-li'tnd, *pp.*

Enlightening, ɛn-li'tn-îng, *ppr.*

Enlist, ɛn-lîst', *vt.* to enrol or register; to engage in any service.

Enliven, ɛn-li'vn, *vt.* to make quick; to animate; to make sprightly, gay, or cheerful.

Enlivened, ɛn-li'vnd, *pp.*

Enlivening, ɛn-li'vn-îng, *ppr.*

Enmity, ɛn-mî-tî, *n.* unfriendly disposition, malevolence, aversion; mutual malignity; state of opposition; malice.

Ennoble, ɛn-nò'b'l, *vt.* to raise to nobility; to dignify, to exalt.

Ennobled, ɛn-nò'b'ld, *pp.*

Ennobling, ɛn-nò'b-îng, *ppr.*

Ennui, ɔng-dò, *n.* (Fr.), wearisomeness, lassitude, disgust.

Enormity, ɛ-nâ'r-mî-tî, *n.* deviation from rule, irregularity; deviation from right, depravity.

Enormous, ɛ-nâ'r-mîs, *a.* irregular, out of rule; wicked beyond the common measure; exceeding in bulk the common measures.

Enough, ɛ-nîf', *n.* something sufficient in greatness or excellence; *ad.* in a sufficient degree, in a degree that gives satisfaction. [furious.

Enrage, ɛn-râ'j, *vt.* to irritate, to make

Enraged, ɛn-râ'jd, *pp.*

Enraging, ɛn-râ'j-îng, *ppr.*

Enrapture, ɛn-râpt-ýâr, *vt.* to transport with pleasure, to delight high-

Enraptured, ɛn-râpt-ýârd, *pp.* [ly.

Enrapturing, ɛn-râpt-ýâr-îng, *ppr.*

Enravis, ɛn-râv-îsh, *vt.* to throw into

ecstasy.

Enravis, ɛn-râv-îshd, *pp.*

Enravis, ɛn-râv-îsh-îng, *ppr.*

Enrich, ɛn-rîsh', *vt.* to make wealthy, to make opulent; to fertilize, to make fruitful.

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bér', blt', búr'—ón', wás', ár'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Enriched, ɛ́n-rítshd', *pp.*
 Enriching, ɛ́n-rítsh'íng, *ppr.*
 Enrol, ɛ́n-ról', *vt.* to insert in a roll or register, to record, to leave in writing.
 Enrolled, ɛ́n-ról'd, *pp.* [ting.
 Enrolling, ɛ́n-ról'íng, *ppr.*
 Enrolment, ɛ́n-ról'mént, *n.* register, writing in which any thing is recorded, record.
 Ensconce, ɛ́n-skóns', *vt.* to cover as with a fort, to secure.
 Ensconced, ɛ́n skónsd', *pp.*
 Ensconcing, ɛ́n skóns'íng, *ppr.*
 Ensign, ɛ́n-si'n, *n.* the flag or standard of a regiment; any signal to assemble; badge or mark of distinction; the officer of foot who carries a flag.
 Enslave, ɛ́n-slá'v, *vt.* to reduce to servitude, to deprive of liberty.
 Enslaved, ɛ́n-slá'vd, *pp.*
 Enslaving, ɛ́n-slá'v'íng, *ppr.*
 Ensnare, ɛ́n-su', *vi.* to follow as a consequence to premises, to succeed in a train of events or course of time.
 Ensued, ɛ́n-su'd, *pp.*
 Ensuing, ɛ́n-su'íng, *ppr.*
 Exemption, ɛ́n-shó'r-áns, *n.* exemption from hazard obtained by the payment of a certain sum; the sum paid for security.
 Ensure, ɛ́n-shó'r, *vt.* to ascertain, to secure, to make certain; to promise reimbursement of any miscarriage for a certain stipulated reward.
 Ensured, ɛ́n-shó'rd, *pp.*
 Ensuring, ɛ́n-shó'r'íng, *ppr.*
 Entail, ɛ́n-tá'l, *vt.* to settle the descent of any estate so that it can not be by any subsequent possessor bequeathed at pleasure, to fix unalienably upon any person or thing; to
 Entailed, ɛ́n-tá'ld, *pp.* [carve.
 Entailing, ɛ́n-tá'l'íng, *ppr.*
 Entangle, ɛ́n-tágg'l, *vt.* to enwrap or ensnare, to twist or confuse in such a manner that a separation can not easily be made; to involve in difficulties, to puzzle.
 Entangled, ɛ́n-tágg'ld, *pp.*
 Entangling, ɛ́n-tágg'íng, *ppr.*
 Enter, ɛ́n-tár, *vt.* to go or come into any place; to initiate in a business,

method, or society; to set down in a writing; *vi.* to come in, to go in; to penetrate mentally; to be initiated in, to engage in.
 Entered, ɛ́n-tárd, *pp.*
 Entering, ɛ́n-tár'íng, *ppr.*
 Enteritis, ɛ́n-tér-ít-ís, *n.* a violent inflammation of the intestines.
 Enterprise, ɛ́n-tár-pri'z, *n.* an undertaking of hazard, an arduous attempt.
 Enterprising, ɛ́n-tár-pri'z'íng, *a.* bold or forward to undertake, resolute, active.
 Entertain, ɛ́n-tár-tá'n, *vt.* to employ one's time in agreeable discourse; to treat at the table, to receive hospitably; to reserve or conceive in the mind; to amuse, to give pleasure; to keep in one's service.
 Entertained, ɛ́n-tár-tá'nd, *pp.*
 Entertaining, ɛ́n-tár-tá'n'íng, *ppr.*
 Entertainment, ɛ́n-tár-tá'n-mént, *n.* conversation; treatment at the table, convivial provision; amusement, diversion.
 Enthroned, ɛ́n-thró'n, *vt.* to place on a regal seat, to invest with sovereign authority.
 Enthroned, ɛ́n-thró'nd, *pp.*
 Enthroning, ɛ́n-thró'n'íng, *ppr.*
 Enthusiasm, ɛ́n-thu'zê-áz'm, *n.* a vain belief of private revelation, a vain confidence of divine favor; heat of imagination, violence of passion.
 Enthusiast, ɛ́n-thu'zê-ást, *n.* one who vainly imagines a private revelation; one of a hot imagination or violent passions; one of elevated fancy or exalted ideas.
 Enthusiastic, ɛ́n-thu-zê-ást'ík, *a.* vehemently hot in any cause; elevated in fancy, exalted in ideas.
 Entice, ɛ́n-ti's, *vt.* to allure, to attract, to draw by blandishments or hopes, to lead astray, to induce to evil.
 Enticed, ɛ́n-ti'sd, *pp.*
 Enticing, ɛ́n-ti's'íng, *ppr.*
 Enticement, ɛ́n-ti's-mént, *n.* the act of alluring; the means by which one is allured to ill, blandishment, allurements.

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nă', tă', băt', băt', băt'—ôn', wăs', ăt'—gôod'—ă', ă—i, u.

Entire, ăn-ti'r, *a.* whole, undivided, unbroken, complete in its parts; full, complete.

Entirely, ăn-ti'r-lă, *ad.* in the whole, without division, completely, fully.

Entitle, ăn-ti'tl, *vt.* to grace or dignify with a title, to prefix as a title; to give a claim to any thing; to grant any thing as claimed by a title.

Entitled, ăn-ti'tld, *pp.*

Entitling, ăn-ti't-lng, *ppr.*

Entity, ăn-tit-ă, *n.* something which really is, a real being.

Entomb, ăn-tă'm, *vt.* to put into a tomb, to bury, to inter.

Entombed, ăn-tă'md, *pp.*

Entombing, ăn-tă'm-lng, *ppr.*

Entomology, ăn-tă-mă-l-ă-jă, *n.* natural history of insects.

Entrails, ăn-tră'lz, *n. pl.* the bowels, intestines, or internal parts.

Entrance, ăn-trăns, *n.* the act of entering; the power of entering into a place; the passage by which a place is entered, avenue; initiation, commencement. [ecstasy.

Entrance, ăn-trăns', *vt.* to put into an

Entranced, ăn-trănsd', *pp.*

Entrancing, ăn-trăns-lng, *ppr.*

Entrap, ăn-trăp', *vt.* to ensnare, to catch in a trap; to involve unexpectedly in difficulties, to entangle; to take advantage of.

Entrapped, ăn-trăpd', *pp.*

Entrapping, ăn-trăp-lng, *ppr.*

Entreat, ăn-trăt', *vi.* to offer a treaty or compact; to treat, to discourse; to make a petition; *vt.* to petition, to solicit, to importune, to prevail upon by solicitation; to entertain, to amuse, to receive.

Entreaty, ăn-trăt-ă, *n.* petition, prayer, solicitation, request.

Entry, ăn-tră, *n.* the act of entrance, ingress; the act of writing down any thing; the passage by which any one enters a house; enrolment at a custom-house.

Enumerate, ă-nu-mă-r-ă't, *vt.* to reckon up singly.

Enumerated, ă-nu-mă-r-ă't-ăd, *pp.*

Enumerating, ă-nu-mă-r-ă't-lng, *ppr.*

Enunciate, ă-nūn'sh-ă't, *vt.* to declare, to proclaim, to relate, to express.

Enunciated, ă-nūn'sh-ă't-ăd, *pp.*

Enunciating, ă-nūn'sh-ă't-lng, *ppr.*

Enunciation, ă-nūn'sh-ă't-shūn, *n.* declaration, public attestation; expression in writing; manner of utterance.

Envenom, ăn-văn-ăm, *vt.* to taint with poison; to enrage, to exasperate; to make odious.

Envenomed, ăn-văn-ămd, *pp.*

Envenoming, ăn-văn-ăm-lng, *ppr.*

Enviable, ăn-vă-ăbl, *a.* deserving envy, that may excite envy.

Envious, ănv-ă's, *a.* infected with envy; pained by the excellence or happiness of another.

Environ, ăn-vi-răn, *vt.* to surround, to encompass; to involve, to envelop;

Environed, ăn-vi-rănd, *pp.* [to enclose.

Environing, ăn-vi-răn-lng, *ppr.*

Environs, ăn-vi-rănz, *n. pl.* neighboring places round about, the country.

Envoy, ăn-văă, *n.* a public minister sent from one power to another; a public messenger.

Envy, ăn-vă, *n.* pain felt and malignity conceived at the sight of excellence or happiness; competition, rivalry; malice, malignity.

Envy, ăn-vă, *vi.* to feel envy, to feel pain at the sight of excellence or felicity; *vt.* to hate another for excellence, happiness, or success; to grudge, to impart unwillingly.

Envied, ăn-vă-d, *pp.*

Envy, ăn-vă-lng, *ppr.*

Epaulet, ăp-ăl-ăt', or ăp-ăl-ăt, *n.* an ornament worn on the shoulder, a shoulder-knot.

Ephemera, ă-fêm-ă-r-ă, *n.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives only one day.

Ephemeral, ă-fêm-ă-r-ăl, *a.* diurnal, beginning and ending in a day.

Ephemeris, ă-fêm-ă-r-ă-ls, *n.* a journal, an account of daily transactions; an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.

Epicede, ăp-ă-să-d, *n.* a funeral discourse or song.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bált'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Epic, ép-ík, *a.* narrative, comprising narrations; not acted, but rehearsed.

Epicure, ép-é-ku'r, *n.* a follower of Epicurus; a man given wholly to luxury.

Epicurean, ép-é-ku-ré-án, *a.* pertaining to the sect of Epicurus; luxurious, contributing to luxury.

Epidemic, ép-é-dém-ík, *a.* generally prevailing, affecting great numbers; general, universal.

Epidermis, ép-é-dér-mis, *n.* the scarf-skin of a man's body.

Epiglottis, ép-é-glót-tis, *n.* the thin movable cartilage, in form of a little tongue, which covers the aperture of the windpipe.

Epigram, ép-é-grám, *a.* a short poem terminating in a point.

Epilepsy, ép-íl-ép-sé, *n.* a convulsion of the whole body, or of some of its parts, with a loss of sense.

Epileptic, ép-íl-ép-tík, *a.* diseased with an epilepsy.

Epilogue, ép-é-lóg, *n.* the poem or speech at the end of a play.

Episcopacy, é-pls-kò-pás é, *n.* the government of bishops.

Episcopal, é-pls-kò-pál, *a.* belonging to a bishop; governed by bishops.

Episcopalian, é-pls-kò-pál-ý-áns, *n. pl.* those who adhere to the established church of England.

Episode, ép-é-só'd, *n.* an incidental narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main subject, yet rising naturally from it.

Episodical, ép-é-só'd-ík-ál, *a.* contained in an episode, pertaining to an episode.

Epistolary, é-pls-tò-lér-é, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters.

Epitaph, ép-é-táf, *n.* an inscription upon a tomb.

Epithet, ép-é-thét, *n.* an adjective denoting any quality good or bad.

Epitome, é-plt-ò-mé, *n.* abridgment, abbreviature, compendious abstract.

Epitomize, é-plt-ò-mí'z, *vt.* to abstract, to contract into a narrow space.

Epitomized, é-plt-ò-mí'zd, *pp.*

Epitomizing, é-plt-ò-mí'z-ing, *ppr.*

Epoch, ép-ók, *n.* } the time at
Epocha, ép-ò-ká, *n.* } which a new
computation is begun; the time
from which dates are numbered.

Equable, é-kòábl, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform.

Equal, é-kòál, *n.* one not inferior or superior to another; one of the same age, rank, talent, &c.; equality; *a.* like another in bulk or any quality that admits comparison; adequate to any purpose; even, uniform.

Equality, é-kòál-ít é, *n.* likeness with regard to any qualities compared; the same degree of dignity; evenness, uniformity. [or even.

Equalize, é-kòál-í'z, *vt.* to make equal

Equalized, é-kòál-í'zd, *pp.*

Equalizing, é-kòál-í'z-ing, *ppr.*

Equanimity, é-kòál-ním-ít-é, *n.* evenness of mind, neither elated nor depressed.

Equation, é-kòál-shán, *n.* a mean proportion collected from the extremities of excess and defect, to be applied to the whole; equality.

Equator, é-kòál-túr, *n.* a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world: it divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial, é-kòál-tò'r-fál, *a.* pertaining to the equator; taken at the equator.

Equestrian, é-kòés-tré-án, *a.* being on horseback; skilled in horsemanship; pertaining to knights in ancient Rome. [same distance.

Equidistant, é-kòés-dís-tánt, *a.* at the

Equilateral, é-kòés-lát-ár-ál, *a.* having all sides equal.

Equilibrium, é-kòés-líb-ré-ám, *n.* equipoise, equality of weight; equality of evidence, motives, or powers of any kind.

Equinoctial, é-kòés-nòk-shál, *a.* pertaining to the equinox; happening about the time of the equinox.

Equinox, é-kòés-nòks, *n.* the precise time in which the sun, moving directly under the equator, makes

Āll, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōod'—j, ē—i, u.

- our days and nights equal; equality. [coudre; to dress.
- Equip, ē-kōlp', *vt.* to furnish; to ac-
- Equipped, ē-kōlpd', *pp.*
- Equipping, ē-kōlp'ing, *ppr.*
- Equipage, ēk'ōē pāj, *n.* furniture for a horseman; carriage of state; attendance, retinue; furniture.
- Equipoise, ē-kōē-pāē'z, *n.* equality of weight, equilibration.
- Equiponderant, ē-kōē-pōn-dār-ānt, *a.* being of the same weight.
- Equitable, ēk'ōit-ābl, *a.* just, due to justice, loving justice, candid, impartial.
- Equity, ēk'ōit-ē, *n.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality.
- Equivalent, ē-kōiv-ā-lēnt, *a.* equal in value, excellence, force, or power; of the same cogency or weight, import or meaning; *n.* a thing of the same weight, dignity, or value.
- Equivocal, ē kōiv-ō-kāl, *a.* of doubtful signification, meaning different things.
- Equivocate, ē-kōiv-ō-kā't, *vi.* to use words of a double meaning, to use ambiguous expressions.
- Equivocated, ē kōiv-ō-kā't-ēd, *pp.*
- Equivocating, ē kōiv-ō-kā't-ing, *ppr.*
- Equivocation, ē-kōiv-ō-kā-shān, *n.* a quibble; double meaning, ambiguity of speech.
- Er, ēr', a syllable, which, when joined to common nouns, signifies an agent: as singer, one who sings; when joined to the names of places, an inhabitant, as Londoner, an inhabitant of London.
- Era, ērā, *n.* the account of time from any particular date or epoch.
- Eradicate, ē-rād-ē-kā't, *vt.* to pull up by the roots; to completely destroy, to end.
- Eradicated, ē-rād-ē-kā't-ēd, *pp.*
- Eradicating, ē-rād-ē-kā't-ing, *ppr.*
- Erase, ē-rā's, or ē-rā'z, *vt.* to expunge, to rub out; to destroy, to excise.
- Erased, ē-rā'sd, or ē-rā'zd, *pp.*
- Erasing, ē-rā's-ing, or ē-rā'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Erasion, ē-rā-zhān, *n.* the act of erasing or rubbing out.
- Erasure, ē-rā-zhār, *n.* the act of erasing; a scratching out, obliteration; the place where any thing has been erased. [*prep.* before.
- Ere, ā'r, *ad.* before, sooner than;
- Erebus, ēr-ē-bās, *n.* in mythology, darkness, hence the region of the dead, a deep and gloomy place; hell.
- Erect, ē-rēkt', *vt.* to place perpendicularly to the horizon; to erect a perpendicular: to cross one line by another at right angles; to raise, to build; to establish anew, to settle; to elevate, to exalt, to lift up; *a.* upright, not leaning; bold, confident; vigorous.
- Erection, ē-rēk-shān, *n.* the act of raising or state of being raised; the act of building or raising edifices; exaltation of sentiments.
- Erenow, ā'r-nāō', *ad.* before this time.
- Erewhile, ā'r-hōil, *ad.* some time ago, before a little while.
- Ermine, ēr'mīn, *n.* an animal furnishing a valuable fur; the fur of the animal.
- Err, ēr', *vi.* to wander, to miss the right way; to deviate from any purpose, to mistake, to commit error.
- Erred, ērd', *pp.* [rors.
- Erring, ēr-ing, *ppr.*
- Errand, ēr-ānd, *n.* a message, something to be told or done by a messenger.
- Errant, ēr-ānt, *a.* wandering, roving, rambling; vile, completely bad.
- Erratic, ēr-rāt'ik, *a.* uncertain, keeping no certain order. [error.
- Erratum, ēr-rāt'ūm, *n.* (*pl.* errata), an
- Errhine, ēr'īn, *a.* affecting the nose, occasioning discharges from the nose.
- Erroneous, ēr-rō'n-fās, *a.* wandering, unsettled, irregular, misled by error; mistaken, not conformable to truth, false.
- Error, ēr-ār, *n.* mistake, involuntary deviation from truth; a blunder; sin. [vomit forth.
- Erectate, ē-rāk-tā't, *vt.* to belch, to
- Eructated, ē-rōk-tā't-ēd, *pp.*
- Eructating, ē-rōk-tā't-ing, *ppr.*

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, ú.

- Eruetation**, é-rák-tá'shún, *n.* the act of belching.
- Erudite**, ér-u-dít, *a.* learned.
- Erudition**, ér-u-dít'shún, *n.* learning, knowledge.
- Eruption**, é-rúp'shún, *n.* the act of bursting forth, burst, emission; sudden excursion; efflorescence, pustules.
- Erysipelas**, ér-é-síp-él-ás, *n.* a disease which affects the skin, spreading from one place to another.
- Escalade**, és-ká-lá'd, *n.* the act of scaling the walls of a fortification.
- Escape**, és-ká'p, *n.* flight, the act of getting out of danger; an evasion of some lawful restraint.
- Escape**, és-ká'p, *vi.* to fly, to get out of danger, to avoid punishment: *vt.* to evade, to avoid the danger of.
- Escaped**, és-ká'pd, *pp.*
- Escaping**, és-ká'p-ing, *ppr.*
- Eschew**, és-tshó', *vt.* to fly, to avoid.
- Eschewed**, és-tshó'd, *pp.* [to shun.
- Eschewing**, és-tshó'-ing, *ppr.*
- Escort**, és-ká't, *n.* convoy, guard from place to place.
- Escort**, és-ká't, *vt.* to convoy, to attend and guard by land.
- Ecritoire**, és-kré-tóá'r, *n.* (Fr.), a box with all the implements necessary for writing. [eatable.
- Esculent**, és-ku-lént, *a.* good for food.
- Escutcheon**, és-kútsh'án, *n.* the shield of the family, ensigns armorial.
- Esophagus**, é-sóf-á-gús, *n.* the canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach.
- Espalier**, és-pál-yér, *n.* a tree planted and cut so as to join others; a row of trees planted about a garden or in hedges.
- Especial**, és-pésh'ál, *a.* principal, chief.
- Epecially**, és-pésh'ál-é, *ad.* principally, chiefly. [espying; detection.
- Espial**, és-pí-ál, *n.* a spy; the act of
- Espionage**, és-pé-á-ná'zh, *n.* (Fr.) the act of procuring and giving intelligence.
- Espousals**, és-páó'z-áls, *n. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.
- Espouse**, és-páó'z, *vt.* to contract or betroth to another; to marry, to wed; to adopt, to take to one's self; to maintain, to defend.
- Espoused**, és-páó'zd, *pp.*
- Espousing**, és-páó'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Espy**, és-pí', *vt.* to see things at a distance; to discover a thing intended to be hid; to see unexpectedly; to discover as a spy; *vi.* to watch, to
- Espied**, és-pí'd, *pp.* [look about.
- Espying**, és-pí'-ing, *ppr.*
- Esquire**, és-kóí'r, *n.* the armor-bearer or attendant on a knight; a title of an inferior magistrate; a title of respect.
- Essay**, és-sá', *vt.* to attempt, to try, to endeavor; to make experiment of.
- Essayed**, és-sá'd, *pp.*
- Essaying**, és-sá'-ing, *ppr.*
- Essay**, és-á, *n.* attempt, endeavor; an irregular indigested piece; a trial, an experiment.
- Essence**, és-éns, *n.* the nature of any being; that which makes any thing to be what it is; being, constituent substance; the chief properties or virtues of any simple or composition collected in a narrow compass; perfume, odor, scent.
- Essential**, és-sén-shál, *a.* necessary to the constitution or existence of any thing; important in the highest degree; principal; pure, highly rectified.
- Establish**, és-táb-lísh, *vt.* to settle firmly, to fix unalterably; to settle in any privilege or possession; to make firm, to ratify.
- Established**, és-táb-líshd, *pp.*
- Establishing**, és-táb-lísh-ing, *ppr.*
- Establishment**, és-táb-lísh-mént, *n.* settlement, fixed state; ratification; settled regulation; allowance, salary; settled or final rest.
- Estate**, és-tá't, *n.* the general interest, the public; condition of life, circumstances in general; fortune, possession in land, property in general; rank, quality.
- Esteem**, és-té'm, *vt.* to set a value upon any thing, to prize, to rate

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl', bûr—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- high; to compare, to estimate by proportion; to hold in opinion; to regard.
- Esteemed, ès-té'md, *pp*.
- Esteeming, ès-té'm-ìng, *ppr*.
- Esteem, ès-té'm, *n*. high value; reverential regard, reckoning, account.
- Esthetics, ès-thét'iks, *n*. that science which derives the first principles in all the arts from the effect which certain combinations have on the mind, as connected with nature and right reason.
- Estimable, ès-tím-àbl, *a*. valuable; worthy of esteem, honor, respect, &c.
- Estimate, ès-tím à't, *vt*. to rate, to adjust the value of; to judge of any thing by its proportion to something.
- Estimated, ès-tím-à't-éd, *pp*. [else.
- Estimating, ès-tím-à't-ìng, *ppr*.
- Estimate, ès-tím-à't, *n*. computation, calculation, valuation; comparative judgment.
- Estimation, ès-tím-à-shún, *n*. the act of adjusting proportion value; computation; esteem, regard; opinion, judgment.
- Estrange, ès-trá'nj, *vt*. to keep at a distance, to withdraw; to alienate, to divert from its original use or possessor.
- Estranged, ès-trá'njd, *pp*.
- Estranging, ès-trá'nj-ìng, *ppr*.
- Estuary, ès-tu-ér-é, *n*. an arm of the sea; a frith. [to boil.
- Estuate, ès-tu-à't, *vi* to swell and fall.
- Estuated, ès-tu-à't-éd, *pp*.
- Estuating, ès-tu-à't-ìng, *ppr*.
- Estuation, ès-tu-à-shún, *n*. the state of boiling, reciprocation of rise and fall; agitation, commotion.
- Esture, ès-tu'r, *n*. violence, commotion. [racious.
- Esurient, é shò'r-fènt, *a*. hungry, voracious.
- Et cætera, èt sèt-ér-à, (*Lat.*), a kind of expression denoting others of the like kind.
- Etc. a contraction of the above.
- Etc, ètsh', *vt*. to take prints on copper or other metal, by means of nitric acid; to sketch, to draw.
- Etched, ètshd', *pp*.
- Etching, ètsh'ìng, *ppr*.
- Eternal, è-tér-nàl, *a*. without beginning or end, perpetual.
- Ether, è-thêr, *n* an element more fine and subtle than air; the matter of the highest regions above.
- Ethereal, è-thê'r-ýal, *a*. formed of ether; celestial, heavenly.
- Ethical, èth'ik-ál, *a*. moral, delivering precepts of morality, treating on morality.
- Ethics, èth'iks, *n*. the doctrine of morality, a system of morality.
- Etiology, è-té-òl-ò-jé, *n*. an account of the causes of any thing.
- Etiquette, èt-é-kèt, *n*. ceremony.
- Etymology, èt-é-mòl-ò-jé, *n*. the derivation of a word from its original; the part of grammar which treats of the inflections of nouns and verbs.
- Etymon, èt-é-mòn, *n*. origin, primitive word.
- Eucharist, u-kà-rìst, *n*. the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
- Eulogist, u-lò-jìst, *n*. one who praises and commends another.
- Eulogium, u-lò-j-ýùm, *n*. a eulogy.
- Eulogize, u-lò-jì'z, *vt*. to praise, to commend, to extol.
- Eulogized, u-lò-jì'zd, *pp*.
- Eulogizing, u-lò-jì'z-ìng, *ppr*.
- Eulogy, u-lò-jé, *n*. praise, encomium, panegyric.
- Eunuch, u-nùk, *n*. one castrated.
- Eunuchism, u-nùk-ìzm, *n*. the state of a eunuch.
- Euonymus, u-òn-é-mùs, *n*. a shrub called spindle-tree.
- Eupathy, u-pà-thé, *n*. a right feeling.
- Eupatory, u-pà-tùr-é, *n*. the hemp plant, agrimony.
- Eupepsy, u-pép-sé, *n*. good concoction in the stomach, good digestion.
- Eupeptic, u-pép-tik, *a*. having good digestion.
- Eupheism, u-fé-ìzm, *n*. a substituting a delicate word in the place of an indelicate one.
- Euphemism, u-fém-ìzm, *n*. in rhetoric, a way of describing an offensive thing by an inoffensive expression

h'ñ, á't, á'ce. é'vé, nó', tó', bét', bñt', bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Euphonic, u-fón'ík, *a.* } sweetly
Euphonic, u-fón'ík, *a.* } sounding,
musical.

European, u-ró-pé'án, *a.* belonging to Europe.

Evacuate, é-vák'-u-á't, *vt.* to make empty, to clear; to throw out as noxious or offensive; to void by any of the excretory passages; to make void; to quit.

Evacuated, é-vák'-u-á't-éd, *pp.*

Evacuating, é-vák'-u-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Evacuation, é-vák'-u-á-shún, *n.* such emissions as leave a vacancy; discharge; the act of abandoning a place.

Evide, é-vá'd, *vt.* to elude, to escape by artifice or stratagem; *vi.* to escape, to slip away; to practise sophistry or evasions.

Evaded, é-vá'd-éd, *pp.*

Evading, é-vá'd-íng, *ppr.*

Evanesce, é-v-á-nés'ens, *n.* disappearance, end of appearance.

Evanescent, é-v-á-nés'ent, *a.* vanishing, imperceptible, lessening beyond the perception of the senses.

Evangelic, é-ván-jél'ík, *a.* } conso-

Evangelical, é-ván-jél'ík-ál, *a.* } nant
to the doctrine of the gospel.

Evangelist, é-ván-jél'íst, *n.* a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus; a promulgator of the Christian laws.

Evangelize, é-ván-jél'íz, *vt.* to instruct in the gospel; *vi.* to preach the gospel.

Evangelized, é-ván-jél'íz-d, *pp.*

Evangelizing, é-ván-jél'íz-íng, *ppr.*

Evaporate, é-váp-ó-rá't, *vt.* to drive away in fumes, to disperse in vapors; to give vent to, to let out in ebullitions or sallies; *vi.* to fly away in vapors or fumes, to waste insensibly as a volatile spirit.

Evaporated, é-váp-ó-rá't-éd, *pp.*

Evaporating, é-váp-ó-rá't-íng, *ppr.*

Evaporation, é-váp-ó-rá-shún, *n.* the conversion of a fluid into vapor; the act of flying away in fumes or vapors, vent, discharge.

Evasion, é-vá-zhún, *n.* excuse, subterfuge, sophistry, artifice.

Evasive, é-vá'sív, *a.* practising evasion, elusive.

Even, é'vn, *a.* level, not rugged, not unequal; uniform, equal to itself; not having any part higher or lower than another; equal on both sides; capable of being divided into equal parts; *ad.* verily; notwithstanding; likewise; not only so; but also; so much as.

Even, é'vn, *vt.* to make even, to level; *vi.* to be equal to.

Eved, é'vnd, *pp.*

Evening, é'vn-íng, *ppr.* { *tial.*

Evenhanded, é'vn-hánd'éd, *a.* impar-

Evening, é'v-níng, *n.* the close of the day, the beginning of night; the latter end of life; *a.* being at the close of day.

Event, é'vent', *n.* an incident, any thing that happens, good or bad; the consequence of an action, the conclusion.

Eventful, é'vent'fól, *a.* full of incidents, full of changes of fortune.

Eventual, é'vent'-u-ál, *a.* happening in consequence of any thing; consequential.

Eventuate, é'vent'-u-á't, *vi.* to issue, to come to an end; to close, to terminate.

Eventuated, é'vent'-u-á't-éd, *pp.*

Eventuating, é'vent'-u-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Ever, év'ár, *ad.* at any time, at all times, always, without end, for ever, eternally.

Everglade, év'ár-glá'd, *n.* a tract of land covered with water and grass.

Evergreen, év'ár-gré'n, *a.* verdant throughout the year.

Everlasting, év'ár-lá'st-íng, *a.* enduring without end, perpetual.

Evermore, év'ár-mó'r, *ad.* eternally, always.

Every, év'ár-é, *a.* each one of all.

Everywhere, év'ár-é-hóá'r, *ad.* in every place.

Evidence, év'é-déns, *n.* state of being evident, clearness; indubitable certainty, notoriety; testimony, proof; witness.

Evidence, év'é-déns, *vt.* to prove, to

ál, árt, áce, éve, nò, tò, bèt, blt; bñt—òñ, wàs, át—gòod'—f, é-i, u.

evinced; to show, to make discovery of.

Evidenced, év-é-dènsd. *pp.*

Evidencing, év-é-dèns-íng, *ppr.*

Evident, év-é-dènt, *a.* plain, apparent, notorious.

Evidently, év-é-dènt-lé, *ad.* apparently, certainly, undeniably.

Evil, év-l, *a.* having bad qualities of any kind; wicked, corrupt, bad; calamitous; destructive; *n.* wickedness, injury, disease, misfortune.

Evince, é-víns, *vt.* to prove; *vt.* to prove, to show, to manifest; to conquer, to subdue.

Evinced, é-vínsd', *pp.*

Evincing, é-víns-íng, *ppr.*

Eviscerate, é-vís-ár-át, *vt.* to embowel, to deprive of entrails.

Eviscerated, é-vís-ár-át-éd, *pp.*

Eviscerating, é-vís-ár-át-íng, *ppr.*

Evolution, év-ò-lú-shùn, *n.* the act of unrolling or unfolding; the series of things unrolled or unfolded.

Evolve, é-vól-v', *vi.* to open itself, to disclose itself; *vt.* to unfold, to dis-

Evolved, é-vólvd', *pp.* [entangle.

Evolving, é-vól-v-íng, *ppr.*

Ewe, u', *n.* a female sheep.

Ewer, u-ár, *n.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands.

Ex, éks', a Latin *preposition* often prefixed to words; meaning *out*.

Exacerbate, éks-á-sér-bát, *vt.* to imbitter, to exasperate, to make sour.

Exacerbated, éks-á-sér-bát-éd, *pp.*

Exacerbating, éks-á-sér-bát-íng, *ppr.*

Exacerbation, éks-á-sér-bát-shùn, *n.* increase of malignity; height of a disease, paroxysm.

Exact, égz-ákt', *a.* nice, not deviating from rule; methodical; *vt.* to require authoritatively, to demand of right; to enjoin.

Exaction, égz-ák-shùn, *n.* the act of making an authoritative demand; extortion, unjust demand.

Exactly, égz-ákt-lé, *ad.* accurately, nicely.

Exaggerate, égz-áj-ár-át, *vt.* to heap upon, to accumulate; to heighten by representation.

Exaggerated, égz-áj-ár-át-éd, *pp.*

Exaggerating, égz-áj-ár-át-íng, *ppr.*

Exaggeration, égz-áj-ár-át-shùn, *n.* the act of heaping up, a heap; hyperbolic amplification.

Exalt, égz-ál't, *vt.* to raise on high; to elevate to power, wealth, or dignity; to praise, to extol.

Exaltation, égz-ál-t-át-shùn, *n.* the act of raising on high; elevation to power or dignity; elevated state, state of greatness or dignity.

Examination, égz-ám-lín-át-shùn, *n.* the act of examining by questions or experiment, accurate disquisition.

Examine, égz-ám-lín, *vt.* to interrogate a witness; to question, to doubt; to make inquiry into, to search into, to scrutinize.

Examined, égz-ám-línd, *pp.*

Examining, égz-ám-lín-íng, *ppr.*

Exemplary, égz-ám-plór-é, *a.* serving for example or pattern.

Example, égz-ámp'l, *n.* copy or pattern, that which is proposed to be resembled; precedent, former instance of the like.

Exanimate, éks-án-é-mát, *a.* lifeless, dead, spiritless.

Exasperate, éks-ás-pár-át, *vt.* to provoke, to enrage; to heighten a difference, to heighten malignity.

Exasperated, éks-ás-pár-át-éd, *pp.*

Exasperating, éks-ás-pár-át-íng, *ppr.*

Exasperation, éks-ás-pár-át-shùn, *n.* aggravation, malignant representation, provocation.

Excavate, éks-ká-v-át, *vt.* to hollow, to cut into hollows, to make hollow.

Excavated, éks-ká-v-át-éd, *pp.*

Excavating, éks-ká-v-át-íng, *ppr.*

Excavation, éks-ká-v-át-shùn, *n.* the act of cutting into hollows; the hollow formed, the cavity.

Exceed, ék-sé'd, *vt.* to go beyond, to outgo; to excel, to surpass; *vi.* to go too far, to pass the bounds of fitness.

Exceeding, ék-sé'd-íng, *part. a.* great in quantity, extent, or duration.

Exceedingly, ék-sé'd-íng-lé, *ad.* eminently, to a great degree.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', băt'—ôn', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Excel, êk-sél', *vt.* to outgo in good qualities, to surpass; to overpower; *vi.* to have good qualities in a great degree, to be eminent.

Excelled, êk-sêl'd', *pp.*

Excelling, êk-sêl'-lîng, *ppr.*

Excellency, êk-sêl'-ên-sê, *n.* } the state

Excelling in anything; the state of abounding in any good quality; that in which one excels, purity, goodness; a title of honor.

Excellent, êk-sêl'-ênt, *a.* of great virtue, worth, or dignity.

Excellently, êk-sêl'-ênt-lê, *ad.* well, in a high degree, to an eminent degree.

Except, êk-sêpt', *vt.* to leave out, and specify as left out; *vi.* to object, to make objections; *prep.* exclusively of, unless, if it be not so that.

Exception, êk-sêp'-shûn, *n.* exclusion from the things comprehended in a precept or position; objection, cavil; peevish dislike, offence taken.

Exceptionable, êk-sêp'-shûn-âbl, *a.* liable to objection.

Exceptional, êk-sêp'-shûn-âl, *a.* that ought to be objected to.

Excess, êk-sês', *n.* more than enough, superfluity, state of exceeding.

Excessive, êk-sês'-lv, *a.* beyond the common proportion of quantity or bulk; vehement beyond measure.

Excessively, êk-sês'-lv-lê, *ad.* exceedingly, eminently, in a great degree.

Exchange, êks-tshâ'nj, *vt.* to give or quit one thing for the sake of gaining another, to give and take reciprocally.

Exchanged, êks-tshâ'njd, *pp.*

Exchanging, êks-tshâ'nj-ing, *ppr.*

Exchange, êks-tshâ'nj, *n.* the act of giving and receiving reciprocally, traffic by permutation; the balance of the money of different nations; the place where the merchants meet.

Exchequer, êks-tshêk'-âr, *n.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown, and in which all causes touching the revenues of the crown are handled.

Excise, êk-si'z, *n.* an inland tax.

Excision, êk-sizh'-ân, *n.* extirpation, destruction, ruin.

Excitability, êk-si't à bil'-t-ê, *n.* capability of being excited.

Excitable, êk-si't-âbl, *a.* easy to be excited. [ring up.

Excitant, êk-si't ânt, *a.* animating, stirring.

Excitement, êk-si't-mênt, *n.* the act of exciting, stimulation.

Exclaim, êks klâ'm, *vi.* to cry out with vehemence, to make an outcry.

Exclaimed, êks klâ'md, *pp.*

Exclaiming, êks klâ'm-ing, *ppr.*

Exclamation, êks-klâ-mâ-shûn, *n.* vehement outcry; an emphatical utterance; a note by which emphatical utterance is marked, thus [!].

Exclude, êks-klu'd, *vt.* to shut out; to debar, to hinder, to prohibit; to ex-

Excluded, êks-klu'd-êd, *pp.* [cept.

Excluding, êks-klu'd-ing, *ppr.*

Exclusion, êks-klu'-zhûn, *n.* the act of shutting out or denying admission; rejection; exception; ejection.

Exclusive, êks-klu'-siv, *a.* excluding or denying admission; not taken into an account or number, excepting.

Excommunication, êks-kâm-mu-nê-kâ-shûn, *n.* an ecclesiastical interdict, exclusion from church fellowship.

Excoriate, êks-kô-rê-â't, *vt.* to flay, to strip off the skin.

Excoriated, êks-kô-rê-â't-êd, *pp.*

Excoriating, êks-kô-rê-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Excoriation, êks-kô-rê-â'-shûn, *n.* loss of skin; the act of flaying; plunder, spoil.

Excrement, êks-kрэ-mênt, *n.* that which is thrown out as useless, noxious, or corrupted, from the natural passages of the body.

Excremental, êks-kрэ-mênt-âl, *a.* voided as excrement.

Excrementitious, êks kрэ mên-tîsh'-îs, *a.* containing excrements; consisting of matter excreted from the body.

Excrescence, êks-kрэs'-êns, *n.* } some-

Excrescency, êks-kрэs'-ên-sê, *n.* } what growing out of another without use, and contrary to the common order of production.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bét', blí', bál'—ón', wás, á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Excrescent**, éks-krés-ént, *a.* that grows out of another with preternatural superfluity.
- Excrete**, éks-kré't, *vt.* to pass by excretion; to separate by the natural ducts.
- Excreted**, éks-kré't-éd, *pp.*
- Excreting**, éks-kré't-ing, *ppr.*
- Excretory**, éks-kré't-ô, *a.* having the quality of separating and ejecting superfluous parts.
- Excruciate**, éks-kró'sh-já't, *vt.* to torture, to torment.
- Excruciated**, éks-kró'sh-já't-éd, *pp.*
- Excruciating**, éks-kró'sh-já't-ing, *ppr.*
- Exculpate**, éks-kál-pá't, *vt.* to clear from the imputation of a fault.
- Exculpated**, éks-kál-pá't-éd, *pp.*
- Exculpating**, éks-kál-pá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Exculpation**, éks-kál-pá'shún, *n.* the act of clearing from alleged blame.
- Exculpatory**, éks-kál-pá-târ-ô, *a.* clearing from imputed fault.
- Excursion**, éks-kô'shún, *n.* the act of deviating from the stated or settled path, a ramble; an expedition into some distant part; digression, ramble from a subject.
- Excursive**, éks-kû's-ív, *a.* rambling, wandering, deviating. [ble.]
- Excusable**, éks-ku'z-ábl, *a.* pardonable.
- Excuse**, éks-ku'z, *vt.* to extenuate by apology, to disengage from an obligation; to remit; to pardon by allowing an apology; to justify, to vindicate.
- Excused**, éks-ku'zd, *pp.*
- Excusing**, éks-ku'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Excuse**, éks-ku's, *n.* plea in extenuation, apology; the act of excusing or apologizing; cause for which one is excused.
- Execrable**, éks-é-krábl, *a.* hateful, detestable, accursed.
- Execrate**, éks-é-krá't, *vt.* to curse, to imprecate ill upon.
- Execrated**, éks-é-krá't-éd, *pp.*
- Execrating**, éks-é-krá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Execration**, éks-é-krá'shún, *n.* imprecation of evil, curse.
- Execute**, éks-é-ku't, *vt.* to perform, to practise; to put in act, to do what is planned or determined; to put to death according to form of justice; *vi.* to perform the proper office.
- Executed**, éks-é-ku't-éd, *pp.*
- Executing**, éks-é-ku't-ing, *ppr.*
- Executor**, éks-é-ku't-ô, *n.* one that performs or executes any thing; one that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator.
- Execution**, éks-é-ku'shún, *n.* performance, practice; the last act of the law in civil causes, by which possession is given of body or goods; capital punishment.
- Executioner**, éks-é-ku'shún-ér, *n.* one that executes; one that inflicts capital punishment.
- Executive**, éks-é-ku-tív, *a.* having the power of executing; active, not deliberative; *n.* the person or persons administering the laws.
- Exegesis**, éks-é-jé-sis, *n.* an explanation. [tory, expository.]
- Exegetical**, éks-é-jét-ík-ál, *a.* explanatory.
- Exemplar**, éks-émp-lér, *n.* a pattern, an example to be imitated.
- Exemplary**, éks-émp-lâr-ô, *a.* worthy of imitation; that may deserve to be proposed for imitation; that may give warning to others.
- Exemplification**, éks-émp-lí-fík-á'shún, *n.* the act of exemplifying, a showing or illustrating by example; a transcript, a copy.
- Exemplify**, éks-émp-lí-fi, *vt.* to illustrate by example; to transcribe, to copy.
- Exemplified**, éks-émp-lí-fí-d, *pp.*
- Exemplifying**, éks-émp-lí-fi-ing, *ppr.*
- Exempt**, éks-émp't, *vt.* to privilege, to grant immunity from; *a.* free by privilege, not subject, not liable to; clear, cut off from.
- Exemption**, éks-émp'shún, *n.* immunity, privilege; freedom from imposts.
- Exequies**, éks-é-kô-é-z, *n. pl.* funeral rites, the ceremony of burial, the procession of burial.
- Exercise**, éks-ér-si-z, *n.* labor of the body, labor considered as conducive to health; something done for

·á'll, á'it, á'ce, é've, n'ó, t'ó, b'ít, b'ít—ón', w'ás', á't—g'óod'—g, é—i, u.

- amusement; preparatory practice in order to skill; use; practice; task, that which one is appointed to perform; act of worship; a lesson or example for practice.
- Exercise**, éks-ár-sí'z, *vt.* to engage in employment; to train by use to any art; to make skilful or dexterous by practice, to habituate; to practise or use in order to habitual skill; *vi.* to use exercise, to labor for health or amusement.
- Exercised**, éks-ár-sí'zd, *pp.*
- Exercising**, éks-ár-sí'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Exert**, éks-ért', *vt.* to use with an effort; to put forth; to perform.
- Exertion**, éks-ér-shún, *n.* the act of exerting, effort.
- Exhalation**, éks há-lá-shún, *n.* the act of exhaling or sending out in vapors, emission; evaporation; that which rises in vapors.
- Exhale**, éks-há'l, *vt.* to send or draw out in vapors; to draw out.
- Exhaled**, éks-há'ld, *pp.*
- Exhaling**, éks-há'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Exhaust**, éks-há'st, *vt.* to drain, to diminish; to draw out totally, to draw till nothing is left; to deprive of strength or vigor.
- Exhaustion**, éks-há'st-fún, *n.* the act of draining; state of being exhausted.
- Exhibit**, éks-híb-ít, *vt.* to offer to view or use, to offer or propose in a formal manner; to show, to display; *n.* any paper formally exhibited in a court of law or equity.
- Exhibition**, éks híb-íshún, *n.* the act of exhibiting, display; public show.
- Exhilarate**, éks-híl-ár-á't, *vt.* to make cheerful, to enliven.
- Exhilarated**, éks-híl-ár-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Exhilarating**, éks-híl-ár-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Exhort**, éks-há'rt, *vt.* to incite by words to any good action; to advise, to warn, to caution; *vi.* to deliver exhortation.
- Exhortation**, éks-há'rt-á'shún, *n.* the act of exhorting, incitement to good; the form of words by which one is exhorted.
- Exhume**, éks-hu'm, *vt.* to disinter, to exhume, éks-hu'md, *pp.* [unbury.]
- Exhuming**, éks-hu'm-ing, *ppr.*
- Exigence**, éks-é-jéns, *n.* } demand,
- Exigency**, éks-é-jéns-é, *n.* } want,
- need, sudden occasion.
- Exiguous**, éks-íg-u-ús, *a.* diminutive, little.
- Exile**, éks-í'l, *n.* banishment, the state of being banished; the person banished. [from a country.]
- Exile**, éks-í'l, *vt.* to banish, to drive
- Exiled**, éks-í'ld, *pp.*
- Exiling**, éks-í'l-ing, *ppr.* [ing.]
- Exist**, éks-íst', *vi.* to be, to have a being.
- Existence**, éks-íst-éns, *n.* state of being; actual possession of being; a being. [or existence.]
- Existent**, éks-íst-ént, *a.* having being
- Exit**, éks-ít, *n.* the term set in the margin of plays to mark the time at which the player goes off; departure; act of quitting the theatre of life; passage out of any place, the way by which there is a passage out.
- Exodus**, éks-ó-dús, *n.* departure, journey from a place; the second book of Moses is so called, because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. [fishes.]
- Exogloss**, éks-ó-glós, *n.* a genus of
- Exoete**, éks-ó-lét, *a.* obsolete.
- Exolution**, éks-ó-lú-shún, *n.* laxation of the nerves.
- Exolve**, éks-ól'v, *vt.* to loose, to pay.
- Exolved**, éks-ól'vd', *pp.*
- Exolving**, éks-ól'v-ing, *ppr.*
- Exonerate**, éks-ón-ár-á't, *vt.* to unload, to disburden; to free from a charge, imputation, or obligation.
- Exonerated**, éks-ón-ár-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Exonerating**, éks-ón-ár-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Exorbitance**, éks-ár-bít-áns, *n.* the act of going out of the track prescribed, gross deviation from rule or right, enormity, boundless depravity.
- Exorbitant**, éks-ár-bít-ánt, *a.* deviating from the course; anomalous; enormous, beyond due proportion, excessive.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bêt', bit', bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Exorcism, êks-àr'sizm, *n.* the form of abjuration or religious ceremony by which evil spirits are driven away.

Exordium, êks-àrd fôm, *n.* the proemial part of a composition, a formal preface.

Exotic, êks-òt'ik, *a.* foreign, not domestic, not produced in our own country.

Expand, êks-pánd', *vt.* to spread, to lay open as a net or sheet; to dilate, to spread out every way.

Expanse, êx-pâns', *n.* a body widely extended, without inequalities.

Expansibility, êks-pâns-ib-il-ê, *n.* capacity of extension.

Expansible, êks-pâns-ibl, *a.* capable to be extended.

Expansion, êks-pân-shân, *n.* the state of being expanded into a wider surface or greater space; the act of spreading out; extent.

Expansive, êks-pâns-iv, *a.* having the power to spread.

Ex parte, êks-pâ-r-tô, *a.* of the one part; a law-term.

Expatiate, êks-pâ'sh-fâ't, *vt.* to enlarge upon in language; to range at large.

Expatiated, êks-pâ'sh-fâ't-êd, *pp.*

Expatiating, êks-pâ'sh-fâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Expatriation, êks-pâ trê-â-shân, *n.* banishment, voluntary or compulsory, emigration.

Expect, êks-pêkt', *vt.* to have a previous apprehension of either good or evil; to wait for, to attend the coming.

Expectance, êks-pêkt-âns, *n.* } the

Expectancy, êks-pêkt-âns-ê, *n.* } act or state of expecting; something expected; hope.

Expectant, êks-pêkt-ânt, *n.* one who waits in expectation of any thing.

Expectation, êks-pêk-tâ-shân, *n.* prospect of any thing good to come; the object of expectation.

Expectorant, êks-pêk-tô-rânt, *a.* promoting expectoration.

Expectoration, êks-pêk-tô-râ-shân, *n.* the act of discharging from the

breast by coughing, spitting, &c.; that discharge which is made by coughing.

Expediency, êks-péd-fêns-ê, *n.* fitness, propriety, suitableness to an end.

Expedient, êks-péd-fênt, *n.* that which helps forward as means to an end; means contrived in an exigence or difficulty, a shift; *a.* proper, fit, convenient, suitable.

Expedite, êks-pé-dit, *vt.* to facilitate, to free from impediment; to hasten.

Expedited, êks-pé-dit-êd, *pp.*

Expediting, êks-pé-dit-ing, *ppr.*

Expedition, êks-pé-dish-ân, *n.* haste, speed, activity; any attempt or enterprise undertaken by a number of persons; the persons who undertake an enterprise.

Expeditious, êks-pé-dish-âs, *a.* speedy, quick; nimble, swift.

Expel, êks-pél', *vt.* to drive out, to force away; to eject; to banish.

Expelled, êks-pêld', *pp.*

Expelling, êks-pél'-ing, *ppr.*

Expend, êks-pénd', *vt.* to lay out, to spend; to use, to consume.

Expenditure, êks-pénd-î-t-û-r, *n.* cost, disbursement.

Expense, êks-péns', *n.* costs, charges, money expended.

Expensive, êks-péns-iv, *a.* given to expense, extravagant, costly, requiring expense.

Experience, êks-pér-fêns, *n.* practice, frequent trial, trial from suffering or enjoyment; knowledge gained by practice.

Experience, êks-pér-fêns, *vt.* to try by use, suffering, or enjoyment, to practise.

Experienced, êks-pér-fênsd, *pp.*

Experiencing, êks-pér-fêns-ing, *ppr.*

Experiment, êks-pér-ê-mént, *n.* trial in order to discover an uncertain or unknown effect; *vi.* to make experiment.

Experimental, êks-pér-ê-mént-âl, *a.* pertaining to experiment, built upon experiment, known by experiment or trial.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bít', băt'—ôn', wás', â't'—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

Expert, êks-pért', *a.* skilful, addressful, intelligent, ready, dexterous.

Expertly, êks-pért'lê, *ad.* in a ready manner.

Expertness, êks-pért-nês, *n.* skill, readiness, dexterity.

Expiable, êks-pê-âbl, *a.* that may be expiated.

Expiate, êks-pê-â't, *vt.* to atone for; to annul the guilt of a crime by subsequent acts of piety.

Expiated, êks-pê-â't-êd, *pp.*

Expiating, êks-pê-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Expiation, êks-pê-â-shûn, *n.* the act of atoning for any crime; the means by which crime is atoned for; atonement.

Expiatory, êks-pê-â't-âr-ê, *a.* having the power of expiation. [expire.]

Expirable, êks-pi-râbl, *a.* that may

Expiration, êks-pi-r-â-shûn, *n.* that act of respiration which thrusts the air out of the lungs; death; evaporation; the cessation of any thing; the conclusion of any limited time.

Expire, êks-pi'r, *vt.* to breathe out, to exhale; *vi.* to make an emission of the breath; to die, to breathe the last; to perish, to fall; to conclude, to come to an end.

Expired, êks pi'r'd, *pp.*

Expiring, êks-pi'r-ing, *ppr.*

Explain, êks-plâ'n, *vt.* to illustrate, to clear, to make obvious to the understanding.

Explained, êks-plâ'nd, *pp.*

Explaining, êks-plâ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Explanation, êks-plâ-nâ-shûn, *n.* the act of explaining or interpreting; the sense given by an explainer.

Explanatory, êks-plân-â-târ-ê, *a.* containing explanation.

Expletive, êks-plê-tiv, *n.* something used only to take up room.

Expletory, êks-plê-târ-ê, *a.* filling up, taking up room.

Explicable, êks-plê-kâbl, *a.* explainable, that may be explained.

Explicate, êks-plê-kâ't, *vt.* to unfold, to expand, to explain, to clear.

Explicated, êks-plê-kâ't-êd, *pp.*

Explicating, êks-plê-kâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Explication, êks-plê-kâ-shûn, *n.* the act of opening, unfolding, or expanding; interpretation, explanation. [clear.]

Explicit, êks-plê-sit, *a.* unfolded, plain, Explode, êks-plô'd, *vt.* to drive out with noise and violence; to drive out disgracefully with some noise of contempt; *vi.* to burst and expand with force and a violent re-

Exploded, êks-plô'd-êd, *pp.* [port.]

Exploding, êks-plô'd-ing, *ppr.*

Exploit, êks-plâ-ét, *n.* an achievement, a successful attempt, a design accomplished.

Explore, êks-plô'r, *vt.* to try, to search into, to examine by trial.

Explored, êks-plô'r'd, *pp.*

Exploring, êks-plô'r-ing, *ppr.*

Explosion, êks-plô-zhûn, *n.* the act of driving out any thing with noise and violence; a bursting with noise; any sudden burst of sound.

Explosive, êks-plô-siv, *a.* driving out with noise; causing explosion.

Exponent, êks-pô-nênt, *n.* the number which shows how often a given power is to be divided by its root before it be brought down to unity.

Export, êks-pô'rt, *vt.* to carry out of a country, generally in the way of traffic.

Expose, êks-pô'z, *vt.* to lay open, to make liable; to put in the power of any thing; to make bare; to put

Exposed, êks-pô'zd, *pp.* [in danger.]

Exposing, êks-pô'z-ing, *ppr.*

Exposition, êks-pô-zish-ûn, *n.* a laying open, a setting to public view; explanation, interpretation.

Expositor, êks-pôz-ît-âr, *n.* an explainer; an interpreter.

Expostulate, êks-pôs-tu-lâ't, *vi.* to reason earnestly with another on some impropriety of conduct; to altercation, to inquire into.

Expostulated, êks-pôs-tu-lâ't-êd, *pp.*

Expostulating, êks-pôs-tu-lâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Expostulation, êks-pôs-tu-lâ-shûn, *n.* argument by way of complaint or entreaty; discussion of an affair without rapture.

ă'h, ă'r, ă'ce, ă've, nô', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Exposure, ăks-pô-zhûr, *n.* the act of exposing or setting out to observation; the state of being open to observation or exposed to any thing; the state of being in danger; situation.

Expound, ăks-pâond', *vt.* to explain, to clear, to interpret; to examine, to lay open.

Express, ăks-prês', *n.* a messenger sent on purpose; a message sent; *a.* copied, resembling, exactly like; plain, apparent, in direct terms; clear, not dubious; on purpose, for a particular end.

Express, ăks-prês', *vt.* to copy, to resemble, to represent; to exhibit by language, to utter, to declare; to denote, to designate; to squeeze out; to extort, to elicit.

Expressed, ăks-prêsd', *pp.*

Expressing, ăks-prêshng, *ppr.*

Expressible, ăks-prêshbl, *a.* that may be uttered or declared, that may be drawn by expression.

Expression, ăks-prêshshn, *n.* the act or power of representing any thing; the form or mode of language in which any thoughts are uttered, a phrase, a mode of speech; the act of squeezing or forcing out any thing by pressure.

Expressive, ăks-prêshv, *a.* having the power of utterance or representation.

Expulsion, ăks-pâlshn, *n.* the act of expelling; state of being driven out.

Expunge, ăks-pânj', *vt.* to blot out, to efface, to annihilate.

Expunged, ăks-pânjd', *pp.*

Expunging, ăks-pânjng, *ppr.*

Expurgate, ăks-pâr-gât', *vt.* to expunge, to purge away, to cleanse, to purify from any thing noxious, offensive, or erroneous.

Expurgated, ăks-pâr-gât-êd, *pp.*

Expurgating, ăks-pâr-gâtng, *ppr.*

Exquisite, ăks-kôlz ft, *a.* nice, exact; excellent, consummate, complete; very sensibly felt; curious.

Exquisitely, ăks-kôlz-ft-lâ, *ad.* perfectly, completely, nicely.

Exsudation, ăks-u-dăshn, *n.* a sweating out, a discharge of juices through the pores; exillation.

Exsude, ăks-u'd, *vt.* to discharge the juices or moisture of a living body through the pores; *vi.* to flow from a living body through the pores or by a natural discharge, as juice; to flow as the juice of a plant by incision.

Exsuded, ăks-u'd êd, *pp.*

Exsuding, ăks-u'dng, *ppr.*

Extant, ăks-tânt, *a.* standing out to view; in being, now subsisting.

Extemporaneous, ăks-têm-pô-râ'n-ŷâs, *a.* unpremeditated.

Extempore, ăks-têm-pô-rê, *ad.* without premeditation, suddenly, readily.

Extend, ăks-tênd', *vt.* to stretch out in any direction, to spread abroad, to diffuse, to expand; to enlarge, to impart; *vi.* to reach to any distance.

Extension, ăks-tênshn, *n.* the act of extending; the state of being extended. [that may be extended.]

Extensive, ăks-têns'lv, *a.* wide, large;

Extent, ăks-tênt', *n.* space or degree to which any thing is extended; bulk, size, compass.

Extenuate, ăks-tên-u-ă't, *vt.* to lessen, to make small in bulk, to diminish in any quality; to palliate, to make thin or rare.

Extenuated, ăks-tên-u-ă't-êd, *pp.*

Extenuating, ăks-tên-u-ă'tng, *ppr.*

Extenuation, ăks-tên-u-ă'shn, *n.* the act of representing things less ill than they are, palliation; mitigation.

Exterior, ăks-têr'ŷâr, *a.* outward, external; *n.* any outward appearance.

Exterminate, ăks-têr'mîn-ă't, *vt.* to root out, to tear up; to destroy.

Exterminated, ăks-têr'mîn-ă't-êd, *pp.*

Exterminating, ăks-têr'mîn-ă'tng, *ppr.* [destruction, excision.]

Extirpation, ăks-têr'mîn-ă'shn, *n.*

External, ăks-têr'nâl, *a.* outward, not proceeding from itself; exterior, apparent; *n.* the outward part, exterior form.

Extinct, ăks-tîngkt', *a.* extinguished, quenched, put out; at a stop; abolished.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gōd'—ý, é—i, u.

Extinction, éks-tíngk'shún, *n.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; the state of being quenched; destruction; suppression.

Extinguish, éks-tíng-góish, *vt.* to put out, to quench; to destroy.

Extinguished, éks-tíng-góishd, *pp.*

Extinguishing, éks-tíng-góish íng, *ppr.*

Extirpate, éks-térp'át, *vt.* to root out, to pluck up by the roots; to destroy totally.

Extirpated, éks-térp'át-éd, *pp.*

Extirpating, éks-térp'át-íng, *ppr.*

Extirpation, éks-tér-pá'shún, *n.* eradication, excision, destruction.

Extol, éks-tól, *vt.* to praise, to magnify, to laud.

Extolled, éks-tóld, *pp.*

Extolling, éks-tól-íng, *ppr.*

Extort, éks-tá'rt, *vt.* to force away, to wrest, to wring from one; to gain by violence or oppression; *vi.* to practise oppression and violence.

Extortion, éks-tá'r-shún, *n.* the act of gaining by violence and rapacity; force by which any thing is unjustly taken away.

Extortionary, éks-tá'r-shún-ér-é, *a.* }

Extortionate, éks-tá'r-shún-át, *a.* }

practising extortion; oppressive.

Extra, éks-trá, *prefix* and *ad.* a word often used in composition, meaning over and above, extraordinary: as, *extra-work*, *extra-pay*, &c.; or beyond: as, *extrajudicial*, *extramundane*, &c.

Extract, éks-trákt, *vt.* to draw out of something; to draw by chemical operation; to select and abstract from a larger treatise.

Extract, éks-trákt, *n.* the substance extracted, the chief parts drawn from any thing; an abstract, an epitome.

Extraction, éks-trák'shún, *n.* the act of drawing one part out of a compound; derivation from an original; lineage, descent.

Extrajudicial, éks-trá-jó-dísh-ál, *a.* out of the regular course of legal procedure.

Extramundane, éks-trá-mún-dá'n, *a.*

beyond the verge of the material world.

Extraneous, éks-trá'n-ýás, *a.* not belonging to any thing; foreign; of different substance, not intrinsic.

Extraordinary, éks-trá'r-dín-ér-é, *a.* different from common order and method; not ordinary; differing from the common course; eminent, remarkable, more than common.

Extravagance, éks-tráv-á-gáns, *n.* excursion or sally beyond prescribed limits; wildness, excess, irregularity; outrage, violence; waste, vain and superfluous expense.

Extravagant, éks-tráv-á-gánt, *a.* wandering out of bounds; irregular, wild; wasteful, prodigal, vainly expensive.

Extreme, éks-tré'm, *n.* highest degree of any thing, utmost point; extremity; *a.* greatest, of the highest degree; last, that beyond which there is nothing; pressing in the utmost degree; utmost.

Extremity, éks-trém-ít-é, *n.* the utmost point, the highest degree; the parts most remote from the middle; the extreme end; the most aggravated state. [be extirpated.]

Extricable, éks-tré-kábl, *a.* that may be extricated, éks-tré-ká't, *vt.* to disembarass, to set free, to disentangle.

Extricated, éks-tré-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Extricating, éks-tré-ká't-íng, *ppr.*

Extrication, éks-tré-ká'shún, *n.* the act of disentangling, disentangling. [outward.]

Extrinsic, éks-trín-sík, *a.* external.

Exuberance, éks-u'búr-éns, *n.* overgrowth, abundance, useless abundance; luxuriance, great plenty.

Exuberant, éks-u'búr-ént, *a.* growing with superfluous shoots, superfluously plenteous; luxuriant.

Exult, éks-ált, *vi.* to rejoice above measure, to triumph.

Exultation, éks-ált-tú'shún, *n.* joy, triumph, rapturous delight.

Exuviae, éks-u'v-ýé, *n. pl.* cast skins, cast shells, whatever is shed by animals.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bāt—ò'n', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Eye, i', *n.* the organ of vision; sight; any thing formed like an eye; any small perforation; a small catch into which a hook goes; bud of a plant.

Eye, i', *vt.* to watch, to keep in view, to observe; to watch maliciously.

Eyed, i'd, *pp.*

Eying, i'ng, *ppr.* [over the eye.

Eyebrow, i-bráð, *n.* the hairy arch

Eyelash, i-lásh, *n.* the line of hair that edges the eyelid.

Eyelet, i-lét, *n.* a hole through which light may enter; any small perforation for a lace to go through.

Eyelid, i-ld, *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.

Eyeservant, i-serv-ánt, *n.* a servant that works only while watched.

Eyetooth, i-tóth, *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next on each side to the grinders, the fang.

Eyewitness, i-ðit-nés, *n.* an ocular evidence, one who gives testimony to facts seen with his own eyes.

Eyry, á-ré, or é-ré, *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

F, éf, *n.* the sixth letter of the English alphabet.

Fable, fá-bl, *n.* a feigned story intended to enforce some moral precept, a fiction in general; a lie.

Fable, fá-bl, *vi.* to feign, to write fiction; to tell falsehoods, to lie.

Fabled, fá-bl'd, *pp.*

Fabling, fá-bl'ng, *ppr.*

Fabric, fáb-rik, *n.* a building, an edifice; any system or compages of matter.

Fabricate, fáb-ré-ká't, *vt.* to build, to construct; to forge, to devise falsely.

Fabricated, fáb-ré-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Fabricating, fáb-ré-ká't'ng, *ppr.*

Fabrication, fáb-ré-ká-shûn, *n.* the act of building, construction.

Fabulist, fáb-u-list, *n.* a writer of fables. [fables.

Fabulous, fáb-u-lâs, *a.* feigned, full of

Fæcal, fá-kâl, *a.* denoting excrements.

Face, fá's, *n.* the visage, the countenance; the front or forepart of any thing; the surface of any thing; the state or appearance of an affair; sight; confidence, boldness.

Face, fá's, *vi.* to carry a false appearance; to turn the face, to come in front; *vt.* to meet in front, to oppose with confidence and firmness, to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional superficies; to turn up a garment with facings.

Faced, fá's'd, *pp.*

Facing, fá's'ng, *ppr.*

Facete, fá-sét, *a.* gay, cheerful, witty.

Facetious, fá-sé-shûs, *a.* gay, lively, witty.

Facetiousness, fá-sé-shûs-nés, *n.* cheerful wit, mirth, gayety.

Facial, fá-shâl, *a.* pertaining to the face. [pliant, flexible.

Facile, fá-s'il, *a.* easy, not difficult.

Facilitate, fá-sil't-á't, *vt.* to make easy or less difficult, to free from difficulty.

Facilitated, fá-sil't-á't-éd, *pp.*

Facilitating, fá-sil't-á't'ng, *ppr.*

Facilities, fá-sil't-é'z, *n. pl.* the means by which the performance of any thing is rendered easy.

Facility, fá-sil't-é, *n.* easiness to be performed, freedom from difficulty; pliancy, ductility; easiness of access. [ering, a covering.

Facing, fá's'ng, *n.* an ornamental covering.

Facsimile, fák-sím'l-é, *n.* an exact copy.

Fact, fákt', *n.* a thing done, an effect produced; reality, action, deed.

Faction, fák'shûn, *n.* a party in a state; tumult, discord, dissension.

Factions, fák'shûs, *a.* given to faction, loud and violent in a party; publicly dissentious.

Factitious, fák'tish-ûs, *a.* made by art, in opposition to what is made by nature.

Factor, fák'tôr, *n.* an agent for another, one who transacts business for another; in arithmetic, the multiplier and the multiplicand.

ʼʼll, ʼʼrt, ʼʼce, ʼʼve, nŏ, tŏ, bŕt, blŕ, bŕt—ŏn, wŕs, ʼʼt—gŏod—ŷ, ʼ—i, u.

- Factory**, fŕk'tŭ-rŕ, *n.* a house or district inhabited by traders in a distant country; the traders embodied in one place; a place where any thing is made.
- Factotum**, fŕk-tŏ-tŭm, *n.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.
- Faculty**, fŕk'ŭ-l-tŕ, *n.* the power of doing any thing, ability; power of the mind, reason, memory; habitual excellence, dexterity; *faculty*, in a university, denotes the masters and professors of the several sciences.
- Fade**, fŕ'd, *vi.* to tend from greater to less vigor, to grow weak, to languish; to tend from a brighter to a weaker color; to wither as a vegetable; to die away gradually; *vt.* to wear away, to reduce to languor, to deprive of vigor.
- Faded**, fŕ'd-ŕd, *pp.*
- Fading**, fŕ'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Faces**, fŕ'sŕz, *n. pl.* excrements, settlements after distillation and infusion.
- Fæcula**, fŕk-u-lŕ, *n. pl.* the dregs, sediment.
- Fag**, fŕg, *n.* a slave, one who works hard; a knot or excrescency.
- Fag**, fŕg, *vi.* to grow faint or weary; *vt.* to beat.
- Fagged**, fŕg'd, *pp.*
- Fagging**, fŕg-ing, *ppr.*
- Fagend**, fŕg-ŕnd, *n.* the end of a web of cloth; the refuse of any thing.
- Fagot**, fŕg'ŕt, *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together for any purpose.
- Fail**, fŕ'l, *vi.* to be deficient, to cease from former plenty, to fall short; to be extinct, to cease; to perish, to be lost; to decline, to languish; to miss, or not produce its effect; to become insolvent or bankrupt; *vt.* to desert, to disappoint; to neglect.
- Failed**, fŕ'ld, *pp.*
- Failing**, fŕ'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Failing**, fŕ'l-ing, *n.* decay, deficiency.
- Failure**, fŕ'l-ŷŕr, *n.* deficiency, cessation; omission, non-performance, a lapse; the act of becoming insolvent.
- Fain**, fŕ'n, *a.* glad, merry, cheerful, fond; forced, compelled.
- Faint**, fŕ'nt, *vi.* to lose the animal functions; to sink motionless and senseless; to grow feeble, to lose strength or color; to decay, to disappear gradually; *a.* languid, weak, feeble; dejected, depressed.
- Fainthearted**, fŕ'nt-hŕrt-ŕd, *part. a.* cowardly, timorous.
- Faintish**, fŕ'nt-ish, *a.* beginning to grow faint.
- Faintness**, fŕ'nt-nŕs, *n.* languor, feebleness, want of strength.
- Fair**, fŕ'r, *a.* beautiful, elegant of feature, handsome; white in the complexion; pleasing to the eye; clear, pure; favorable, prosperous, likely to succeed; equal, just, not practising any fraudulent or insidious arts; *n.* a beauty; elliptically, a fair woman; an annual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers.
- Fairly**, fŕ'r-lŕ, *ad.* beautifully; com-modiously; plainly, openly, honestly, justly, completely.
- Fairness**, fŕ'r-nŕs, *n.* beauty, elegance of form; honesty, candor, ingenuity, clearness.
- Fairy**, fŕ-rŕ, *n.* a kind of fabled being, an elf, a fay; *a.* belonging to fairies.
- Fairyland**, fŕ-rŕ-lŕnd, *n.* the ideal residence of fairies.
- Faith**, fŕ'th, *n.* belief of the revealed truths of religion; the system of revealed truths held by the Christian church; tenet held; trust in God; trust in the honesty or veracity of another; fidelity, unshaken adherence; promise given.
- Faithful**, fŕ'th-fŕl, *a.* firm in adherence to the truth of religion; of true fidelity, loyal; honest, upright, observant of compact or promise; true, worthy of belief.
- Faithfully**, fŕ'th-fŕl-ŕ, *ad.* with a firm belief in religion; without fraud, honestly.
- Faithfulness**, fŕ'th-fŕl-nŕs, *n.* honesty, veracity; loyalty, adherence to duty.
- Faithless**, fŕ'th-lŕs, *a.* perfidious; disloyal, not true to duty.
- Falchion**, fŕl'shŭn, *n.* a short, crooked sword.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Farther, fà'r-thér, *a.* more remote, longer, tending to a greater distance; *ad.* at a greater distance.
- Farthest, fà'r-thést, *a.* most distant; *ad.* at or to the greatest distance.
- Farthing, fà'r-thing, *n.* the fourth of a penny; a division of land.
- Farthingsworth, fà'r-thingz dâ'rth, *n.* as much as is sold for a farthing.
- Fasces, fâs-sâ'z, *n. pl.* rods anciently carried before the consuls as a mark of their authority.
- Fascia, fâsh-yâ, *n.* a fillet, a bandage.
- Fascial, fâ-shâl, *a.* belonging to the fasces.
- Fasciated, fâsh-yâ't-éd, *a.* bound with fillets, tied with a bandage.
- Fasciation, fâsh-yâ-shân, *n.* bandage.
- Fascicle, fâs'ikl, *n.* a small bundle.
- Fascicular, fâs-sik-u-lâr, *a.* united in a bundle, as, a fascicular root, a root of the tuberous kind, with the knobs collected in bundles, as in pæonia.
- Fascinate, fâs'in-â't, *vt.* to bewitch, to enchant, to influence in some wicked and secret manner.
- Fascinated, fâs'in-â't-éd, *pp.*
- Fascinating, fâs'in-â't-ing, *ppr.*
- Fascination, fâs'in-â-shân, *n.* the power or act of bewitching; unseen, inexplicable influence.
- Fashion, fâsh-ân, *n.* form, make, state of any thing with regard to outward appearance; custom, general practice; the make or cut of clothes, manner, sort, way.
- Fashion, fâsh-ân, *vt.* to form, to mould, to figure; to fit, to adapt.
- Fashioned, fâsh-ând, *pp.*
- Fashioning, fâsh-ân-ing, *ppr.*
- Fashionable, fâsh-ân-âbl, *a.* approved or established by custom, made according to the mode, observant of the mode.
- Fast, fâ'st, *vi.* to abstain from food, to mortify the body by religious abstinence; *n.* abstinence from food, religious mortification by abstinence, religious humiliation; *a.* firm, immovable; strong, impregnable; adhering, fixed; speedy, quick; *ad.* firmly, closely, nearly; swiftly, nimbly; frequently.
- Fasten, fâ'stn, *vt.* to make fast, to make firm; to hold together, to cement; to stamp, to fix; *vi.* to fix it.
- Fastened, fâ'stnd, *pp.* [self.]
- Fastening, fâ'st-nîng, *ppr.*
- Fastening, fâ'st-nîng, *n.* that which fastens.
- Fastidious, fâs-tid-yâs, *a.* disdainful, squeamish, insolently nice in being pleased.
- Fastness, fâ'st-nês, *n.* state of being fast, firm adherence; strength, security, a strong place, a place not easily forced.
- Fat, fât', *a.* full-fed, plump, fleshy; *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; the best or richest part of any thing.
- Fat, fât', *vt.* to make fat, to fatten; *vi.* to grow fat.
- Fatted, fât-éd, *pp.*
- Fatting, fât-ing, *ppr.*
- Fatal, fâ'tâl, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive; proceeding by destiny, inevitable.
- Fatalism, fâ'tâl-izm, *n.* the doctrine that all things happen by necessity.
- Fatalist, fâ'tâl-îst, *n.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
- Fatality, fâ'tâl-î-tê, *n.* decree of fate; tendency to danger; mortality.
- Fate, fât', *n.* destiny, an eternal series of successive causes, event predetermined; death, destruction, cause of death.
- Fated, fât-éd, *part. a.* decreed by fate, doomed by fate.
- Father, fâ'thûr, *n.* (in the plural, ancestors), the male parent; the first ancestor or progenitor of a race or family.
- Father-in-law, fâ'thûr-in-lâ', *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.
- Fatherless, fâ'thûr-lês, *a.* wanting a father.
- Fatherly, fâ'thûr-lâ, *a.* like a father, paternal; tender, protecting, careful; *ad.* in the manner of a father.
- Fathom, fâth-âm, *n.* a measure of six feet; space to which a man can ex-

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bêt', blt', băt'—ŏn', wăs', ăt'—gŏdŏd'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

tend both arms; depth of contrivance, compass of thought.
Fathom, făt'h-ŭm, *vt.* to compass with the arms extended or encircling; to reach, to master; to try with respect to the depth; in seamanship, to throw the lead, to penetrate into, to find the bottom.

Fathomed, făt'h-ŭmd, *pp.*

Fathoming, făt'h-ŭm-ing, *ppr.*

Fatigue, făt-tĕ'g, *n.* weariness, lassitude; the cause of weariness, labor, toil.

[to harass, to toil.

Fatigue, făt-tĕ'g, *vt.* to tire, to weary,

Fatigued, făt-tĕ'gd, *pp.*

Fatiguing, făt-tĕ'g-ing, *ppr.*

Fatling, făt-ŭng, *n.* a young animal

fatted.

Fatness, făt-nĕs, *n.* the quality of being fat or plump; fulness of flesh; unctuous or greasy matter; fertility.

Fatten, făt'n, *vt.* to feed up, to make

fleshy; *vi.* to grow fat, to be pam-

Fattened, făt'nd, *pp.* [pered.

Fattening, făt'n-ing, *ppr.*

Fatuity, făt-ŭt-ĭ-tĕ, *n.* weakness of

mind, foolishness.

Fatuous, făt-u ŭs, *a.* stupid, feeble of

mind; impotent.

Faucet, fôs-ĕt, *n.* the pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor, and stopped up by a peg or spigot.

Fault, făt't, *n.* offence, slight crime;

defect, want, absence.

Faulty, făt't-ĕ, *a.* guilty of a fault,

criminal, not innocent; wrong; defective.

Favor, făt-văr, *vt.* to support, to regard

with kindness, to countenance; to

resemble in any respect; to con-

duce to, to contribute.

Favored, făt-vărd, *pp.*

Favoring, făt-văr-ing, *ppr.*

Favor, făt-văr, *n.* kindness; support;

kindness granted; lenity, mildness;

leave, good will, pardon; object of

favor; feature, countenance; partiality, bias.

Favorable, făt-văr-ăbl, *a.* affectionate,

kind, propitious; conducing to.

Favorableness, făt-văr-ăbl-nĕs, *n.* kindness, benignity; that state which affords advantages for success.

Favorably, făt-văr-ăbl-ĕ, *ad.* kindly, with favor.

Favorite, făt-văr-ĭt, *n.* a person or thing beloved, one regarded with favor; *a.* beloved, regarded with favor.

Favoritism, făt-văr-ĭt-ĭzm, *n.* the practice of favoring; the disposition to favor.

Fawn, făt'n, *vi.* to court by frisking before one, as a dog; to court ser-

Fawned, făt'nd, *pp.* [vilely.

Fawning, făt'n-ing, *ppr.*

Fealty, fĕ-ăl-tĕ, *n.* duty due to a superior, loyalty, fidelity to a master.

Fear, fĕ'r, *n.* dread, terror, painful apprehension of danger; awe, dejection; anxiety, solicitude; the object of fear; reverence, respect, due regard.

Fear, fĕ'r, *vt.* to dread, to consider with apprehensions of terror, to be afraid of; to reverence; *vi.* to live in terror, to be afraid; to be anxious.

Feared, fĕ'rd, *pp.*

Fearing, fĕ'r-ing, *ppr.*

Fearful, fĕ'r-fŭl, *a.* timorous, easily made afraid; to be revered; awful; terrible, frightful.

Fearfully, fĕ'r-fŭl-ĕ, *ad.* timorously; terribly, dreadfully; in a manner to be revered. [bility.

Feasibility, fĕ'z-ĭb-ĭl-ĭ-tĕ, *n.* practica-

Feasible, fĕ'z-ĭbl, *a.* practicable, that may be effected.

Feast, fĕ'st, *n.* an entertainment of the table, a sumptuous treat of great numbers; an anniversary day of rejoicing; *vi.* to eat deliciously; to be highly gratified or delighted; *vt.* to entertain sumptuously; to delight.

Feat, fĕ't, *n.* act, deed, exploit; a trick, an artful or ludicrous performance.

Feather, fĕth-ŭr, *n.* the plume of birds; kind, nature, species.

Feature, fĕ't-ŭr, *n.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or sin-

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bût—ôn', wâs', ât—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

gle part of the face; the fashion, the make.

Febrifuge, fêb'-rê-fu'j, *n.* any medicine serviceable in a fever.

Febrile, fêb'-ri'l, *a.* constituting a fever, proceeding from a fever.

February, fêb'-rô-êr-ê, *n.* the name of the second month in the year.

Feces, fês'-êz, 'or fê-sêz, *n. pl.* dregs, lees; excrements.

Fecula, fêk'-u-lâ, *n.* the green matter of plants; starch, or farina.

Feculence, fêk'-u-lêns, *n.* } muddi-

Feculency, fêk'-u-lêns-ê, *n.* } ness; lees, feces, dregs.

Feculent, fêk'-u-lênt, *a.* foul, dreggy, excrementitious.

Feculum, fêk'-u-lâm, *n.* a dry, dusty, tasteless substance obtained from plants.

Fecund, fê-kând, *a.* fruitful, prolific.

Fecundate, fê-kând-â't, *vt.* to make fruitful, to render prolific.

Fecundated, fê-kând-â't-êd, *pp.*

Fecundating, fê-kând-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Fecundity, fê-kând-î-tê, *n.* fruitfulness, quality or power of producing or bringing forth in great abundance.

Federal, fêd'-âr-âl, *a.* relating to a league or contract.

Federalist, fêd'-âr-âl-îst, *n.* one of a party to a league or contract; in the United States, a friend to the measures of the party that formed the constitution.

Fee, fê', *n.* property peculiar; reward, gratification, recompense; portion, pittance, share; payments claimed by persons in office.

Feeble, fê-bl, *a.* weak, debilitated, sickly, infirm.

Feed, fê'd, *n.* food, that which is eaten; the act of eating; pasture; meal.

Feed, fê'd, *vi.* to take food; to prey, to live by eating; to pasture; *vt.* to supply with food; to furnish; to graze; to nourish, to cherish.

Fed, fêd', *pp.*

Feeding, fêd-ing, *ppr.*

Fel, fê'l, *vi.* to have perception of things by the touch; to search by feeling; to have a quick sensibility;

vt. to perceive by the touch; to try, to sound; to have perception of; to

Felt, fêlt', *pp.* [be affected by.

Feeling, fê'l-ing, *ppr.*

Feeler, fê'l-êr, *n.* one that feels; the horns or antennæ of insects.

Feeling, fê'l-ing, *n.* the sense of touch, sensibility; excitement, emotion; *a.* expressive of great sensibility, sensibly-felt.

Feign, fâ'n, *vi.* to relate falsely, to image from the invention; *vt.* to invent; to make a show of; to dissimulate, to conceal.

Feigned, fâ'nd, *pp.*

Feigning, fâ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Feint, fâ'nt, *n.* a false appearance; a mock assault.

Felicitate, fê-lîs-î-t-â't, *vt.* to make happy; to congratulate.

Felicitated, fê-lîs-î-t-â't-êd, *pp.*

Felicitating, fê-lîs-î-t-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Felicitous, fê-lîs-î-t-âs, *a.* happy, prosperous.

Felicity, fê-lîs-î-t-ê, *n.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness, blessedness.

Feline, fê-lî'n, *a.* like a cat, pertaining to a cat. [man.

Fell, fê'l, *a.* cruel, barbarous, inhu-

Fell, fê'l, *vt.* to knock down, to bring to the ground; to cut or hew down.

Felled, fêld', *pp.*

Felling, fêl-ing, *ppr.* [a wheel.

Felloe, fêl-ô, *n.* the circumference of

Fellon, fêl-ân, *n.* a sore (see FELON).

Fellow, fêl-ô, *n.* a companion, an associate, one united in the same affair; one of the same kind; equal; one of a pair; a word of contempt; a mean wretch; member of a corporation.

Fellow-citizen, fêl-ô-sî-tîz-ên, *n.* one who belongs to the same city.

Fellow-feeling, fêl-ô-fêl-ing, *n.* sympathy, a like feeling, a joint interest.

Fellowship, fêl-ô-shîp, *n.* companionship, concert, society, association, confederacy; equality; joint interest, partnership.

Fellowship, fêl-ô-shîp, *vt.* to acknowledge as a fellow or member of the same church, order, or communion.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', á'r—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Fellowshipped, fêl-ô-shîpd, *pp.*

Fellowshipping, fêl-ô-shîp'îng, *ppr.*

Felon, fêl-ân, *n.* one who has committed a capital crime; a whitlow, a tumor formed between the bone and its investing membrane.

Felonious, fêl-ô'n-yâs, *a.* wicked, traitorous, villanous, malignant.

Felony, fêl-ân-ê, *n.* a crime denounced capital by the law, an enormous crime.

Felspar, fêl-spâ'r, *n.* a mineral.

Felt, fêlt', *n.* cloth made of wool, united without weaving; a hide or skin.

Female, fê-mâ'l, *n.* one of the sex that conceives and brings forth young; in botany, that which bears the pistil and produces fruit; *a.* noting or pertaining to the sex that produces young; soft, feminine.

Feminine, fêm'in-în, *a.* female, belonging to woman; soft, tender.

Femoral, fêm-ô-râl, *a.* belonging to the thigh.

Fen, fên', *n.* a marsh, a moor, a bog.

Fence, fêns', *n.* guard, security, outwork, defence; a wall, hedge, ditch, &c., intended to guard a field or enclosure of land, and for other purposes.

Fence, fêns', *vt.* to enclose, to secure by an enclosure; to guard, to fortify; *vi.* to practise the arts of manual defence; to guard against, to fight according to art.

Fenced, fênsd', *pp.*

Fencing, fêns'îng, *ppr.*

Fend, fênd', *vt.* to keep or ward off, to shut out.

Ferment, fâr-mênt', *vt.* to set in motion, to excite internal motion; *vi.* to have the parts put into intestine motion; to work, to effervesce.

Ferment, fêr-mênt, *n.* intestine motion; that which causes intestine motion; tumult.

Fermentation, fêr-mênt-â-shûn, *n.* a slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixed body: as when leaven or yeast rarifies, lightens and ferments bread.

Fern, fêrn', *a.* a plant.

Ferocious, fê-rô-shûs, *a.* savage, fierce, ravenous, rapacious.

Ferocity, fê-rô-sî-tê, *n.* savageness, wildness, fierceness. [ing-places.]

Ferret, fêr-ê't, *vt.* to drive out of lurk.

Ferriage, fêr-ê-â'j, *n.* the fare paid at a ferry. [of iron.]

Ferruginous, fêr-u'jîn-ûs, *a.* partaking

Ferrule, fêr-u'l, *n.* an iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking.

Ferry, fêr-ê, *n.* the passage over which ferry-boats pass. [boat.]

Ferryboat, fêr-ê-bô't, *n.* a passenger

Fertile, fêr-tîl, *a.* fruitful, plenteous.

Fertility, fâr-tîl-î-tê, *n.* abundance, fruitfulness, fecundity.

Fertilize, fêr-tîl-i'z, *vt.* to make fruit-

Fertilized, fêr-tîl-i'zd, *pp.* [ful.]

Fertilizing, fêr-tîl-i'z-îng, *ppr.*

Ferule, fêr-u'l, *n.* an instrument of correction by striking the hand.

Fervency, fêr-vên-sê, *n.* heat of mind, ardor, eagerness; zeal.

Fervent, fêr-vênt, *a.* hot, boiling; hot in temper, vehement; ardent, warm in zeal.

Fervently, fêr-vênt-lê, *ad.* in a burning degree; eagerly, vehemently.

Fervid, fêr-vîd, *a.* hot, burning; eager, vehement, zealous. [ardor.]

Fervor, fêr-vôr, *n.* heat, warmth, zeal,

Festal, fês-tâl, *a.* respecting feasts, befitting a feast.

Fester, fês-tûr, *vi.* to rankle, to corrupt, to grow virulent.

Festered, fês-tûrd, *pp.*

Festering, fês-tûr-îng, *ppr.*

Festival, fês-tê-vâl, *a.* pertaining to feasts; joyous; *n.* time of feasting; an anniversary day of civil or religious joy. [ting a feast.]

Festive, fês-tîv, *n.* joyous, gay, befit-

Festivity, fês-tîv-î-tê, *n.* festival, time of rejoicing; gayety, joyfulness.

Festoon, fês-tôn, *n.* an ornament of carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers or leaves twisted together, thickest at the middle, and suspended by the two extremes.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, båt—ón, wás, át—góð—ý, á—i, u.

Fetal, fétál, *a.* pertaining to a fetus.
 Fetch, fétsh', *vt.* to go and bring; to derive, to draw; to bring to any state; to reach, to attain to; to obtain as its price.
 Fetched, fétshd', *pp.*
 Fetching, fétsh'ing, *ppr.*
 Fetch, fétsh', *n.* a stratagem by which any thing is indirectly performed; a trick, an artifice.
 Fete, fâ't, *n.* (*Fr.*), festival, holyday celebration.
 Fetid, fétíd, *a.* stinking, rancid.
 Fetlock, fét'łok, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses. [smell, a stench.
 Feter, fét'łor, *n.* a strong offensive
 Fetter, fét'ăr, *vt.* to bind, to enchain, to tie, to shackle.
 Fettered, fét'ărd, *pp.*
 Fettering, fét'ăr-ing, *ppr.*
 Fetus, fét'ús, *n.* any animal yet in embryo, any thing yet in the womb.
 Feud, fu'd, *n.* quarrel, contention.
 Feudal, fu'dál, *a.* pertaining to fees or tenures by which lands are held of a superior.
 Fever, fê'văr, *n.* a disease in which the body is violently heated and the pulse quickened, or in which heat and cold prevail by turns; heat, agitation, excitement.
 Feverish, fê'văr-ish, *a.* tending to a fever, diseased with a fever; uncertain, inconstant.
 Fever-sore, fê'văr-sô'r, *n.* the popular name of a carious ulcer.
 Fevery, fê'văr-ê, *a.* affected or diseased with a fever.
 Few, fu', *a.* not many, not in a great number.
 Fewness, fu'nês, *n.* smallness of number.
 Fiat, fi'ât, *n.* an order, a decree. [ber.
 Fib, flb', *n.* a lie, a falsehood.
 Fibre, fi'băr, *n.* one of the first constituent parts of bodies; any fine slender thread or filament.
 Fibril, fi-bríl, *n.* a small fibre, the branch of a fibre.
 Fibrin, fi-brín, *n.* a peculiar albuminous substance found in animals and vegetables.

Fibrous, fi'băr's, *a.* pertaining to, or composed of fibres. [wavering.
 Fickle, flk'l, *a.* changeable, irresolute.
 Fiction, flk'shún, *n.* the act of feigning or inventing; the thing feigned; a falsehood, a lie.
 Fictitious, flk-tish'ús, *a.* counterfeit, false; feigned, imaginary.
 Fiddle, fld'ł, *n.* a stringed instrument of music, a violin.
 Fidelity, fld-êl'lt-ê, *n.* honesty, veracity; faithful adherence.
 Fidget, flj'łt, *n.* restless agitation.
 Fidgety, flj'łt-ê, *a.* restless, impatient.
 Field, fê'ld, *n.* ground not built on; ground not enclosed; a piece of land enclosed for tillage, a cultivated tract of ground; the ground where a battle is fought; space, compass, extent.
 Fieldpiece, fê'ld-pê's, *n.* a small cannon used in battles.
 Fiend, fê'nd, *n.* an enemy, the devil, an infernal being. [malicious.
 Fiendish, fê'nd-ish, *a.* like a fiend.
 Fierce, fê'rs, *a.* vehement in rage, eager of mischief, violent, passionate, furious.
 Fierceness, fê'rs-nês, *n.* ferocity, eagerness for blood, fury.
 Fiery, fi'ăr-ê, *a.* consisting of fire, hot like fire; vehement, ardent, active.
 Fife, fi'f, *n.* a pipe blown to the drum.
 Fifteen, flf-tê'n, *n.* five and ten.
 Fifty, flf-tê, *a.* five tens.
 Fig, flg', *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree.
 Fight, fl't, *vi.* (*pret.* fought), to contend in battle; to combat; *vt.* to combat or war against.
 Fought, fl't, *pp.*
 Fighting, fl't-ing, *ppr.* [fiction.
 Figure, flg'mént, *n.* an invention, a
 Fig-tree, flg-trê, *n.* the tree that bears figs. [ing something else, typical.
 Figurative, flg-yăr-â-tlv, *a.* represent-
 Figure, flg-yăr, *n.* the form of any thing, the outline, shape; person, external form; distinguished appearance, magnificence, splendor; a character denoting a number; arrangement, modification; type, representation.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—ón', wás', á't—gðod'—f, é—i, u.

Figure, flg'-fúr, *vi.* to make a figure; *vt.* to form into any determinate shape; to show by resemblance; to cover or adorn with figures, to diversify, to variegate; to image in the mind; to note by characters.

Figured, flg'-fúrd, *pp.*

Figuring, flg'-fúr-ing, *ppr.*

Filament, flí'á-mént, *n.* a slender thread, a fibre.

Filbert, flí'bárt, *n.* a fine hazel-nut with a thin shell.

Filch, flítsh', *vt.* to steal, to pilfer.

Filched, flítshd', *pp.*

Filching, flítsh-ing, *ppr.*

File, flí, *n.* a thread; a line on which papers are strung to keep them in order; a catalogue, roll, series; a line of soldiers ranged one behind another; an instrument to rub down prominences.

File, flí, *vt.* to march one behind another, to rank with; to be strung as it were upon the same thread; *vt.* to string upon a thread or wire, to arrange papers in order; to cut with a file, to smooth, to polish.

Filed, flíd, *pp.*

Filing, flí-ing, *ppr.*

File-leader, flí-lé'd-ár, *n.* a soldier placed in the front of a file.

Filial, flí'jál, *a.* pertaining to a son, befitting a son, bearing the character or relation of a son.

Fill, flí, *n.* as much as may produce complete satisfaction; a shaft of a carriage.

Fill, flí, *vi.* to grow or become full; *vt.* to store till no more can be admitted; to content, to satisfy.

Filled, flíd', *pp.*

Filling, flí-ing, *ppr.*

Fillet, flít, *n.* a band tied round the head or other part; the fleshy part of the thigh.

Fillip, flí'p, *n.* a jerk of the finger let go from the thumb.

Film, flí'm, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.

Filter, flítár, *vt.* to strain, to perco-

Filtered, flítárd, *pp.*

Filtering, flítár-ing, *ppr.*

Filter, flítár, *n.* cloth, paper, or any

porous substance, used for purifying liquids by straining; a sieve, a strainer. [tion, pollution.

Filth, flí'th, *n.* dirt, nastiness, corrupt.

Filthy, flí'th-é, *a.* nasty, foul, dirty, polluted.

Filtration, flí-trá-shún, *n.* the act or process of filtering; a method by which liquors are procured fine and clear.

Fin, flín, *n.* the wing of a fish, the limb by which fishes move and balance themselves in the water.

Final, flí'nál, *a.* ultimate; conclusive; mortal; respecting the end or motive.

Finally, flí'nál-é, *ad.* ultimately, lastly.

Finance, flín-áns', *n.* revenue, income, profit. [finance.

Financial, flín-án-shál, *a.* respecting

Financier, flín-án-sér, *n.* one who collects the public revenue; one skilled in the management of money.

Find, flí'nd, *vt.* to obtain by searching or seeking; to obtain something lost or desired; to meet with, to fall upon; to know by experience.

Found, flá'd'nd, *pp.*

Finding, flí'nd-ing, *ppr.*

Fine, flín, *a.* not coarse; refined, pure, free from dross; subtle, thin; nice, exquisite; clear; elegant, beautiful in thought or language; splendid, showy; *n.* a mulct, a pecuniary punishment, a penalty; forfeiture; *in fine*, in conclusion, to conclude.

Finery, flín-ár-é, *n.* show, splendor of appearance, gayety of colors.

Finesse, flín-és', *n.* artifice, stratagem.

Finger, flíng'-gúr, *n.* one of the flexible members of the hand; a small measure of extension, the breadth of a finger; the instrument of work.

Finger, flíng'-gúr, *vt.* to touch lightly, to toy with.

Fingered, flíng'-gúrd, *pp.*

Fingering, flíng'-gúr-ing, *ppr.*

Finical, flín-ík-ál, *a.* nice, foppish.

Finis, flín-ís, *n.* an end, conclusion.

Finish, flín-ísh, *n.* the last touch or polish.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bût—ôn', wàs', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Finish, fln'ish, *vt.* to complete, to bring to the end purposed; to make perfect; to end.

Finished, fln'ishd, *pp.*

Finishing, fln'ish-ing, *ppr.*

Finite, fi-ni't, *a.* limited, bounded.

Finny, fln'è, *a.* furnished with fins.

Fir, fîr', *n.* the pine.

Fire, fîr', *n.* the igneous element; any thing burning; a conflagration; flame, light, lustre; ardor of temper; vigor of fancy; force of expression.

Fire, fîr', *vt.* to set on fire, to kindle; to inflame the passions, to animate; *vi.* to take fire; to discharge any fire-arms.

Fired, fîrd, *pp.*

Firing, fîr-ing, *ppr.*

Fire-arms, fîr-ârmz, *n. pl.* arms which owe their efficacy to fire, guns.

Firelock, fîr-lòk, *n.* a soldier's gun.

Fireworks, fîr-ôârks, *n. pl.* shows of fire.

Firkin, fîr-kîn, *n.* a vessel containing nine gallons, a small vessel.

Firm, fêrm', *a.* strong, not easily pierced or shaken, hard; constant, steady, resolute; *n.* a mercantile term for the name under which a partnership carries on business.

Firmament, fêr-mâ-mént, *n.* the heavens, the sky.

Firman, or **phirman**, fêr-mân, *n.* a grant or license given by Asiatic potentates.

Firmity, fêr-mî-t-é, *n.* } strength.

Firmitude, fêr-mî-t-u'd, *n.* } firmness, stability. [constantly.]

Firmly, fêrm-lé, *ad.* strongly, steadily.

Firmness, fêrm-nés, *n.* hardness, compactness, solidity.

First, fîrst', *a.* the ordinal of one; earliest in time; highest in dignity; foremost in place; great; *ad.* earliest, before any thing else.

Firstling, fîrst-ing, *n.* the first produce or offspring; the first thing thought or done.

Firstly, fîrst-lé, *ad.* in the first place.

Fiscal, fls-kâl, *a.* belonging to the public treasury.

Fish, flsh', *n.* an animal that inhabits the water; the race of fishes; the flesh of fish; a piece of timber to strengthen a mast, spar, &c.

Fish, flsh', *vi.* to be employed in catching fishes; to endeavor at any thing by artifice; *vt.* to search water in quest of fish or any thing else; to add a piece of timber to a mast or spar to strengthen it.

Fished, flshd', *pp.*

Fishing, flsh-ing, *ppr.*

Fishery, flsh-îr-é, *n.* a commodious place for fishing; the business of catching fish.

Fissure, flsh-u'r, *n.* a cleft, a narrow chasm where a breach has been made.

Fist, flst', *n.* the hand clenched, with the fingers doubled down.

Fistula, fls-tu-lâ, *n.* a pipe or reed; a sinuous ulcer callous within.

Fit, flt', *n.* a paroxysm or exacerbation of any intermittent distemper, any short return after intermission, interval; any violent affection of mind or body, disorder, distemperature; *a.* qualified, proper; convenient, meet, right.

Fit, flt', *vt.* to accommodate to any thing, to suit one thing to another; *vi.* to be proper or becoming.

Fitted, flt-éd, *pp.*

Fitting, flt-ing, *ppr.*

Fitful, flt-fl, *a.* varied by paroxysms.

Fitly, flt-lé, *ad.* properly, justly.

Fitness, flt-nés, *n.* propriety, justness.

Five, fi-v, *a.* four and one, half of ten.

Fix, flks', *vt.* to make fast, firm, or stable; to prepare, to adjust.

Fixed, flksd', *pp.*

Fixing, flks-ing, *ppr.*

Fixture, flks-týr, *n.* that which is fixed to the premises, a piece of furniture fixed to a house; fixedness, firmness. [shaken.]

Flabby, flâb-é, *a.* soft, not firm, easily

Flaccid, flâk-sld, *a.* weak, limber, lax.

Flag, flâg', *vi.* to hang loose, without stiffness or tension; to grow feeble, to lose vigor; *vt.* to suffer to droop; to lay with broad stones.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bét', bl't, bôt'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Flagged, flág'd, *pp.*

Flagging, flág'-ing, *ppr.*

Flag, flág', *n.* a water plant with a bladed leaf and yellow flower; the colors or ensign of a ship or land forces; a species of stone used for smooth pavements.

Flageolet, fláj'-él-ét, *n.* a small flute.

Flagellate, fláj'-él-á't, *vt.* to scourge or whip.

Flagellated, fláj'-él-á't-éd, *pp.*

Flagellating, fláj'-él-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Flagitious, fláj'-ish-ús, *a.* wicked, villainous, atrocious; guilty of crime.

Flagrant, fláj'-gránt, *a.* ardent, burning, eager; notorious, flaming into notice.

Flail, flá'l, *n.* the instrument with which grain is beaten out of the ear.

Flake, flá'k, *n.* any thing that appears loosely held together, like a flock of wool or falling snow; a stratum, a film, a layer.

Flake, flá'k, *vt.* to form in flakes; *vi.* to part in loose bodies.

Flaked, flá'kd, *pp.*

Flaking, flá'k-ing, *ppr.*

Flambeau, flám'-bó', *n.* (*pl.* flambeaux), (*Fr.*), a lighted torch.

Flame, flá'm, *n.* light emitted from fire, fire; vigor of thought, ardor of imagination; ardor of inclination.

Flaming, flá'm-ing *a.* violent in temper, passion, words, &c.; bright, showy, glaring.

Flamy, flá'm-é, *a.* inflamed, burning, blazing, having the nature of flame; flame-colored.

Flange, flánj', *n.* a projecting edge.

Flank, flánk', *n.* the lateral part of the belly; the side of any army or fleet.

Flannel, flán'-él, *n.* a soft, nappy stuff of wool.

Flap, fláp', *n.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; the motion of any thing broad and loose; a disease in horses; a blow given with the palm of the hand.

Flap, fláp', *vi.* to ply the wings with noise; to fall with flaps or broad parts depending.

Flapped, flápd', *pp.*

Flapping, fláp'-ing, *ppr.*

Flare, flá'r, *vi.* to glitter with transient lustre, to glitter offensively, to be in too much light.

Flared, flá'rd, *pp.*

Flaring, flá'r-ing, *ppr.*

Flare, flá'r, *n.* a strong, sudden, and wavering uneven flame.

Flash, flásh', *n.* a sudden, quick, transitory blaze; sudden burst of wit or merriment; a short, transient state.

Flash, flásh', *vi.* to glitter with a quick and transient flame; to break out into bright thought, wit, or merriment.

Flashed, fláshd', *pp.*

Flashing, flásh'-ing, *ppr.*

Flashy, flásh'-é, *a.* showy, without substance; insipid, without force or spirit; washy.

Flask, flá'sk, *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn.

Flat, flát', *a.* smooth; horizontally level; lying along, lying prostrate; depressed, spiritless, dejected; down-right; not sharp in sound; tasteless, insipid; dull; *n.* a level, an extended plain; even ground; a smooth, low ground; a shallow, a strand; a surface without relief or prominences; a large flat-bottomed boat.

Flat, flát', *vt.* to level, to depress, to make broad and smooth; to make vapid; *vi.* to grow flat.

Flatted, flát'-éd, *pp.*

Flattening, flát'-ing, *ppr.*

Flatter, flát'-ár, *vt.* to praise falsely; to soothe with praises; to please; to flattered, flát'-árd, *pp.*

Flattering, flát'-ár-ing, *ppr.*

Flatterer, flát'-ár-ér, *n.* one who flatters.

Flattery, flát'-ár-é, *n.* false praise, artful obsequiousness, adulation.

Flatulency, flát'-u-léns-é, *n.* windiness; emptiness, vanity, levity.

Flatulent, flát'-u-lént, *a.* turgid with air, windy; empty, vain.

Flatuous, flát'-u-ús, *a.* windy, full of wind.

Flaunt, flá'nt, *vi.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to face, to carry a pert or saucy appearance.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Flavor, flá-vôr, *n.* power of pleasing the taste; sweetness to the smell; odor, fragrance.

Flaw, flá', *n.* a crack or breach in any thing; a fault, a defect; a sudden gust; a tumult.

Flax, fláks', *n.* a plant of which linen thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed and combed for the spinner.

Flaxen, fláksn', *a.* made of flax; fair, long, and flowing, as if made of flax.

Flay, flá', *vt.* to strip off the skin.

Played, flá'd, *pp.*

Playing, flá-ing, *ppr.*

Flea, flé', *n.* a small black insect, remarkable for its agility in leaping, which sucks the blood of larger animals.

Fleam, flé'm, *n.* an instrument used to bleed cattle.

Flection, fléks'-yûn, *n.* the act or power of bending or training.

Fledge, fléj', *vt.* to furnish with wings, to supply with feathers.

Fledged, fléjd', *pp.*

Fledging, flédj-ing, *ppr.*

Flee, flé', *vi.* to run from danger, to have recourse to shelter.

Fled, fléd', *pret.* and *pp.*

Fleeing, flé-ing, *ppr.*

Fleece, flé's, *n.* as much wool as is shorn from one sheep.

Fleece, flé's, *vt.* to clip the fleece of a sheep; to strip, to pull; to plunder, as a sheep is robbed of its wool; to cover as with wool.

Fleeced, flé'sd, *pp.*

Fleecing, flé's-ing, *ppr.*

Fleecy, flé's-é, *a.* woolly, covered with wool; having the appearance of fleeces of wool; of a light color, pale.

Fleer, flér', *n.* mockery expressed either in words or looks; a deceitful grin of civility.

Fleer, flér', *vi.* to mock, to gibe, to jest with insolence and contempt; *vt.* to mock, to flout.

Fleered, flér'd, *pp.*

Fleering, flér-ing, *ppr.*

Fleet, flét', *n.* a company of ships, a navy; an inlet of water, a creek;

a. swift of pace, quick, nimble, active.

Flesh, flésh', *n.* the body distinguished from the soul; the muscles distinguished from the bones, skin, tendons, &c.; animal food distinguished from vegetable; the body of beasts and birds used for food as distinct from fish; animal nature, carnality.

Fleshy, flésh-é, *a.* full of flesh, fat, muscular; pulposus, plump; corporeal.

Flexibility, fléks-ib-flé-t-é, *n.* the quality of admitting to be bent, pliancy.

Flexible, fléks'-ibl, *a.* possible to be bent, pliant; complying, obsequious.

Flexion, fléks'-yûn, *n.* the act of bending; a double, a bending; a turn.

Flexor, fléks'-ôr, *n.* any muscles which act in contracting the joints.

Flexure, fléks'-u'r, *n.* the form or direction in which any thing is bent; the act of bending; the part bent, the joint.

Flicker, flík-âr, *vi.* to flutter, to play the wings; to fluctuate, to move with uncertain and hasty motion.

Flickered, flík-ârd, *pp.*

Flickering, flík-âr-ing, *ppr.*

Flight, flit', *n.* the act of flying or running from danger; the act of using wings, volitation; removal from place to place by means of wings; a flock of birds flying together; a volley, a shower; heat of imagination; excursion on the wing; the power of flying.

Flighty, flit'-é, *a.* fleeting, swift; wild, full of imagination.

Flimsy, flim-zé, *a.* weak, feeble, spiritless, without force.

Flinch, flintsh', *vi.* to shrink from any suffering or undertaking; to fail.

Flinched, flintshd', *pp.*

Flinching, flintsh-ing, *ppr.*

Flincher, flintsh-âr, *n.* one who shrinks in any matter.

Fling, fling', *vt.* to cast from the hand, to throw; to dart, to cast with violence; to scatter; to drive by violence.

Flung, flang', *pp.*

Flinging, fling-ing, *ppr.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

- Fling**, fling', *n.* a throw. a cast; a gibe, a sneer, a contemptuous remark.
- Flint**, flint', *n.* a species of quartz. a semi pellucid stone used for striking fire with steel; any thing eminently or proverbially hard.
- Flip**, flip', *n.* a liquor made by mixing beer with spirits and sugar.
- Flippancy**, flip'-ân-sê, *n.* pertness, brisk folly.
- Flippant**, flip'-ânt, *a.* talkative, loquacious; pert, petulant, waggish.
- Flirt**, flirt', *vt.* to throw any thing with a quick elastic motion; to jeer, to treat with scoffs; *vi.* to jeer, to gibe; to act with levity, to be guilty of a kind of coquetry; *n.* a quick elastic motion, a sudden trick; a jeer, a gibe; a pert young hussey.
- Flirtation**, flirt'-â-shân, *n.* a desire of attracting notice; a quick sprightly motion.
- Flit**, flit', *vi.* to fly away; to flutter, to rove on the wing.
- Flitted**, flit'-êd, *pp.*
- Flitting**, flit'-ing, *ppr.*
- Flitch**, flitch', *n.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
- Float**, flôt', *vi.* to swim on the surface of the water, to move without effort in a fluid; to pass with a light irregular course; *vt.* to cause to pass by swimming, or to be conveyed on water; *n.* any body so contrived or formed as to swim upon the water; a raft; the cork or quill by which the angler discovers the bite of a fish.
- Flocculent**, flòk'-a-lént, *a.* coalescing, and adhering in locks and flakes.
- Flock**, flòk', *n.* a company of birds or beasts; a lock of wool.
- Flock**, flòk', *vi.* to gather in crowds or large numbers.
- Flocked**, flòkd', *pp.*
- Flocking**, flòk'-ing, *ppr.* [whip.
- Flog**, flòg', *vt.* to lash, to scourge, to
- Flogged**, flògd', *pp.*
- Flogging**, flòg'-ing, *ppr.*
- Flogging**, flòg'-ing, *n.* a whipping.
- Flood**, flâd', *n.* a body of water; the sea, a river; a deluge, an inunda-
- tion; *vt.* to deluge, to cover with waters.
- Flook**, flòk', *n.* the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground; a flounder, a flat river fish.
- Floor**, flôr', *n.* the bottom of a room or building, a platform; a story, a flight of rooms.
- Flop**, flòp', *vt.* to clap the wings with noise; to throw one's self suddenly down, or about.
- Flopped**, flòpd', *pp.*
- Flopping**, flòp'-ing, *ppr.*
- Floral**, flôr'-âl, *a.* relating to flowers.
- Florid**, flôr'-id, *a.* productive of flowers, covered with flowers; bright in color, flushed with red; splendid, brilliant with decorations. [ers.
- Florist**, flôr'-ist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
- Flounce**, flâðns', *vi.* to move with violence in the water or mire, to struggle or dash in the water; to move with weight and tumult, to move with passionate agitation; *vt.* to deck with founces.
- Flounced**, flâðnsd', *pp.*
- Flouncing**, flâðns'-ing, *ppr.*
- Flounce**, flâðns', *n.* any thing sewed to the garment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and shake; a dash in the water.
- Flounder**, flâðn'-dôr, *n.* a small flat fish.
- Flounder**, flâðn'-dâr, *vi.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions.
- Floundered**, flâðn'-dârd, *pp.*
- Floundering**, flâðn'-dâr-ing, *ppr.*
- Flour**, flâôr', *n.* the edible part of corn, the meal.
- Flourish**, flâr'-ish, *vi.* to be in vigor; to be in a prosperous state; to use florid language; to describe various figures by intersecting lines; to boast, to brag; *vt.* to adorn with vegetable beauty, to adorn with figures of needlework; to move any thing in quiet circles or vibrations; to adorn, to embellish.
- Flourished**, flâr'-ishd, *pp.*
- Flourishing**, flâr'-ish-ing, *ppr.*
- Flourish**, flâr'-ish, *n.* vigor; ambiguous copiousness; figures formed by bold, irregular, or fanciful lines; an

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', à't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- ostentatious embellishment; a musical prelude.
- Flout, flâ't, *vt.* to treat with mockery and contempt; *vi.* to practise mockery, to sneer.
- Flow, flô', *vi.* to run or spread as water, to run; to rise, not to ebb; to melt; to proceed, to issue; to glide smoothly; to speak volubly; to be full, to be copious; to hang loose and waving; *vt.* to overflow, to deluge.
- Flowed, flô'd, *pp.* [uge.
- Flowing, flô'ng, *ppr.*
- Flow, flô', *n.* the rise of water, not the ebb; a sudden plenty or abundance.
- Flower, flâô'âr, *n.* the part of a plant which contains the seeds; an ornament, an embellishment; the flourishing part, the prime; youthful vigor; the most excellent or valuable part of any thing.
- Flower, flâô'âr, *vi.* to be in flower, to bloom; to be in the prime, to flourish.
- Flowered, flâô'ârd, *pp.* [ish.
- Flowering, flâô'âr-ing, *ppr.*
- Flowerly, flâô'âr-ê, *a.* full of flowers; adorned with flowers; embellished with figurative language.
- Flowingly, flô'ng-lê, *ad.* with volubility, with abundance.
- Flown, flô'n, *part.* a. gone away.
- Fluctuate, flâk'tu-â't, *vi.* to roll to and again as water in agitation, to move backward and forward, to move with uncertain and hasty motion; to be in an uncertain state.
- Fluctuated, flâk'tu-â't-êd, *pp.*
- Fluctuating, flâk'tu-â't-ing, *ppr.*
- Fluctuation, flâk'tu-â'shân, *n.* the alternate motion of water, violent agitation; uncertainty, indetermination.
- Flue, flu', *n.* a passage for smoke, a small pipe or chimney to convey air; soft down or fur.
- Fluency, flu-ên-sê, *n.* the quality of flowing, smoothness, readiness, copiousness, volubility.
- Fluent, flu-ênt, *a.* liquid, flowing, in motion; ready, copious, voluble.
- Fluently, flu-ênt-lê, *ad.* with ready flow, volubly, readily.
- Fluid, flu'id, *n.* any thing not solid, a liquid, juice, animal juice; *a.* having parts easily separable, not solid.
- Fluidity, flu'id-ît-ê, *n.* the quality in bodies opposite to stability.
- Flummery, flâm'âr-ê, *n.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheat flour or oatmeal; flattery.
- Flurry, flûr'ê, *n.* a gust or storm of wind, a violent commotion; hurry.
- Flurry, flûr'ê, *vt.* to keep in agitation,
- Flurried, flûr'ê'd, *pp.* [to alarm.
- Flurrying, flûr'ê-ing, *ppr.*
- Flush, flâsh', *n.* afflux, sudden impulse, violent flow; bloom, growth, abundance; *a.* fresh, full of vigor; affluent, abounding; free to spend, prodigal.
- Flush, flâsh', *vt.* to color, to redden; to elate, to elevate; *vi.* to flow with violence; to shine suddenly; to glow in the skin.
- Flushed, flâshd', *pp.*
- Flushing, flâsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Fluster, flûs'târ, *n.* sudden impulse, violent flow.
- Fluster, flûs'târ, *vt.* to make hot and rosy with drinking; to confound; to hurry; *vi.* to be in a bustle, to make much ado about little.
- Flustered, flûs'târd, *pp.*
- Flustering, flûs'târ-ing, *ppr.*
- Flute, flu't, *n.* a musical pipe, a pipe with stops for the fingers; a channel or furrow in a pillar like the concave of a flute split.
- Flute, flu't, *vi.* to play on the flute; *vt.* to cut columns into hollows.
- Fluted, flu't-êd, *pp.*
- Fluting, flu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Flutter, flût'âr, *vi.* to take short flights with great agitation of the wings; to move about with great show and bustle, without consequence.
- Fluttered, flût'ârd, *pp.*
- Fluttering, flût'âr-ing, *ppr.*
- Flutter, flût'âr, *n.* vibration, undulation; hurry, tumult, disorder of mind.
- Flux, flûks', *n.* the act of flowing, passage; the state of passing away and giving place to others; concurrence.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', á't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

confluence; the state of being melted; that which, mingled with a body, makes it melt; any flow or issue of matter; dysentery; bloody flux.

Fluxion, flûks'fûn, *n.* the act of flowing; the matter that flows; in mathematics, the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.

Fly, flî', *n.* a small winged insect of many species.

Fly, flî', *vi.* (*prct.* flew), to move through the air with wings; to pass through the air; to pass swiftly; to break, to shiver, to burst asunder with a sudden explosion; to run away, to attempt to escape; *vt.* to shun, to avoid, to decline; to quit by flight; to cause to fly or float in

Flown, flò'n, *pp.* [the air.

Flying, flî'ng, *ppr.*

Flyblow, flî'blò', *n.* the egg of a fly.

Flywheel, flî'hòél', *n.* a wheel in machinery that equalizes its movements.

Foal, fò'l, *n.* the offspring of a mare or other beast of the equine genus; a colt.

Foam, fò'm, *n.* the white substance which gathers by agitation or fermentation on the top of liquids; froth, spume.

Foam, fò'm, *vi.* to froth, to gather foam; to be in a rage, to be violently agitated; *vt.* to cast out froth, to

Foamed, fò'md, *pp.* [throw forth.

Foaming, fò'm'ng, *ppr.* [frothy.

Foamy, fò'm-é, *a.* covered with foam,

Fob, fòb', *n.* a small pocket. [cus.

Focal, fò-kál, *a.* belonging to the fo-

Focus, fò-kûs, *n.* the point of convergence where rays of light meet, a central point. [for cattle.

Fodder, fòd'âr, *n.* dry food stored up

Foe, fò', *n.* an enemy; an opponent, an ill-wisher.

Fog, fòg', *n.* a thick mist, a moist dense vapor near the surface of the land or water; aftergrass, which grows in autumn after the hay is mown.

Foggy, fòg'-é, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.

Fob, fòh', *inter.* an expression of abhorrence or contempt.

Foible, fàé'bl, *n.* a weak side, a blind side, a failing.

Foil, fàél', *n.* a defeat, a miscarriage; leaf, gilding; something over which jewels are set to raise their lustre.

Foil, fàél', *vt.* to put to the worse, to defeat; to blunt, to dull; to puzzle.

Foiled, fàél'd, *pp.*

Foiling, fàél'ng, *ppr.* [to falsify.

Foist, fàé'st, *vt.* to insert by forgery,

Fold, fòld, *n.* the ground where sheep are confined, the place where sheep are housed; the flock of sheep; an enclosure of any kind; a double, a complication, one part added to another; in composition, fold signifies the same quantity added: as *twenty-fold*, twenty times repeated; *vi.* to close over another of the same kind; *vt.* to shut sheep in the fold; to enclose, to include, to shut; to double, to complicate.

Foliage, fòl'fâ'j, *n.* leaves, tufts of leaves. [inæ or leaves.

Foliate, fòl'fâ't, *vt.* to beat into lam-

Foliated, fòl'fâ't-éd, *pp.*

Foliating, fòl'fâ't'ng, *ppr.*

Folio, fòl'fò, *n.* a leaf or page of a book; a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.

Foliot, fòl'fòt, *n.* a kind of demon.

Folks, fò'ks, *n. pl.* people, in familiar language; nations, mankind; any kind of people as discriminated from others.

Follow, fòl'ò, *vi.* to come after another; to attend servilely; to be posterior in time; to be consequential; to persevere; *vt.* to go after; to pursue as an enemy, to chase; to accompany, not to forsake; to attend as a dependant; to imitate or copy; to observe as a guide; to

Followed, fòl'ò'd, *pp.*

Following, fòl'ò'ng, *ppr.*

Follower, fòl'ò-âr, *n.* one who comes after another; an associate, a companion; one under the command of another.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bát'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Folly, fól'è, *n.* want of understanding, weakness of intellect; criminal weakness, depravity of mind.

Foment, fò-mènt', *vt.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; to encourage, to cherish.

Fond, fònd', *a.* foolish, silly, indiscreet; foolishly tender; foolishly delighted; trifling.

Fondle, fònd'l, *vt.* to treat with great indulgence, to caress.

Fondled, fònd'ld, *pp.*

Fondling, fònd'-lìng, *ppr.*

Fondness, fònd'-nès, *n.* foolish tenderness; tender passion; unreasonable liking.

Font, fònt', *n.* a stone vessel in which the water for baptism is contained in the church; in printing, an assortment of letters and accents.

Food, fò'd, *n.* victuals, provision for the mouth; any thing that nourishes.

Fool, fò'l, *n.* one to whom nature has denied reason, an idiot; in scripture, a wicked man; a buffoon, a jester.

Fool, fò'l, *vi.* to trifle, to toy, to sport; *vt.* to infatuate; to treat with contempt; to disappoint; to cheat.

Fooled, fò'ld, *pp.*

fooling, fò'l'-lìng, *ppr.*

Foolery, fò'l' àr-è, *n.* habitual folly; an act of folly; object of folly.

Foolhardy, fò'l'-hárd-è, *a.* madly adventurous; daring without judgment.

Foolish, fò'l'-lìsh, *a.* void of understanding, weak of intellect; imprudent; contemptible; wicked, sinful.

Foolishness, fò'l'-lìsh-nès, *n.* folly, want of understanding; foolish practice.

Foolscap paper, fò'l'z-káp, *n.* a term denoting a particular size of writing paper.

Foot, fò't, *n.* the part upon which we stand; that by which any thing is supported in the nature of a *foot*, as the *foot* of a table; the lower part, the base; motion, action; a certain number of syllables constituting a distinct part of a verse; a measure containing twelve inches; *vt.* to

spurn, to kick; to supply with feet; to add the number in a column of figures and place the sum at the foot.

Footboy, fò't-bá-é, *n.* a low menial.

Footbreadth, fò't-brèd'th, *n.* the space which a foot might cover.

Footbridge, fò't-bríj, *n.* a narrow bridge for passengers on foot.

Footcloth, fò't-klá'th, *n.* a sumpter cloth.

Footing, fò't'-lìng, *n.* ground for the foot; support, root; place, possession; state, condition.

Footpad, fò't-pád, *n.* a highwayman that robs on foot.

Footpath, fò't-pá'th, *n.* a narrow way for passengers on foot.

Footstep, fò't-stèp, *n.* trace, track; impression left by the foot; example.

Fop, fòp', *n.* a vain man of small understanding and much ostentation; a man fond of show.

Foppery, fòp'-àr-è, *n.* affectation of show; folly; foolery, vain or idle practice.

Foppish, fòp'-lìsh, *a.* vain in show, foolishly ostentatious.

For, fòr', *prep.* because of; with regard to; in the character of; with resemblance of; in the place of; on account of; on the part of; *pp.* the use of; in recompense of; notwithstanding; in consequence of; in search of; *con.* because, on this account, that.

Forage, fòr-èj, *vi.* to wander far, to rove at a distance; to wander in search of spoil, generally of provisions; *vt.* to plunder, to strip, to

Foraged, fòr-èjd, *pp.* [spoil.]

Foraging, fòr-èj lìng, *ppr.*

Forage, fòr-èj, *n.* search of provision; the act of feeding abroad; provisions sought abroad; provisions in general.

Forager, fòr-èj' èr, *n.* one who wanders in search of spoil, a waster of a country; a provider of food.

Foray, fò-rá, *n.* an irregular and sudden excursion in border warfare.

áll, átt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', blt', båt—ón', wás', át—góð—ý, é—i, u.

Forbear, fār-bā'r, *vi.* (*pret.* forbore), to cease from any thing; to pause, to delay; *vi.* to decline, to avoid vol.

Forborne, fār-bō'rñ, *pp.* [untarily.

Forbearing, fār-bā'r-īng, *ppr.*

Forbearance, fār-bā'r-āns, *n.* the care for avoiding or shunning any thing; lenity, delay of punishment, mildness.

Forbid, fār-bīd'. *vt.* (*pret.* forbade), to prohibit, to interdict; to command to forbear any thing; to oppose, to hinder; *vi.* to utter a prohibition.

Forbid, fār-bīd', or forbidden, fār-bīd'n, *pp*

Forbidding, fār-bīd-īng, *ppr.*

Forbidding, fār-bīd-īng, *part. a.* raising abhorrence; repelling approach, causing aversion.

Force, fō'rs, *n.* strength, vigor, might; violence; virtue, efficacy; armament, warlike preparations.

Force, fō'rs, *vt.* to overpower by strength; to impel, to press, to draw or push by main strength; to take or enter by violence; to storm; to ravish, to violate by force; to distort; to compel, to restrain; *vi.* to lay stress upon, to endeavor; to use

Forced, fō'rsd, *pp.* [violence.

Forcing, fō'rs-īng, *ppr.*

Forceps, fō'r-sēps, *n. pl.* a pair of tongs or pincers; an instrument in surgery to extract any thing out of wounds, &c.

Forcible, fō'rs-ībl, *a.* strong; violent, impetuous; efficacious, powerful; done or suffered by force.

Ford, fō'rd, *n.* a shallow part of a river where it may be passed without swimming; *vt.* to pass without swimming.

Fore, fō'r, *a.* anterior, that comes first in progressive motion; *ad.* anteriorly; *fore and aft*, the whole length of a ship; *fore*, in composition, marks priority of time or situation.

Forebode, fō'r-bō'd, *vi.* to foretell, to foreknow.

Foreboded, fō'r-bō'd-ēd, *pp.*

Foreboding, fō'r-bō'd-īng, *ppr.*

Forecast, fō'r-kā'st, *n.* contrivance beforehand, antecedent policy.

Forecastle, fō'r-kāsl, *n.* in a ship, that part where the foremast stands.

Foreclose, fō'r-klō'z, *vt.* to shut up, to preclude, to prevent; to foreclose a mortgage is to cut off the power of redemption.

Foreclosed, fō'r-klō'zd, *pp.*

Forecasting, fō'r-klō'z-īng, *ppr.*

Foreclosure, fō'r-klō'zhūr, *n.* a deprivation of the power of redeeming a mortgage.

Forefather, fō'r-fā'thūr, *n.* an ancestor, one who in any degree of ascending genealogy precedes another.

Forego, fō'r-gō', *vt.* to quit, give up, resign; to precede; to lose.

Foregone, fō'r-gōn', *pp.*

Forgoing, fō'r-gō-īng, *ppr.*

Foreground, fō'r-grānd, *n.* the part of a field, or expanse of a picture, which seems to lie before the figures.

Forehanded, fō'r-hānd-ēd, *a.* early, timely; free from debt, in easy pecuniary circumstances.

Forehead, fō'r-hēd, *n.* that part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair; impudence, confidence, assurance.

Foreign, fō'r-īn, or fō'r-ēn, *a.* not of this country, not domestic; alien, remote, not allied; extraneous, adventitious.

Foreigner, fō'r-īn-ēr, *n.* one who comes from another country, a stranger.

Forelay, fō'r-lā', *vt.* to lay wait for, to entrap by ambush; to contrive antecedently to prevent.

Forelaid, fō'r-lā'd, *pp.*

Forelaying, fō'r-lā-īng, *ppr.*

Forelock, fō'r-lōk, *n.* the hair that grows from the forepart of the head. [chief person.

Foreman, fō'r-mān, *n.* the first or Foremast, fō'r-māst, *n.* the first mast of a ship toward the head.

Foremost, fō'r-mōst, *a.* first in place or dignity.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, båt—ðn, wás, át—gðod—ý, i, u.

- Forenamed, fðr-námd, *a.* nominated before.
- Forenoon, fðr-nðn, *n.* the time of day reckoned from the middle point, between the dawn and the meridian, to the meridian.
- Forensic, fð-rén-slk, *n.* belonging to courts of judicature.
- Forerunner, fðr-rán-úr, *n.* a harbin-ger, a messenger sent forward to give notice of those that follow; a prognostic.
- Foresaid, fðr-séd, *part. a.* described or spoken of before.
- Foresee, fðr-sé, *vt.* (*pret.* foresaw). to see beforehand, to see what has not yet happened; to provide for.
- Foreseen, fðr-sé'n, *pp.*
- Foreseeing, fðr-sé'ng, *ppr.*
- Foresight, fðr-sit, *n.* prescience, foreknowledge; provident care of futurity.
- Forest, fðr-ést, *n.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground interspersed with wood.
- Forestall, fðr-stál, *vt.* to anticipate, to take up beforehand; to hinder by preoccupation.
- Forestalled, fðr-stál'd, *pp.*
- Forestalling, fðr-stál'ng, *ppr.*
- Forestaller, fðr-stál-ár, *n.* one who anticipates the market; one that purchases before others to raise the price.
- Foretaste, fðr-tást, *n.* anticipation of.
- Foretell, fðr-tél, *vt.* to predict, to foretoken, to foreshow; *vi.* to utter prophesy.
- Foretold, fðr-tòld, *pp.*
- Foretelling, fðr-tél'ng, *ppr.*
- Foreteller, fðr-tél-ár, *n.* a predictor.
- Forethought, fðr-thát, *n.* prescience, anticipation; provident care.
- Foretoken, fðr-tòkn, *vt.* to foreshow, to prognosticate as a sign.
- Foretokened, fðr-tò'knd, *pp.*
- Foretokening, fðr-tò'kn'ng, *ppr.*
- Foretop, fðr-tòp, *n.* that part of a woman's head-dress that is forward; the hair on the forepart of the head.
- Forever, fðr-év-úr, *ad.* eternally, at all times.
- Forewarn, fðr-ðá'rn, *vt.* to inform, caution, or admonish beforehand.
- Forewarned, fðr-ðá'rnd, *pp.*
- Forewarning, fðr-ðá'rn'ng, *ppr.*
- Forfeit, fðr-flt, *n.* something lost by breach of a condition or the commission of a crime, a fine, a mulct; *vt.* to lose by some breach of condition, to lose by some offence.
- Forfeiture, fðr-flt-fár, *n.* the act of forfeiting; the thing forfeited, a mulct, a fine. [forbid.]
- Forfend, fðr-fénd, *vt.* to prevent, to Forge, fðr'j, *n.* the place where iron or other metals are beaten into form, any place where any thing is made or shaped.
- Forge, fðr'j, *vt.* to form by the hammer, to beat into shape; to make by any means; to counterfeit, to Forged, fðr'jd, *pp.* [falsify.]
- Forging, fðr'j'ng, *ppr.*
- Forger, fðr'j-ár, *n.* one who makes or forms; one who counterfeits any thing.
- Forgery, fðr'j-ár-á, *n.* the crime of falsification; smith's work, the act of the forge.
- Forget, fðr-gét, *vt.* to lose memory of; to neglect, not to attend.
- Forgot, fðr-gòt, } *pp.*
- Forgotten, fðr-gòt'n, }
- Forgetting, fðr-gét'ng, *ppr.*
- Forgetful, fðr-gét'fðl, *a.* not retaining the memory of; inattentive, careless.
- Forgetfulness, fðr-gét'fðl-nès, *n.* oblivion, loss of memory; negligence.
- Forgive, fðr-glv, *vt.* (*pret.* forgave), to pardon; to remit as a debt or penalty.
- Forgiven, fðr-glv'n, *pp.*
- Forgiving, fðr-glv'ng, *ppr.*
- Forgiveness, fðr-glv-nès, *n.* the act of forgiving; pardon of an offender; pardon of offence; tenderness.
- Fork, fðr'rk, *n.* an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs; an opening or division into two or more parts.
- Forked, fðr'rk'd, *a.* opening into two or more parts.

ǎll, ǎrt, ǎce, ǎve. nǒ', tǒ', bét', blt', bǎt'—ón', wás', ǎt'—gǒd'—ǎ, ǎ—i, u.

Forlorn, fǎr-lǎrn, *n.* deserted, wretched, destitute; *forlorn hope*, the soldiers who are sent first to the attack, and are therefore doomed or expected to perish.

Form, fǎrm, *n.* the external appearance of any thing; representation, shape; being, as modified by a particular shape; particular model; beauty, elegance of appearance; regularity, method, order; empty show; external rites, ceremony; ritual and prescribed mode; the distinguishing modification of matter.

Form, fǎrm, *vt.* to make of materials; to model to a particular shape or state; to scheme, to plan; to adjust, to settle; to contrive; *vi.* to take any particular form.

Formed, fǎrmd, *ppr.*

Forming, fǎrm-ing, *ppr.*

Formal, fǎr-mǎl, *a.* ceremonious, solemn, precise, exact to affectation; regular; methodical.

Formalist, fǎr-mǎl-ist, *n.* one who practises external ceremony.

Formality, fǎr-mǎl-ít-é, *n.* ceremony, established mode of behavior; method, mode; external appearance.

Formation, fǎr-mǎ-shǔn, *n.* the act of forming or generating; the manner in which a thing is formed.

Former, fǎr-mǎr, *a.* before another in time; mentioned before another; past. [past.

Formerly, fǎr-mǎr-lǎ, *ad.* in times

Formidable, fǎr-mǎd-lǎl, *a.* terrible, dreadful, tremendous, terrific.

Formula, fǎr-mu-lǎ, *n.* a prescribed form or order.

Formulary, fǎr-mu-lér-é, *n.* a prescribed model, a form usually observed; a book containing stated forms. [scribed model.

Formule, fǎr-mu'l, *n.* a set or pre-

Fornication, fǎr-né-kǎ-shǔn, *n.* concubinage or commerce with an unmarried woman; in scripture, sometimes idolatry.

Forsake, fǎr-sǎk, *vt.* (*pret.* forsook), to leave, to go away from, to desert

Forsaken, fǎr-sǎ'kn, *pp.*

Forsaking, fǎr-sǎ'k-ing, *ppr.*

Forsooth, fǎr-sǒ'th, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.

Forswear, fǎr-sǒǎ'r, *vi.* (*pret.* forswore), to swear falsely, to commit

Forsworn, fǎr-sǒǎ'rn, *pp.* [perjury.

Forswearing, fǎr-sǒǎ'r-ing, *ppr.*

Fort, fǒ'rt, *n.* a fortified castle; a strong side, in opposition to *foible*.

Forth, fǒ'rth, *ad.* forward, onward in time, in place, or order; abroad, out, away; *prep.* out of.

Forthcoming, fǒ'rth-kǎm-ing, *a.* ready to appear, not absconding.

Fortification, fǎr-tǎf-ík-ǎ-shǔn, *n.* the act of fortifying; the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.

Fortify, fǎr-tǎf-i', *vt.* to strengthen against attacks by walls or works; to confirm, to encourage.

Fortified, fǎr-tǎf-i'd, *pp.*

Fortifying, fǎr-tǎf-i-ing, *ppr.*

Fortitude, fǎr-té-tu'd, *n.* courage, bravery, magnanimity; strength of mind in bearing pain, misfortune, &c. [two weeks.

Fortnight, fǎrt-nít, *n.* the space of

Fortress, fǎr-trés, *n.* a stronghold, a fortified place. [casual.

Fortuitous, fǎr-tu-ít-ús, *a.* accidental,

Fortuity, fǎr-tu-ít-é, *n.* chance, accident. [py, successful.

Fortunate, fǎr-tu-nét, *a.* lucky, hap-

Fortune, fǎrt-ýǎn, *n.* the good or ill that befalls man; the chance of life, means of living; success good or bad, event; estate, possession.

Forty, fǎr-té, *a.* four times ten.

Forum, fǒ-rǎm, *n.* in ancient Rome, a public place where causes were judicially tried and orations delivered; any public place.

Forward, fǒr-ǒǎrd, *ad.* toward, to a part or place before, onward; *a.* warm, earnest, ardent, eager; confident, ready, presumptuous; *vt.* to hasten, to quicken, to accelerate in growth or improvement.

Forwarder, fǒr-ǒǎrd-ér, *n.* one who promotes any thing.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', blit', båt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Forwardly, fòr'-ðárd-lé, *ad.* eagerly, hastily.

Forwardness, fòr'-ðárd-nés, *n.* eagerness, ardor, readiness to act, quickness, readiness; earliness, early ripeness; confidence, assurance, want of modesty.

Fossil, fós-ál, *n.* a substance dug out of the earth; many bodies dug out of the earth are called *fossils*.

Foster, fòs-tár, *vt.* to nurse, to feed, to support; to pamper, to encourage; to cherish, to forward.

Fostered, fòs-tárd, *pp.*

Fostering, fòs-túr-ing, *ppr.*

Foul, fáöl, *a.* filthy, dirty; impure, polluted; wicked; loathsome.

Found, fáönd', *vt.* to lay the basis of any building; to build, to raise; to establish, to erect; to give birth or origin to; to form by melting and pouring into moulds, to cast.

Foundation, fáön-dá-shån, *n.* the basis or lower parts of an edifice; the principle or ground on which any notion is raised; origin, rise; establishment, settlement.

Founder, fáönd'-ár, *n.* a builder, one who raises an edifice; one from whom any thing has its origin or beginning; a caster.

Founder, fáönd'-ár, *vt.* to cause such a sore or tenderness in a horse's foot, that he is unable to set it to the ground; *vi.* to sink to the bottom; to fail, to miscarry; to trip, to

Foundered, fáönd'-árd, *pp.* [fall.

Foundering, fáönd'-úr-ing, *ppr.*

Foundry, fáönd'-rè, *n.* a place where figures are formed of melted metal, a casting-house. [posed to chance.

Foundling, fáönd'-ling, *n.* a child ex-

Fount, fáönt', *n.* } a spring, a

Fountain, fáönt'-ín, *n.* } well; a small basin of springing water; a jet or spout of water; origin, first

Four, fòr, *a.* twice two. [cause.

Fourfold, fòr-fòld, *a.* four times told.

Fourteen, fòr-tí'n, *a.* four and ten.

Fowl, fáöl, *n.* a winged animal, a bird. [for the shooting of birds.

Fowlingpiece, fáöl-ing-pé's, *n.* a gun

Fox, fòks', *n.* a wild animal of the canine kind, famed for its cunning.

Foxy, fòks'-é, *a.* belonging to a fox, wily. [quarrel.

Fracas, frák-kás, *n.* an uproar, a noisy

Fraction, frák-shån, *n.* the state of being broken; a broken part of an integral or whole number.

Fractional, frák-shån-ál, *a.* belonging to a broken number. [peevish.

Fractionous, frák-shås, *a.* cross, fretful,

Fracture, frák-týår, *n.* breach, separation of continuous parts; the separation of the continuity of a bone in living bodies.

Fracture, frák-týår, *vt.* to break a bone or any thing.

Fractured, frák-týård, *pp.*

Fracturing, frák-týår-ing, *ppr.*

Fragile, fráj-il, *a.* brittle, easily broken or snapped; weak, uncertain.

Fragility, fráj-il-té, *n.* brittleness, weakness; frailty.

Fragment, frág-mönt, *n.* a part broken from the whole; an imperfect piece. [posed of fragments.

Fragmentary, frág-mönt-ér-é, *a.* com-

Fragrance, frá-gráns, *n.* sweetness of smell, pleasing smell, grateful odor.

Fragrant, frá-gránt, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.

Frail, frál, *a.* weak, easily decaying, subject to casualties, easily destroyed.

Frailty, frál-té, *n.* weakness of resolution, instability of mind; fault proceeding from weakness, sins of infirmity.

Frame, frám, *n.* a fabric, any thing constructed of various parts or members; scheme, contrivance, projection; mechanical construction.

Frame, frám, *vt.* to form or fabricate by orderly construction; to fit one to another; to make, to compose; to regulate, to adjust; to contrive,

Framed, frám-d, *pp.* [to plan.

Framing, frám-ing, *ppr.*

Franc, frangk', *n.* a French coin.

Franchise, frán-tshíz, *n.* exemption from any onerous duty; privilege, immunity, right granted.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bá't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é-i, u.

Frangibility, frán'jib fl-ít-é, *n.* the state or quality of being frangible.

Frangible, frán'jibi, *n.* fragile, brittle, easily broken.

Frank, fránk', *a.* liberal, generous; open, ingenuous, sincere; without conditions, without payment; *n.* a letter exempted from postage, or the writing which renders it free.

Frankincense, fránk'-ín-séns, *n.* a dry resinous substance, of a strong smell, and a bitter, acrid, and resinous taste.

Frankness, fránk'-nès, *a.* plainness of speech; ingenuousness; liberality; freedom from reserve.

Frantic, frán'tík, *a.* mad, deprived of understanding by violent madness; outrageous, turbulent.

Frap, fráp', *vt.* in seamen's language, to cross and draw together the several parts of tackle to increase the

Frapped, fráp'd', *pp.* [tension.

Frapping, fráp'ing, *ppr.*

Fraternal, frá'tér-nál, *a.* brotherly, pertaining to or becoming brothers.

Fraternity, frá'tér-nít-é, *n.* the state or quality of a brother; body of men united; corporation, society, association, brotherhood.

Fratricide, frát-rè-si'd, *n.* the murder of a brother; one who kills a brother. [artifice, stratagem.

Fraud, frá'd, *n.* deceit, cheat, trick, **Fraudful**, frá'd fól, *a.* treacherous, artful, trickish, deceitful, subtle.

Fraudulence, frá'd-u-léns, *n.* deceitfulness, trickishness; proneness to artifice.

Fraudulent, frá'd-u-lént, *a.* full of artifice, trickish, deceitful; formed by artifice, treacherous.

Fray, frá', *n.* a battle, a fight, a broil.

Fray, frá', *vt.* to fright, to terrify; to **Frayed**, frá'd, *pp.* [rub, to wear.

Fraying, frá'ing, *ppr.*

Freak, fré'k, *n.* a sudden and causeless change; a fancy, a humor, a whim.

Freckle, frék'l, *n.* a spot raised in the skin by the sun, any small spot or discoloration.

Freckled, frék'ld, *a.* spotted.

Free, fré', *vt.* to set at liberty, to rescue from slavery, to manumit, to loose, to rid from.

Freed, fré'd, *pp.*

Freeing, fré'ing, *ppr.*

Free, fré', *a.* at liberty, not enslaved; uncompelled; unrestrained, not necessitated; permitted, allowed; ingenuous, frank; liberal; not purchased; guiltless, innocent; without expense; ready, eager, not dull.

Freebooter, fré'bó't-úr, *n.* a robber, a plunderer.

Freedom, fré'dóm, *n.* liberty, exemption from servitude, independence; power of enjoying franchises; exemption from fate, necessity, or predetermination. [unrestrained.

Freehearted, fré'há'rt-éd, *a.* liberal, **Freehold**, fré'hó'ld, *n.* that land or tenement which a man holds in fee.

Freeholder, fré'hó'ld-ér, *n.* one who has a freehold.

Free'y, fré'lé, *ad.* at liberty, without restraint, reserve, or impediment; without scruple.

Freethinker, fré'thíngk'-úr, *n.* one whose mind is unshackled by a superstitious reverence for established creeds or usages.

Freeze, fré'z, *vi.* (*pret.* froze), to be congealed with cold; to be of that degree of cold by which water is congealed; *vt.* to congeal with cold; to kill by cold; to chill.

Frozen, fró'zn, *pp.*

Freezing, fré'z-ing, *ppr.*

Freight, frá't, *n.* any thing with which a ship is loaded; the money due for transportation. [ed.

Frenetic, frén-ét'ík, *a.* mad, distract-

Frenzy, frén-zé, *n.* madness, distraction of mind, alienation of understanding; any violent passion approaching to madness.

Frequency, fré-kóéns-é, *n.* the condition of being often seen or done; common occurrence.

Frequent, fré-kóént, *a.* often done, often seen, often occurring, often practising.

Áll, árt, á'ce. É've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—òu', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Frequent, frê-kóént', *vt.* to visit often, to be much in any place.

Frequently, frê-kóént-lê, *ad.* often, commonly.

Fresco, frês-kò, *n.* coolness, shade, duskiness; a painting on fresh plaster, or on a wall laid with mortar not yet dry, used for alcoves and other buildings in the open air.

Fresh, frêsh', *a.* cool, not vapid with heat; not soft; new, not had before; not impaired by time; recent, newly come; florid, vigorous, cheerful, unfaded; healthy in countenance; sweet, not salt; *n.* a flood.

Freshen, frêsh'n, *vt.* to make fresh; *vi.* to grow fresh.

Freshened, frêsh'nd, *pp.*

Freshening, frêsh'én-íng, *ppr.*

Freshet, frêsh'êt, *n.* a stream of fresh water; a rising of a stream caused by rains, melting snows, &c.; inundation.

Freshman, frêsh'mân, *n.* a novice, one in the rudiments of any knowledge.

Freshness, frêsh'nês, *n.* newness; coolness; ruddiness, color of health; freedom from saltiness.

Fret, frêt', *vt.* to agitate violently by external impulse or action; to wear away by rubbing; to hurt by attrition; to eat away, to corrode; to form into raised work; to variegate, to diversify; to make angry, to vex; *vi.* to be agitated; to be worn away, to be corroded; to make way by attrition; to be angry, to be peevish.

Fretted, frêt'êd, *pp.*

Fretting, frêt'íng, *ppr.*

Fretful, frêt'fòl, *a.* angry, peevish.

Fretfulness, frêt'fòl-nòs, *n.* peevishness.

Friable, fri'ábl, *a.* easily crumbled, easily reduced to powder.

Fricassee, frík-á-sé', *n.* meat sliced and dressed with strong sauce.

Friction, frík-shún, *n.* the act of rubbing; the resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body upon another. [week.

Friday, fri'dá, *n.* the sixth day of the

Fridge, fríj', *vi.* to move quickly.

Fridged, fríjd', *pp.*

Fridging, fríj'íng, *ppr.*

Friend, frénd', *n.* one joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy, one without hostile intentions, one reconciled to another; an attendant or companion; a favorer, one propitious; a familiar compellation, a term of salutation.

Friendless, frénd'lês, *a.* destitute, forlorn, wanting friends.

Friendly, frénd'lê, *a.* having the temper and disposition of a friend, kind, favorable.

Friendship, frénd'ship, *n.* state of minds united by mutual benevolence, amity; highest degree of intimacy; favor, personal kindness, assistance.

Frieze, fréz', *n.* } a large flat member
Frize, fré'z, *n.* } which separates the
architrave from the cornice.

Frigate, fríg-êt, *n.* a ship-of-war of the middling class, a small ship.

Fright, frít', *vt.* to terrify, to disturb with fear; *n.* a sudden terror.

Frighten, frít'u, *vt.* to terrify, to shock suddenly with dread.

Frightened, frít'nd, *pp.*

Frightening, frít'n-íng, *ppr.*

Frightful, frít'fòl, *a.* terrible, dreadful, full of terror.

Frigid, fríj'ld, *a.* wanting warmth, cold; wanting warmth of affection; impotent; dull, without fire or fancy.

Frigidity, fríj'ld-ít-ê, *n.* coldness, want of warmth; dullness, want of intellectual fire. [gathers.

Frill, fríl', *n.* any thing collected into

Fringe, fríj', *n.* ornamental appendage added to dress or furniture, the edge, margin, extremity.

Fringe, fríj', *vt.* to adorn with fringes, to decorate with ornamental appendages.

Fringed, fríj'ld', *pp.*

Fringing, fríj'íng, *ppr.*

Frippery, fríp-âr-ê, *n.* old clothes, trifles, trumpery; a place where old clothes are sold.

Friak, frísk', *vi.* to leap, to skip, to dance in frolic or gayety.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bl't', băt'—ôn', wàs', à't'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Frisked, frískd', *pp.*

Frisking, frísk'ing, *ppr.*

Frisket, frísk-ét, *n.* a part of a printing press.

Frith, fríth', *n.* a strait of the sea where the water, being confined, is rough.

Fritter, frít-ár, *n.* a small piece cut to be fried, a fragment, a small piece; a cheesecake.

Fritter, frít-ár, *vt.* to cut meat into small pieces to be fried; to break into small particles or fragments.

Frittered, frít-árd', *pp.*

Frittering, frít-ár-ing, *ppr.*

Frivolity, frív-ól-ít-é, *n.* triflingness.

Frivolous, frív-ól-lús, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment.

Frizz, fríz', *vt.* to curl, to crisp; to form the nap of cloth into little hard

Frizzed, frízd', *pp.*

[burs.

Frizzing, fríz-ing, *ppr.*

Frizzle, fríz'l, *n.* a curl, a lock of hair

crisped.

Fro, frò', *ad.* backward; *to and fro*,

backward and forward.

Frock, frók', *n.* a dress, a coat; a close

coat for men; a gown for children.

Frog, fróg', *n.* a small animal with four feet, living both by land and water; the hollow part of the horse's foot.

Frolic, fról'ík, *n.* a wild prank, a flight of whim and levity.

Frolic, fról'ík, *vi.* to play pranks, to play tricks of levity and gayety.

Frolicked, fról'íkd', *pp.*

Frolicking, fról'ík-ing, *ppr.*

Frolisome, fról'ík-súm, *a.* full of wild gayety.

From, fróm', *prep.* away; out of; noting removal, privation, distance, absence, or departure.

Front, frónt', *n.* the face; the face, in a sense of censure or dislike; the part or place before the face; the most conspicuous part or particular; the forepart of any thing, as of a building; *vt.* to oppose directly, or face to face; to encounter; to stand over against any place, person, or thing; *vi.* to stand foremost.

Frontier, frón-té'r, *n.* the marches, limit, or utmost verge of any territory;

the border; *a.* bordering, contentious.

Frontispiece, frónt-ís-pé's, *n.* that part of any building, or other body, that directly meets the eye; an ornamental engraving fronting the title-page of a book.

Frost, frást', *n.* the last effect of cold; the power or act of congelation; *vt.* in cookery, to cover with a composition of sugar resembling frost.

Frosty, frást-é, *a.* having the power of congelation, excessive cold; resembling frost.

Froth, frá'th, *n.* spume, foam, the bubbles caused in liquors by agitation; any empty or senseless show of wit or eloquence. [spume.

Froth, frá'th, *vi.* to foam, to throw out

Frothed, frá'thd', *pp.*

Frothing, frá'th-ing, *ppr.*

Frothy, frá'th-é, *a.* full of foam, froth, or spume; soft; vain, empty, trifling.

Froward, frò-òárd, *a.* peevish, angry, ungovernable.

Frown, frádn', *n.* a wrinkled look, a look of displeasure.

Frown, frádn', *vi.* to express displeasure by contracting the face to wrinkles, to look stern; *vt.* to drive back with a look of haughtiness or displeasure.

Frowned, frádn', *pp.*

Frowning, frádn'-ing, *ppr.*

Frowy, fráó-é, *ad.* musty, mossy, frouzy.

Frozen, fró'zn, *part. a.* congealed with cold; chilled in affection.

Fructification, frúkt-íf-ík-á-shún, *n.* the act of causing or of bearing fruit; fecundation, fertility.

Fructify, frúkt-íf-i, *vt.* to make fruitful; to fertilize.

Fructified, frúkt-é-í'd', *pp.*

Fructifying, frúkt-é-í-ing, *ppr.*

Frugal, frò-gál, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious.

Frugality, frò-gál-ít-é, *n.* thrift, parsimony, good husbandry.

Fruit, fró't, *n.* the product of a tree or plant in which the seeds are contained; that part of a plant which is taken for food; production; the

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', blt', bñt'—ðn', wás', át—gðod'—ð, é—i, u.

offspring; the effect or consequence of any action.

Fruiter, fró't-ár-é, *n.* fruit collectively taken; a repository for fruit, a fruit-loft.

Fruitful, fró't fól, *a.* fertile, abundantly productive; prolific, plenteous.

Fruition, fró lsh-ðn, *n.* enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession or use.

Fruitless, fró't-lés, *a.* barren of fruit; vain, productive of no advantage.

Frustrate, frás-trá't, *vt.* to defeat, to disappoint, to balk; to make null, to nullify.

Frustrated, frás-trá't-éd, *pp.*

Frustrating, frás-trá't-íng, *ppr.*

Frustration, frás-trá-shðn, *n.* defeat, disappointment.

Frustum, frás-tðm, *n.* a piece cut off from a regular figure.

Fry, fri', *n.* the swarm of little fishes just produced from the spawn; any swarm of small animals.

Fry, fri', *vt.* to dress food in a pan on the fire; *vi.* to be roasted in a pan on the fire; to suffer the action of fire; to be agitated like liquor in

Fried, fri'd, *pp.* [the pan on the fire.

Frying, fri-íng, *ppr.*

Fudge, fðj', *int.* an expression of the utmost contempt, usually bestowed on absurd and lying talkers.

Fuel, fu-él, *n.* the matter or aliment of fire.

Fuffy, fðf-é, *a.* light and soft.

Fugacious, fu-gá-shðs, *a.* volatile.

Fugacity, fu-gás-ít-é, *n.* volatility, uncertainty, instability.

Fugitive, fu-íft-ív, *a.* volatile, apt to fly away; flying, running from danger; flying from duty; passing away, perishable; *n.* one who runs from his station or duty; one who takes shelter under another power.

Fugelman, fu-gl-mán, *n.* a soldier who stands on the wing of a body of men, and marks time for the motions.

Fulcrum, fál-krðm, *n.* in mechanics, a prop or support, as, the fulcrum of a lever.

Fulfil, fól-flí', *vt.* to accomplish, to perform, to complete.

Fulfilled, fól-flíd', *pp.*

Fulfilling, fól-flí-íng, *ppr.* [ter.

Fulgency, fál-jén-sé, *n.* splendor, glit-

Fulgent, fál-jént, *a.* shining, dazzling, exquisitely bright.

Fuliginous, fu-lj-ín-ðs, *a.* sooty, smoky.

Full, fól', *a.* replete, without vacuity, having no space void; abounding in any quality, good or bad; stored, or well supplied with any thing; plump, fat; saturated; large, great in effect; *n.* complete measure, freedom from deficiency; the highest state or degree; the whole, the total; *ad.* without abatement or diminution; with the whole effect; exactly, directly; *full* is used in composition to express any thing arrived at its highest state or utmost perfection. [cloth.

Full, fól', *vt.* to cleanse and thicken

Fulled, fól'd', *pp.*

Fulling, fól-íng, *ppr.*

Fuller's earth, fól-úr-z érh', *n.* a marl.

Fully, fól-é, *ad.* without vacuity, completely, without lack.

Fulminate, fál-mín-át, *vi.* to thunder; to make a loud noise or crack; to issue out ecclesiastical censures; *vt.* to throw out as an object of terror; to denounce with censure, to condemn; to cause to explode.

Fulminated, fál-mín-át-éd, *pp.*

Fulminating, fál-mín-át-íng, *ppr.*

Fulness, fól-nés, *n.* the state of being filled; the state of abounding in any quality, good or bad; completeness; repletion, satiety; plenty, wealth; struggling perturbation.

Fulsome, fál-sðm, *a.* nauseous, offensive; rank.

Fumble, fámbl', *vi.* to attempt any thing awkwardly or ungainly; to play childishly; *vt.* to manage awkwardly. [wardly.

Fumbled, fámbl'd, *pp.*

Fumbling, fámbl-íng, *ppr.*

Fume, fu'm, *n.* smoke; vapor; any volatile parts flying away; rage, heat of mind, passion; idle conceit, vain imagination.

à'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt'—ón', wà's, àt'—gòd'—f, é—i, u.

- Fume**, fu'm, *vi.* to smoke; to vapor, to pass away in vapors; to be in a
Fumed, fu'md, *pp.* [rage.
Fuming, fu'm-ing, *ppr.*
Fumid, fu'míd, *a.* smoky, vaporous.
Fumidity, fu-míd-ít-é, *n.* smokiness, tendency to smoke.
Fumigate, fu'm-é-gá't, *vt.* to smoke, to perfume by smoke or vapor; to medicate or heal by vapors.
Fumigated, fu'm-é-gá't-éd, *pp.*
Fumigating, fu'm-é-gá't-ing, *ppr.*
Fumigation, fu'm-é-gá-shún, *n.* the act or process of fumigating; scents raised by fire; the application of medicines to the body in fumes.
Fun, fún', *n.* sport, high merriment.
Function, fúngk'-shún, *n.* employment, office; office of any particular part of the body; power, faculty.
Functionary, fúngk'-shún-ér-é, *n.* one who is charged with any office or employment; that which performs any office.
Fund, fúnd', *n.* stock, capital, that by which any expense is supported; stock or bank of money; *vt.* to place money in the funds, either of a company, a corporation, or the public; to provide a fund.
Fundament, fún-dá-mént, *n.* originally a foundation; the back part of the body.
Fundamental, fún-dá-mént'ál, *a.* serving for the foundation, that upon which the rest is built; essential, important.
Funeral, fu'nár-ál, *n.* the solemnization of a burial, obsequies; burial, interment; *a.* used at the interring the dead; mourning.
Funereal, fu-nér-fál, *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal.
Fungous, fúng-gús, *a.* spongy, excrescent, wanting firmness.
Fungus, fúng-gús, *n.* strictly, a mushroom; any spongy excrescence.
Funk, fúngk', *n.* an offensive smell.
Funnel, fún-él, *n.* an inverted hollow cone with a pipe, through which liquors are poured into vessels; a pipe or passage of communication.
- Funny**, fún-é, *a.* comical, droll, witty.
Fur, fúr', *n.* skin with soft hair; soft fine hair; hair in general; a coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in fevers.
Furacious, fu-rá-shús, *a.* thievish.
Furacity, fu-rás-ít-é, *n.* disposition to theft.
Furbelow, fúr-bé-ló; *n.* a piece of stuff plaited and puckered together on women's dresses.
Furfur, fúr-fúr, *n.* husk, chaff, scurf, or dandruff.
Furious, fu'r-fús, *a.* mad, raging, violent; transported by passion beyond reason.
Furl, fúrl', *vt.* to draw up, to contract; to draw up and wrap a sail to the yards and fasten it.
Furled, fúrl'd', *pp.*
Furling, fúrl-ing, *ppr.*
Furlong, fúr-lóng, *n.* a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile.
Furlough, fúr-ló, *n.* a temporary dismissal from military service.
Furnace, fúr-nís, *n.* an enclosed fire-place; a place for melting ore and metals.
Furnish, fúr-nish, *vt.* to supply with what is necessary; to fit up, to fit with appendages; to equip; to supply with household stuff.
Furnished, fúr-nish'd, *pp.*
Furnishing, fúr-nish-ing, *ppr.*
Furniture, fúr-nít-fúr, *n.* movables, goods put in a house for use or ornament; appendages; equipages, decorations.
Furor, fu-rór, *n.* madness, fury.
Furrier, fúr-ér, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Furrow, fúr-ó, *n.* a trench made by the plough; any long trench or hollow.
Farther, fúr-thúr, *a.* at a greater distance; beyond this; *ad.* to a greater distance.
Further, fúr-thúr, *vt.* to put onward; to forward, to promote, to help.
Furthered, fúr-thúrd, *pp.*
Furthering, fúr-thúr-ing, *ppr.*
Furherance, fúr-thúr-áns, *n.* promotion, advancement, help.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', blt', bāt'—ðn', wás', á't—gðod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Furthermore, fār-thår-mð'r, *ad.* more-over, besides.

Furthest, fār-thést, *ad.* at the greatest distance.

Furtive, fār-tíiv, *a.* stolen, obtained by theft.

Fury, fu-ré, *n.* madness; rage, passion of anger; tumult of mind approaching to madness.

Furze, fār'z, *n.* a plant, a gorse, a goss.

Furzy, fār'z-é, *a.* full of gorse.

Fuse, fu'z, *vt.* to melt, to put into fusion, to liquify by heat; *vi.* to be melted.

Fused, fu'zd, *pp.*

Fusing, fu'z-ing, *ppr.*

Fusee, fu-zé', *n.* the cylinder round which is wound the cord or chain of a clock or watch; a firelock; that which communicates fire to the powder or composition in a bomb-shell.

Fusibility, fu'z-fb-ll-té-é, *n.* capacity of being melted; quality of growing liquid by heat.

Fusible, fu'z-fbl, *a.* capable of being melted or made liquid by heat.

Fusil, fu-zil', *n.* a firelock, a small neat musket.

Fusion, fu-zhðn, *n.* the acting of melting, the state of being melted.

Fuss, fás', *n.* a tumult, a bustle.

Fustian, fúst-fân, *n.* a kind of cloth; a high swelling kind of writing; bombast. [ing.]

Fustic, fús-tík, *n.* a wood used in dye-

Fusty, fús-té, *a.* ill-smelling, mouldy.

Futile, fu-tíl, *a.* talkative, loquacious; trifling, worthless, of no weight.

Futility, fu-tíl-té-é, *n.* talkativeness, loquacity; triflingness, want of weight, or solidity.

Future, fu-t-får, *n.* time to come; *a.* relating to futurity; that will be hereafter.

Futurity, fu-tu-rít-é, *n.* time to come; future time; future event.

Fuzz, fðz', *n.* fine light particles, loose volatile matter.

Fuzzy, fáz-é, *a.* light and spongy.

Fy, fi', *int.* a word of blame and disapprobation.

G.

G, jé', the seventh letter in the English alphabet, has two sounds, one hard, as in *give*, the other soft, as in *gem*.

Gab, gâb', *n.* cant, idle talk, loquacity.

Gabble, gâb'l, *n.* inarticulate noise, loud talk without meaning.

Gable, gâ'bl, *n.* the upright triangular end of a house from the cornice to the top of its roof.

Gad, gâd', *n.* a wedge or ingot of steel; a style or graver.

Gad, gâd', *vi.* to ramble about without any settled purpose, to rove loosely

Gadded, gâd'éd, *pp.* [and idly.]

Gadding, gâd-ing, *ppr.*

Gadfly, gâd-flí, *n.* a fly that stings cattle; the breese.

Gag, gâg', *vt.* to stop the mouth with something that may allow to breathe, but hinder to speak; to puke, to heave with nausea.

Gagged, gâgd', *pp.*

Gagging, gâg-ing, *ppr.* [mouth.]

Gag, gâg', *n.* something to stop the

Gage, gâ'j, *n.* a pledge, a pawn; a measure, a rule of measuring, a standard; in joinery, an instrument used for making parallel lines; an instrument of various kinds.

Gain, gâ'n, *n.* profit, advantage, interest; overplus in a comparative computation; in architecture, a cut made to receive a timber.

Gain, gâ'n, *vt.* to obtain as profit or advantage, to win; to obtain, to procure; to win against opposition; to attain; *vi.* to grow rich, to have advantage, to be advanced; to get ground, to prevail against; to obtain influence with.

Gained, gâ'nd, *pp.*

Gaining, gâ'n-ing, *ppr.*

Gainsay, gâ'n-sâ, *vt.* to oppose, to contradict, to deny anything.

Gainsayed, gâ'n-sâ'd, *pp.*

Gainsaying, gâ'n-sâ-ing, *ppr.*

Gait, gâ't, *n.* the manner and air of walking.

à'l, à'ri, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ôn'. wàs', át'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

- Galaxy, gál'áks-é, or gál'áks-é, *n.* the milky way, a stream of light in the sky, consisting of many small stars; any splendid assemblage of persons or things.
- Gale, gál', *n.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.
- Gall, gál', *n.* the bile; the part which contains the bile; any thing extremely bitter; rancor, malignity; anger, bitterness of mind; a slight hurt by fretting off the skin; an accidental tumor produced on trees—those of the oak are used in medicine.
- Gall, gál', *vt.* to hurt by fretting the skin; to impair, to wear away; to tease, to vex; to harass, to mischief.
- Galled, gál'd, *pp.*
- Galling, gál'ing, *ppr.*
- Gallant, gál-ánt, *a.* gay, showy; brave, high-spirited; fine, noble; courtly with respect to ladies.
- Gallant, gál-lánt', *n.* a gay, airy, high-spirited man; a wooer; a lover.
- Gallantry, gál-ánt-ré, *n.* show, magnificence; bravery, nobleness; refined address to women; vicious love, debauchery.
- Gallbladder, gál-blád-ár, *n.* a small membranous sack, shaped like a pear, which receives the bile from the liver by the cystic duct.
- Galleass, gál-gás, *n.* a heavy, low-built vessel, with both sails and oars.
- Gallery, gál-ár-é, *n.* a kind of walk along the floor of a house, into which the doors of the apartments open; the highest seats in the playhouse, and in churches above the main floor; in fortification, a covered walk or passage made across the ditch of a town besieged. [oars.
- Galley, gál-é, *n.* a vessel driven with
- Gallnut, gál-nút, *n.* an excrescence growing on the oak, used in making ink. [ure of four quarts.
- Gallon, gál-ôn, *n.* a dry or liquid measure.
- Gallop, gál-áp, *n.* the motion of a horse when he runs at full speed.
- Galvanic, gál-ván'ík, *a.* denoting the power of galvanism.
- Galvanism, gál-ván'izm, *n.* the apparent evolution of electricity by the action of metallic substances.
- Gamble, gám'b'l, *vi.* to play or game for money; *vt.* to squander by gambling.
- Gambled, gám'b'ld, *pp.* [ming.
- Gambling, gám'b'ling, *ppr.*
- Gambol, gám'bál, *n.* a skip, a hop.
- Gambol, gám'bál, *vi.* to dance, to skip, to frisk; to leap, to start.
- Gambolled, gám'báld, *pp.*
- Gambolling, gám'bál-ing, *ppr.*
- Gambrel, gám-brél, *n.* the leg of a horse; a crooked stick used by butchers; a hipped roof is called a gambrel roof.
- Game, gám', *n.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment, sportive insult; jest; a single match at play; measures planned; animals pursued by hunting.
- Gamester, gám-stár, *n.* one viciously addicted to play; one engaged at play.
- Gammon, gám-ân, *n.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried. [notes.
- Gamut, gám-út, *n.* the scale of musical
- Gander, gán-dár, *n.* the male of the goose.
- Gang, gáng', *n.* a street or road; a number herding together; a troop, a company; a tribe, a herd.
- Ganglion, gángg-lé-ân, *a.* a tumor in the tendinous and nervous parts.
- Gangrene, gáng-gré'n, *n.* a mortification; a stoppage of circulation, followed by putrefaction.
- Gangway, gáng-bá, *n.* in a ship, the way or passage from one part to another.
- Gantlet, gánt-lét, *n.* a military punishment, in which the criminal, running between the ranks, receives a lash from each man.
- Gap, gáp', *n.* an opening in a broken fence; a breach; a hole, a deficiency; a chasm.
- Gape, gáp, or gáp', *vi.* to open the mouth wide, to yawn; to open with a breach.
- Gaped, gáp'pd, or gáp'pd, *pp.*
- Gaping, gáp'p-ing, or gáp'p-ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à't, à'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bét', bl't, bét'—ôn', wàs', à't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Garb, gá'rb, *n.* dress, clothes, habit; fashion of dress, exterior appearance. [offal.

Garbage, gá'r-blj, *n.* the bowels, the

Garden, gá'r-dn, *n.* a piece of ground enclosed, and planted with herbs or fruits; a place particularly fruitful or delightful.

Gargle, gá'rgl, *n.* a liquor with which the throat is washed.

Garish, gá'r-ish, *a.* gaudy, showy; extravagantly gay, flighty.

Garland, gá'r-lánd, *n.* a wreath of branches, or flowers.

Garlic, gá'r-lik, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root and strong smell.

Garment, gá'r-mént, *n.* any thing by which the body is covered; in the plural, clothes, dress.

Garner, gá'r-nâr, *n.* a place in which threshed corn is stored up.

Garnish, gá'r-nish, *vt.* to decorate with ornamental appendages.

Garnished, gá'r-nishd, *pp.*

Garnishing, gá'r-nish-ing, *ppr.*

Garret, gá'r-ét, *n.* a room on the highest floor of the house.

Garrison, gá'r-ls-ân, *n.* a fortified place stored with soldiers; soldiers placed in a fortified town or castle to defend it. [loquacity.

Garrulity, gá'r-ru-lít-é, *n.* talkativeness, Garrulous, gá'r-ru-lûs, *a.* prattling, talkative.

Garter, gá'r-tûr, *n.* a string or riband by which the stocking is held upon the leg.

Gas, gâs', *n.* an elastic aeriform fluid, a spirit not capable of being coagulated. [brag.

Gasconade, gâs-kân-â'd, *vi.* to boast, to Gasconaded, gâs-kân-â'd-éd, *pp.*

Gasconading, gâs-kân-â'd-ing, *ppr.*

Gaseous, gâs-é-ûs, *a.* in the form of gas, consisting or partaking of gas.

Gash, gâsh', *n.* a deep and long cut; the mark of a wound.

Gasify, gâs-lí-i', *vt.* to convert into gas.

Gasified, gâs-é-lí'd, *pp.*

Gasifying, gâs-é-lí-ing, *ppr.*

Gasp, gâ'sp, *vi.* to open the mouth wide, to catch breath with labor, to

emit breath by opening the mouth convulsively; to long for.

Gasped, gâ'spd, *pp.*

Gasping, gâ'sp-ing, *ppr.*

Gasp, gâ'sp, *n.* the act of opening the mouth to catch breath, the short catch of breath in the last agonies.

Gastronomy, gâs-trôn-ô-mé, *n.* the science of good eating.

Gate, gâ't, *n.* the door of a city, castle, palace, or large building; a frame of timber upon hinges to give a passage into enclosed grounds; an avenue, a way, a passage.

Gather, gâth-ûr, *vt.* to collect, to bring into one place; to pick up, to glean; to crop, to pluck; to heap up, to accumulate; to pucker needlework; to collect logically; *vi.* to be condensed; to assemble; to generate pus or matter.

Gathered, gâth-ûrd, *pp.*

Gathering, gâth-ûr-ing, *ppr.*

Gather, gâth-ûr, *n.* cloth drawn together in wrinkles, a pucker.

Gathering, gâth-ûr-ing, *n.* an assembly, a collection, an accumulation; a collection of matter or pus.

Gaudery, gâ'd-ûr-é, *n.* ostentatious finery.

Gaudy, gâ'd-é, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous, ostentatiously fine.

Gauge, gâ'j, *n.* a measure, a standard.

Gauge, gâ'j, *vt.* to measure with respect to the contents of a vessel; to measure with regard to any proportion.

Gauged, gâ'jd, *pp.*

Gauging, gâ'j-ing, *ppr.*

Gauger, gâ'j-ûr, *n.* one whose business it is to measure vessels.

Gaugingrod, gâ'j-ing-rôd, *n.* an instrument to be used in measuring the contents of casks.

Gaunt, gânt', *a.* thin, slender, lean.

Gauntlet, gânt-lét, *n.* an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges.

Gauze, gâ'z, *n.* thin transparent stuff.

Gawky, gâ'k-é, *a.* awkward, ungainly.

Gay, gâ', *airy; cheerful, merry; fine, showy.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét, bít, băt—òn', wàs, àt—gòod—f, é—i, u.

Gayety, gā'it-é, *n.* cheerfulness, airiness, merriment; finery, show.

Gayly, gā'it-é, *ad.* merrily, cheerfully.

Gaze, gā'z, *vi.* to look earnestly and

Gazed, gā'zd, *pp.* [intently.

Gazing, gā'z-ing, *ppr.*

Gazette, gā'z-ét', *n.* a paper of news or public intelligence.

Gazetteer, gāz-ét-tér, *n.* a writer of news; a book of general intelligence. [or object gazed at.

Gazingstock, gā'z-ing-stòk, *n.* a person

Gear, gér, *n.* furniture, dress, habit; the traces by which horses or oxen draw; stuff, goods.

Gear, gér, *vt.* to dress; to harness; to arrange machinery.

Geared, gér'd, *pp.*

Gearing, gér-ing, *ppr.*

Gearing, gér-ing, *n.* harness; the manner of arranging machinery.

Gee, jé, *n.* a term used by teamsters; it is a sort of abbreviation of *geho*.

Gelatine, jél-á-tín, *a.* formed into a jelly, viscous.

Geld, gèld', *vt.* to castrate, to deprive of the power of generation.

Gelid, jél-id, *a.* extremely cold.

Gelidity, jél-id-ít-é, *n.* extreme cold.

Gem, jém', *n.* a jewel, a precious stone of whatever kind; the first bud.

Gender, jén-dúr, *n.* kind, a sort; a sex; in grammar, a difference in words to express a difference in sex.

Genealogical, jén-é-á-lòj'ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to descents or families.

Genealogy, jén-é-ál-ò-jé, *n.* history of the succession of families.

General, jén-ár-ál, *a.* comprehending many species or individuals, not particular; lax in signification; public; usual; extensive, though not universal; *n.* the whole, the totality; the public; one that has command over an army,

Generalissimo, jén ér-ál-ís-é-mò, *n.* the supreme commander.

Generality, jén-ár-ál-ít-é, *n.* the state of being general; the main body, the bulk.

Generalize, jén-ár-ál-íz, *vt.* to make general; to reduce to a genus.

Generalized, jén-ár-ál-íz'd, *pp.*

Generalizing, jén-ár-ál-íz-ing, *ppr.*

Generally, jén-ár-ál-é, *ad.* in general, without specification or exact limitation; extensively; frequently.

Generate, jén-ár-á't, *vt.* to beget, to propagate; to cause, to produce.

Generated, jén-ár-á't-éd, *pp.*

Generating, jén-ár-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Generation, jén-ár-á-shún, *n.* the act of begetting or propagating; a family, a race; progeny, offspring; a single succession; an age.

Generative, jén-ár-á't-ív, *a.* having the power of propagation; prolific, fruitful.

Generator, jén-ár-á't-ár, *n.* the power or the person that begets, causes, or produces.

Generic, jé-nér'ík, *a.*

Generical, jé-nér'ík-ál, *a.* } that comprehends the genus, or distinguishes from another genus.

Generosity, jén-ár-ós-ít-é, *n.* the quality of being generous; magnanimity, liberality.

Generous, jén-ár-ús, *a.* noble of mind, magnanimous, open of heart, liberal. [liberally.

Generously, jén-ár-ús-lé, *ad.* nobly.

Genesis, jén-é-sis, *n.* generation; the first book of Moses, which treats of the production of the world.

Geneva, jé-né-vá, *n.* a spirit distilled from the juniper-berry.

Genial, jé'n-yál, *a.* that contributes to propagation; that gives cheerfulness or supports life; natural, native; gay, merry. [cheerfulness.

Geniality, jé'n-yál-ít-é, *n.* festivity,

Genii, jé-né-i, *n. pl.* a sort of imaginary beings intermediate between men and angels. [eration.

Genital, jén-ít-ál, *a.* pertaining to gen-

Genitals, jén-ít-álz, *n. pl.* parts belonging to generation.

Geniting, jén-ít-ing, *n.* an early apple gathered in June.

Genius, jé'n-shús, *n.* disposition of nature by which any one is qualified

Àl'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wás' át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

for some peculiar employment; one endowed with superior faculties; mental power or faculties; nature, disposition; in antiquity, the protecting or ruling power of men, places, or things.

Genteel, jén-té'l, *a.* polite in behavior, graceful in mien; elegantly dressed.

Genteelly, jén-té'l-é, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully. [mony.]

Gentian, jén-shân, *n.* felwort or bald-

Gentile, jén-ti'l, *n.* one of an uncovenanted nation; a heathen; not a Jew; *a.* belonging to a nation: *British, Irish, German, &c.*, are *gentile* adjectives.

Gentility, jén-ti'l-ít-é, *n.* good extraction, elegance of behavior.

Gentle, jént'l, *a.* well born; soft, mild, meek, peaceable; soothing, pacific; tame.

Gentleman, jént'l mán, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by his character or post; a term of complaisance.

Gently, jént'lé, *ad.* softly, tenderly.

Gentry, jén-tré, *n.* the class of people above the vulgar.

Genuflection, jén-u-flék-shân, *n.* the act of bending the knee; adoration expressed by bending the knee.

Genuine, jén-u-fn, *a.* real, natural, true, not spurious.

Genuineness, jén-u-fn-nés, *n.* freedom from any thing counterfeit; purity, natural state.

Genus, jé-nús, *n.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, *as, quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geographer, jé-óg-ráf-ér, *n.* one who describes the earth according to the position of its different parts.

Geographical, jé-óg-gráf-ík-ál, *a.* relating to geography.

Geography, jé-óg-ráf-é, *n.* a description of the earth, particularly of its surface; a book containing such description. [to geology.]

Geological, jé-óg-lój-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining

Geologist, jé-óg-lój-íst, *n.* one versed in the science of geology.

Geology, jé-óg-lój-é, *n.* the doctrine of the structure of the earth and the substances which compose it.

Geometrical, jé-óg-mét-rík-ál, *a.* pertaining to geometry; disposed according to geometry.

Geometrician, jé-óg-m-é-trísh-ân, *n.* one skilled in geometry.

Geometry, jé-óg-m-é-tré, *n.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Geranium, jé-rá-n-ýám, *n.* a plant.

Germ, jérm', *n.* a sprout or shoot, that part which grows and spreads.

Germinal, jér-mín-ál, *a.* pertaining to a germ or seed-bud.

Germinate, jér-mín-á't, *vi.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud. to put forth.

Germinated, jér-mín á t éd, *pp.*

Germinating, jér-mín-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Gestation, jés-tá-shôn, *n.* the act of bearing the young in the womb.

Gesticulation, jés-tík-u-lá-shôn, *n.* antic tricks; various postures.

Gesture, jést-ýár, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment; movement of the body.

Get, gét', *vt.* (*pret.* got), to procure, to obtain by force, seizure, or success; to earn by labor and pains; to put into any state; to prevail on, to induce.

Got, gót', or gotten, gót'n, *pp.*

Getting, gét'-íng, *ppr.* [showy trifle.]

Gewgaw, gu-gá', *n.* a toy, a bauble, a

Ghastliness, gá'st-lé-nés, *n.* horror of countenance; resemblance of a ghost, paleness.

Ghastly, gá'st-lé, *a.* like a ghost, having horror in the countenance, pale, dismal.

Ghost, gó'st, *n.* the soul of man, a spirit appearing after death.

Ghostly, gó'st-lé, *a.* pertaining to or like a ghost; spiritual.

Giant, jí-ánt, *n.* a man of size above the ordinary rate of men, a man unnaturally large; *a.* like a giant, extraordinary in size or strength.

Giantess, jí-ánt-és, *n.* a woman of unnatural bulk and height.

Gibberish, gíb-úr-ish, *n.* the private

AlI, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bè't', bl't', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- language of rogues and gipsies; words without meaning, cant.
- Gibbet: jib-ét, *n.* a gallows, a post on which malefactors are hanged, or on which their carcasses are exposed; *vt.* to hang or expose on a gibbet.
- Gibbous, gfb-ús, *a.* convex, protuberant, swelling into inequalities.
- Gibe, ji'b, *vi.* to sneer, to join censoriousness with contempt; *vt.* to reproach by contemptuous hints; to flout, to ridicule; to scoff, to taunt.
- Gibed, ji'bd, *pp.*
- Gibing, ji'b-ing, *ppr.*
- Gibe, ji'b, *n.* a sneer, a scoff, an act or expression of scorn.
- Giblets, jib-lét's, *n. pl.* the parts of a goose which are removed before it is roasted.
- Giddiness, gid-é-nés, *n.* the state of being giddy, inconstancy, unsteadiness.
- Giddy, gid-é, *a.* heedless, thoughtless, uncautious; vertiginous, rotatory, whirling; inconstant, unsteady; elated to thoughtlessness.
- Gift, glt', *n.* the act of giving; the thing given; the right or power of bestowing; power, faculty; oblation, offering; *vt.* to endow with any faculty or power.
- Gifted, glit-éd, *a.* given, bestowed; endowed with extraordinary powers.
- Gig, glg', *n.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a ship's wherry; a light vehicle, with two wheels, drawn by one horse.
- Gigantic, ji-gán'tik, *a.* like a giant, bulky, enormous.
- Giggle, glg'l, *n.* a kind of laugh.
- Giggle, glg'l, *vi.* to laugh idly, to tit.
- Giggled, glg'ld, *pp.* [ter.]
- Giggling, glg'-ling, *ppr.*
- Gild, gild', *vt.* to overlay with thin gold; to cover with any yellow matter, to adorn with lustre; to give a fair external appearance.
- Gild-ing, gild'-ing, *n.* gold laid on any surface by way of ornament.
- Gill, glil', *n.* the aperture at each side of a fish's head; the flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl.
- Gill, jil', *n.* a measure containing the fourth part of a pint. [flower.]
- Gillyflower, jil-é flá-ò-ár, *n.* a July
- Gimblet, glimb-lét, *n.* small boring instrument. [ial mechanism.]
- Gimcrack, jilm-krák, *n.* a slight or trivial
- Gimp, glmp', *n.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
- Gin, jln', *n.* a trap; a snare; in mechanics, a machine for raising great weights, or in which the mechanical powers are employed in aid of human strength; the spirits drawn by distillation from juniper berries.
- Ginger, jln-jáf, *n.* a root of the tuberous kind, of a hot, acrid, and pungent taste.
- Gingerbread, jln-jör-bréd, *n.* a kind of sweetened cake flavored with ginger.
- Gingle, jlng'gl, *vi.* to utter a sharp clattering noise; to make an affected sound in periods or cadence; *vt.* to shake so that a sharp shrill clattering noise should be made.
- Gingled, jlng'gld, *pp.*
- Gingling, jlng'gl-ing, *ppr.*
- Ginseng, jln-séng, *n.* a root of an aromatic smell.
- Gipsy, jip-sé, *n.* a vagabond who pretends to foretell futurity.
- Giraff, jè-ráf', *n.* the camelopard.
- Gird, gérd', *vt.* to bind round, to fasten by binding; to invest, to dress, to clothe; to enclose, to circle.
- Girdle, gérd'l, *n.* any thing drawn round the waist and tied or buckled; enclosure, circumference.
- Girl, gèrl', *n.* a young woman or female child. [youthful.]
- Girlish, gèrl'-ish, *a.* suiting a girl,
- Girt, gèrt', *vt.* to gird, to encircle, to encompass; *n.* a band by which the saddle or burden is fixed upon the horse; a circular bandage; the compass measured by the girdle or enclosing bandage.
- Gist, jlst', *n.* the main point of a question; the point on which an action rests.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce. é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Give, glv', *vt.* (*pret.* gave), to bestow, to confer without any price or reward; to deliver, to put into one's possession, to consign, to impart, to communicate; to confer; to pay; to addict, to apply; *vt.* to relent; to grow moist, to soften, to thaw.

Given, glv'n. *pp.*

Giving, glv'ng, *ppr.*

Gizzard, gíz-árd, *n.* the strong muscular stomach of a fowl.

Glaciers, glá-sérz, *n. pl.* extensive fields of ice formed in deep but elevated valleys, or on the sides of the Alps or other mountains.

Glad, glád', *a.* cheerful, gay, in a state of hilarity; bright, showy; pleased, elevated with joy. [light.]

Gladden, glád'n, *vt.* to cheer, to de-gladden, glád'nd, *pp.*

Gladdening, glád'ning, *ppr.* [wood.]

Glade, glád', *n.* a lawn or opening in a Gladiator, glád-é-á-tár, *n.* a sword-player; a prize-fighter.

Gladiatory, glád-é-á-tár-é, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters.

Gladly, glád'lé, *ad.* joyfully, with gayety. [delighted.]

Gladsome, glád-sám, *a.* pleased, gay,

Glair, glár, *n.* the white of an egg; any viscous transparent matter like the white of an egg.

Glance, gláns', *n.* a sudden shoot of light or splendor; a shoot of sight; a quick view.

Glance, gláns', *vi.* to shoot a sudden ray of splendor; to fly off or strike in an oblique direction; to view with a quick cast of the eye; *vt.* to move nimbly, to shoot obliquely.

Glanced, glánsd', *pp.*

Glancing, gláns'ng, *ppr.*

Gland, glánd', *n.* an organ of the body, of which there are many, secretory or absorbent.

Glanders, glánd-árz, *n.* in a horse, the running of corrupt matter from the nose. [to the glands.]

Glandular, glánd-u-lár, *a.* pertaining

Glare, glár, *n.* overpowering lustre, splendor, such as dazzles the eye; a fierce piercing look.

Glass, glás', *n.* a substance made by fusing fixed salts and flint or sand together; a looking-glass, a mirror. Glassy, glás-é, *a.* made of glass, vitreous; resembling glass.

Glaze, gláz', *vt.* to furnish with windows of glass; to cover with glass; to overlay with something shining and pellucid.

Glazed, gláz'd, *pp.*

Glazing, gláz'ng, *ppr.*

Glazier, gláz-z-ár, *n.* one whose trade is to make glass windows.

Gleam, glé'm, *vi.* to shine, to shine with sudden coruscation.

Gleamed, glé'md, *pp.*

Gleaming, glé'm'ng, *ppr.*

Gleam, glé'm, *n.* a sudden shoot of light, lustre, brightness.

Glean, glé'n, *vt.* to gather what the gatherers of the harvest leave behind; to gather any thing thinly Gleaned, glé'nd, *pp.* [scattered.]

Gleaning, glé'u'ng, *ppr.*

Glebe, glé'b, *n.* turf, soil, ground.

Glee, glé', *n.* joy, merriment, gayety; a song sung in parts. [ful.]

Gleeful, glé'fól, *a.* gay, merry, cheer-

Gleet, glé't, *n.* a sanious ooze, a thin ichor running from a sore.

Glen, glén', *n.* a valley, a dale, a depression between two hills.

Glib, glíb', *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble.

Glide, glí'd, *vi.* to flow gently and silently; to pass on without change of step; to move swiftly and smoothly.

Glided, glí'd éd, *pp.* [ly along.]

Gliding, glí'd'ng, *ppr.*

Glimmer, glím-ár, *n.* weak light, faint splendor.

Glimmer, glím-ár, *vi.* to shine faintly, to be perceived imperfectly, to appear faintly.

Glimmered, glím-árd, *pp.*

Glimmering, glím-ár'ng, *ppr.*

Glimpse, glímps', *n.* a weak faint light; a quick flashing light; transitory lustre; short, fleeting enjoyment; short, transitory view; a faint resemblance. [with light.]

Glisten, glís'n, *vi.* to shine, to sparkle

Glistened, glís'nd, *pp.*

all, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, bír, bāt—ón', wás, áť—gðod'—f, é—i, u.

Glistening, glíst-níng, *ppr.*
 Glitter, glíst-ár, *vi.* to shine, to gleam,
 to exhibit lustre; to be specious;
 to be striking.

Glittered, glíst-árd, *pp.*

Glittering, glíst-ár-íng, *ppr.*

Glitter, glíst-ár, *n.* lustre, bright show,
 splendor. [melancholy.

Gloom, gló'm, *vi.* to be sullen, to be

Gloomed, gló'md, *pp.*

Gloaming, gló'm íng, *ppr.*

Gloat, glót, *vi.* to stare with admira-
 tion, eagerness, or desire.

Globe, glób, *n.* a sphere, a ball, a
 round body, a body of which every
 part of the surface is at the same
 distance from the centre; the ter-
 raqueous ball.

Globular, glób'u-lár, *a.* in the form of
 a globe, spherical.

Globule, glób'u-l, *n.* a little globe, a
 small particle of water, &c., of a
 globular figure.

Glomeration, glóm-ár-á-shún, *n.* the
 act of forming into a ball or sphere;
 a body formed into a ball.

Gloom, gló'm, *n.* imperfect darkness,
 dismalness, obscurity; cloudiness
 of aspect, heaviness of mind.

Gloomy, gló'm-é, *a.* obscure, dismal
 for want of light; dark; sullen,
 heavy of heart.

Glorification, gló-ríf-ík-á-shún, *n.* the
 act of giving glory.

Glorify, gló-ríf-i, *vt.* to praise, to honor,
 to extol; to exalt to glory in heaven.

Glorified, gló-ríf-i'd, *pp.*

Glorifying, gló-ríf-i-íng, *ppr.*

Glorious, gló-ré-ús, *a.* noble, illustri-
 ous, excellent.

Glory, gló-ré, *n.* praise paid in adorna-
 tion; honor, fame, celebrity; splen-
 dor, magnificence, lustre, brightness.

Glory, gló-ré, *vi.* to boast in, to be
 Gloried, gló-ré'd, *pp.* [proud of.

Glorying, gló-ré-íng, *ppr.*

Gloss, glós, *n.* superficial lustre; a
 specious representation.

Glossary, glós-ár-é, *n.* a dictionary of
 obscure or antiquated words.

Glossy, glós-é, *a.* shining, smoothly
 polished, specious.

Glottis, glót'ts, *n.* in anatomy, a cleft
 or chink in the larynx, serving for
 the formation of the voice.

Glove, gláv, *n.* a cover of the hand.

Glow, gló, *vi.* to be heated so as to
 shine without flame, but with
 vehement heat; to feel heat of
 body; to exhibit a strong, bright
 color; to rage or burn as a passion.

Glowed, gló'd, *pp.*

Glowing, gló-íng, *ppr.*

Glow, gló, *n.* shining heat; vehe-
 mence of passion; brightness or
 vividness of color.

Glow-worm, gló-dárm, *n.* a small
 creeping grub with a luminous tail.

Glue, glu, *n.* a viscous body, common-
 ly made by boiling the skins of ani-
 mals to a jelly; any viscous or tena-
 cious matter by which bodies are
 held one to another, a cement.

Glum, glúm, *a.* sullen, stubbornly
 grave.

Glut, glát, *vt.* to swallow, to devour;
 to cloy, to fill beyond sufficiency, to
 feast or delight even to satiety, to
 overfill, to load, to saturate.

Glutted, glát-éd, *pp.*

Glutting, glát-íng, *ppr.*

Glut, glát, *n.* that which is gorged or
 swallowed; plenty even to loathing
 and satiety, more than enough, over-
 much; any thing that fills up a pas-
 sage.

Gluten, glu'tén, *n.* a tough elastic sub-
 stance found in the flour of wheat
 and other grain; that part of the
 blood that gives firmness to its tex-
 ture.

Glutinous, glu'tín-ús, *a.* gluey, viscous,
 tenacious.

Glutton, glát'n, *n.* one who indulges
 himself too much in eating.

Gluttonous, glát'n-ús, *a.* given to ex-
 cessive feeding.

Gluttony, glát'n-é, *n.* excess of eating.

Gnash, násh, *vt.* to strike together, to
 dash; *vi.* to grind or collide the
 teeth, to rage even to collision of
 the teeth, to fume, to growl.

Gnashed, násh'd, *pp.*

Gnashing, násh-íng, *ppr.*

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't', bût'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Gnat, ná't, *n.* a small winged, stinging insect.

Gnaw, ná', *vt.* to eat by degrees; to devour by slow corrosion; to wear away by biting; to waste, to corrode; *vi.* to exercise the teeth.

Gnawed, ná'd, *pp.*

Gnawing, ná'ng, *ppr.*

Gneiss, nê'ss, *n.* a species of rock, composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Gnomon, nò'mòn, *n.* the hand or pin of a dial.

Go, gò', *vi.* (*pret.* went), to walk, to move step by step; to move, not to stand still; to make progress; to move or pass in any manner, or to any end; to apply one's self; to be about to do; to pass, to be received; to have any tendency; to reach or be extended to any degree.

Gone, gá'n, *pp.*

Going, gò'ng, *ppr.*

Goad, gò'd, *n.* a pointed instrument with which oxen are driven forward; *vt.* to prick or drive with a goad; to incite, to stimulate.

Goal, gò'l, *n.* the point marked out to which racers run; the starting post; the final purpose, the end to which a design tends.

Goar, gò'r, *n.* any edging sewed upon cloth to strengthen it; a strip of cloth inserted to widen a garment.

Goat, gò't, *n.* an animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep.

Goblet, gòb-lét, *n.* a bowl or cup that holds a large draught.

Goblin, gòb-lín, *n.* an evil spirit, a frightful phantom; a fairy, an elf.

God, gòd', *n.* the Supreme Being; a false god, an idol.

Goggle, góg'l, *n.* a stare, a strained or bold look; in the plural, blinds for horses that are apt to take fright; glasses worn by persons to defend the eyes.

Goiter, gòt-tér, *n.* the bronchocoele, a large tumor that forms gradually on the human throat, between the trachea and the skin.

Gold, gò'd, *n.* a precious metal; one of the heaviest, most dense, ductile, and fixed of all bodies, not to be injured either by air or fire.

Golden, gò'ldn, *a.* made of gold; shining, bright, splendid; of the color of gold; excellent.

Goldfinch, gò'd-fínsh, *n.* a singing bird, so named from its golden color.

Goldsmith, gò'd-smíth, *n.* one who manufactures gold; a banker.

Good, gòd', *n.* that which contributes to happiness, benefit, advantage; the contrary to evil; *a.* (*comp.* better, *superl.* best), having such physical qualities as are expected or desired; proper, fit, convenient; conducive to happiness; wholesome; salutary; pleasant to the taste; legal, valid; well qualified, dexterous; rich, able to fulfil engagements; virtuous; kind, benevolent; favorable; *int.* well! right!

Goodbreeding, gòd-bré'd'ng, *n.* elegance of manners derived from good education.

Goodby, gòd-bi', *ad.* a familiar way of bidding farewell; (a contraction of *God*, or *good be with you*.)

Goodly, gòd-lé, *a.* beautiful, splendid; happy, desirable.

Goods, gòdz', *n. pl.* personal or movable estate; wares, freight, merchandise; movables in a house.

Goodwill, gòd-wíl, *n.* benevolence, patronage.

Goose, gò's, *n.* (*pl.* geese), a large water-fowl; a tailor's smoothing iron.

Gooseberry, gò'z-bér-é, *n.* a berry and tree.

Gord, gá'rd, *n.* an instrument of gaming.

Gordian, gá'rd-ýân, *n.* a Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo, who is said to have then tied up his utensils of husbandry in the temple, and in a knot so intricate that no one could find out where it began or ended. An oracle declared that he who should untie this knot should be master of Asia. Alexander, fearing that his inability to untie it should prove an ill augury,

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', w', bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

cut it asunder with his sword. Hence, in modern language, a Gordian knot is an inextricable difficulty; and to cut the Gordian knot is to remove a difficulty by bold or unusual measures.

Gore, gô'r, *n.* blood effused from the body. blood clotted or congealed; dirt, mud. [pierce with a horn.

Gore, gô'r, *vt.* to stab, to pierce; to Gored, gô'rd, *pp.*

Goring, gô'r-ing, *ppr.*

Gorge, gâ'rij, *n.* the throat; that which is swallowed; a kind of concave moulding. [glut; *vi.* to feed.

Gorge, gâ'rij, *vt.* to fill up the throat, to Gorged, gâ'rjd, *pp.*

Gorging, gâ'rij-ing, *ppr.*

Gorgeous, gâ'rij-ûs, *a.* fine, splendid; showy, magnificent.

Gorgon, gâ'r-gûn, *n.* a fabled monster with snaky hairs, of which the sight turned beholders to stone; any thing ugly or horrid; *a.* like a gorgon, very ugly or terrific.

Gormand, gâ'r-mâud, *n.* a greedy eater, a ravenous, luxurious feeder.

Gory, gô-râ, *a.* covered with blood; bloody.

Gosling, gôz'-ling, *n.* a young goose.

Gospel, gôs-pêl, *n.* literally, good tidings; the history of the life, actions, death, resurrection, ascension, and doctrine of Jesus Christ—hence the writings of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, are called *Gospels*; the Christian dispensation.

Gossamer, gôs-â-mêr, *n.* the down of plants; the long white cobwebs which fly in the air in calm weather.

Gossip, gôs'-ip, *n.* an idle tatter; trifling talk, mere tattle.

Goth, gôth', *n.* one of the people in the northern parts of Europe, first called *Getes*, afterward *Goths*; one not civilized, a barbarian.

Gothic, gôth'-ik, *a.* } pertaining to
Gothical, gôth'-ik-âl, *a.* } the Goths;
a particular kind of architecture;
rude. [a round edge.

Gouge, gô'j, or gâdj', *n.* a chisel having

Gourd, gô'rd, *n.* a plant.

Gout, gôût', *n.* the arthritis, a periodical disease attended with great pain.

Govern, gâv'-âr-n, *vt.* to rule, as a chief magistrate; to influence, to direct; to manage, to restrain; *vi.* to keep superiority.

Governed, gâv'-ârnd, *pp.*

Governing, gâv'-âr-n-ing, *ppr.*

Governable, gâv'-âr-n-â-bl, *a.* submissive to authority. subject to rule.

Governess, gâv'-âr-nê-s, *n.* a female invested with authority, a tutoress.

Government, gâv'-âr-n-mênt, *n.* an established state of legal authority; form of a community with respect to the disposition of supreme authority; administration of affairs; regularity of behavior; manageableness, compliance.

Governmental, gâv'-âr-n-mênt-âl, *a.* pertaining to government.

Governor, gâv'-âr-nûr, *n.* one who has the supreme direction; one who rules with delegated authority; a tutor; a manager.

Gown, gâôn', *n.* a long upper garment; a woman's upper garment.

Grab, grâb', *vt.* to seize, to gripe suddenly. [denly.

Grabbing, grâb'-ing, *ppr.*

Grace, grâ's, *n.* favor, kindness; pardon, mercy; favor conferred, privilege; behavior; ornament, flower, highest perfection; single or particular virtue.

Grace, grâ's, *vt.* to adorn, to dignify, Graced, grâ'sd, *pp.* [to embellish.

Gracing, grâ's-ing, *ppr.*

Graceful, grâ's-fûl, *a.* full of grace, beautiful with dignity.

Graceless, grâ's-lê-s, *a.* void of grace, wicked, abandoned.

Gracious, grâ's-shûs, *a.* merciful, benevolent, favorable, kind.

Gradation, grâ dâ's-shûn, *n.* regular advance step by step, regular progress from one degree to another.

Grade, grâ'd, *n.* rank, degree.

Grade, grâ'd, *vt.* to reduce to some proposed line, to level, to make

Graded, grâ'd-êd, *pp.* [uniform.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—š, è—i, u.

Grading, grád-ing, *ppr.*

Gradual, grád-u-ál, *a.* proceeding by degrees, advancing step by step.

Graduate, grád-u-át, *vt.* to take an academical degree; to proceed regularly or by degrees; *vt.* to mark with degrees; to heighten, to im-

Graduated, grád-u-át-éd, *pp.* [prove. Graduating, grád-u-át-ing, *ppr.*

Graduate, grád-u-át, *n.* a man dignified with an academical degree.

Graduation, grád-u-át-shún, *n.* progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring academical degrees; the act of marking with degrees.

Graft, gráf-t, *vt.* to insert a cion or branch of one tree into the stock of another; to propagate by insertion or inoculation; to insert into a place or body to which it did not originally belong; to join one thing so as to receive support from another; *n.* a young cion.

Grain, gráu, *n.* a single seed of corn, corn; the seed of any fruit; any minute particle, any single body; any thing proverbially small; the smallest weight, of which twenty-four make a pennyweight, and so named because it is supposed of equal weight with a grain of corn; the direction of the fibres of wood or other fibrous matter. the body of the wood as modified by the fibres.

Grained, grá'nd, *a.* rough, made less smooth; dyed in grain.

Graminivorous, grám-in-iv-ò-ràs, *a.* grass eating, living on grass.

Grammar, grám-úr, *n.* the science of speaking correctly, the art which teaches the relation of words to each other; the book that treats of the various relations of words to one another.

Grammarian, grám-má-r-ýán, *n.* one versed in grammar.

Grammatical, grám-mát-ík-ál, *a.* belonging to grammar, taught by grammar.

Grand, gránd', *a.* great, illustrious, high in power; splendid, magnif-

icent; principal, chief; noble, sublime, lofty.

Grandchild, gránd-tshíld, *n.* the son or daughter of a son or daughter.

Granddaughter, gránd-dá-tár, *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter.

Grandee, grán-dé, *n.* a man of great rank, power, or dignity.

Grandeur, gránd-ýár, *n.* state, splendor of appearance, magnificence; elevation of sentiment, language, or mien.

Grandfather, gránd-fá-thár, *n.* the father of a father or mother.

Grandiloquence, gránd-íl-ò-kóéns, *n.* high, lofty speaking.

Grandmother, gránd-máth-ár, *n.* the mother of a father or mother.

Grandson, gránd-sún, *n.* the son of a son or daughter.

Granite, gráu-ít, *n.* a crystalline aggregate of quartz, feldspar, and mica, with occasional additions of other minerals.

Granivorous, grá-iv-ò-ràs, *a.* eating grain, living upon grain.

Grant, gránt', *vt.* to admit that which is not yet proved; to allow, to yield, to concede; to bestow something which can not be claimed of right; *n.* the act of granting or bestowing; the thing granted, a gift.

Grantee, gránt-é, *n.* one to whom any grant is made. [grant is made.

Grantor, gránt-úr, *n.* one by whom a Granular, grán-u-lár, *a.* consisting of grains.

Granulate, grán-u-lát, *vi.* to be formed into small grains; *vt.* to break into small masses or granules; to raise into small asperities.

Granulated, grán-u-lát-éd, *pp.*

Granulating, grán-u-lát-ing, *ppr.*

Granulation, grán-u-lá-shún, *n.* the act of forming into grains, the act of shooting or breaking into small masses. [growing in clusters.

Grape, gráp', *n.* the fruit of the vine,

Graphic, gráf-ík, *a.* relating to engraving; well delineated.

Grapple, gráp'l, *vi.* to contend by seizing each other; to contest in

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nõ', tš, bét, bí't, bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

close fight; *vt.* to fasten, to fix; to seize, to hold fast of.

Grappled, gráp'ld, *pp.*

Grappling, gráp'ling, *ppr.*

Grapple, gráp'l, *n.* contest in which the combatants seize each other, close fight; an iron instrument by which one ship fastens on another.

Grasp, grá'sp, *vt.* to hold in the hand, to gripe; to seize, to catch at; *vi.* to catch, to endeavor to seize.

Grasped, grá'spd, *pp.*

Grasping, grá'sp'ing, *ppr.*

Grasp, grá'sp, *n.* the gripe of the hand; possession, hold; power of seizing.

Grass, grás', *n.* the common herbage of the field.

Grass, grás', *vi.* to breed grass, to become covered with grass.

Grassed, grás'd', *pp.*

Grassing, grás'ing, *ppr.*

Grassy, grás'é, *a.* covered with grass, abounding with grass.

Grate, grá't, *n.* a partition composed of bars made near to or crossing each other; the range of bars within which fires are made.

Grate, grá't, *vt.* to shut up with bars; to wear any thing by attrition with a rough body; to offend by any thing harsh or vexatious; to form a sound by collision of asperities or hard bodies; *vi.* to rub hard so as to injure or offend; to make a harsh noise as that of a rough body drawn over another.

Grated, grá't-éd, *pp.*

Grating, grá't'ing, *ppr.*

Grateful, grá't'fól, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; pleasing, acceptable.

Grater, grá't-ár, *n.* a kind of coarse file with which soft bodies are rubbed to powder.

Gratification, grát'í'fík-á'shún, *n.* the act of pleasing; pleasure, delight.

Gratify, grát'í'fí, *vt.* to indulge, to please by compliance; to delight.

Gratified, grát'í'fí'd, *pp.* [to please.

Gratifying, grát'í'fí-ing, *ppr.*

Grating, grá't'ing, *n.* a partition or

covering made with bars placed near to or crossing each other.

Gratis, grá't'is, *ad.* for nothing, without a recompense.

Gratitude, grát'ít-u'd, *n.* duty to benefactors, desire to return benefits.

Gratuitous, grá-tu'ít ús, *a.* granted without claim or benefit, voluntary.

Gratuity, grá-tu'ít-é, *n.* a present, a free gift; an acknowledgment.

Gratulation, grát-u-lá'shún, *n.* salutation made by expressing joy, expression of joy.

Gratulatory, grát-u-lá't-ár-é, *a.* expressing thanks or congratulation.

Grave, grá'v, *n.* the place in the ground in which the dead are deposited; *a.* solemn, serious, sober; of weight, not futile; not sharp of sound, not acute.

Grave, grá'v, *vt.* to carve a figure or inscription in any hard substance; to clean, caulk, and sheath a ship; *vi.* to write on hard substances, to practise engraving.

Graved, grá'vd, *pp.*

Graving, grá'v-ing, *ppr.*

Gravel, gráv'él, *n.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys.

Gravely, grá'v-lé, *ad.* solemnly, seriously, without lightness or mirth.

Gravid, gráv'id, *a.* pregnant.

Gravitate, gráv'ít-á't, *vi.* to tend to the centre of attraction.

Gravitated, gráv'ít-á't-éd, *pp.*

Gravitating, gráv'ít-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Gravitation, gráv'ít-á'shún, *n.* act of tending to the centre.

Gravity, gráv'ít-é, *n.* weight, heaviness, tendency to the centre; solemnity, weight of guilt.

Gravy, gráv'é, *n.* the serous juice that runs from flesh not much dried by the fire.

Gray, grá', *a.* white with a mixture of black; hoary with old age.

Grayish, grá'ish, *a.* approaching to a gray color.

Graze, grá'z, *vi.* to eat grass, to feed on grass; to move on devouring; to touch lightly; *vt.* to feed with grass; to strike lightly.

ál', á'rt, á'ce, é've, nŏ, tŏ', bét'. bít', bít'—ón', wás', á't—gŏod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Grazed, grá'zd. *pp.*

Grazing, grá'z-íng. *ppr.*

Grease, gré's, *n.* the soft part of the fat; in horsemanship, a swelling and gourdiness of the legs of a horse.

Greasy, gré'z-é, *a.* oily, fat, unctuous; smeared with grease.

Great, grá't, *a.* large in bulk or number; important, weighty; principal, chief; wonderful; eminent, noble; magnanimous; pregnant; hard, difficult. [*nobly.*]

Greatly, grá't-lé, *ad.* in a great degree;

Greatness, grá't-nés, *n.* largeness of quantity or number; comparative quantity; influence; nobleness of mind; grandeur, magnificence.

Greedy, gréd-é, *a.* ravenous, voracious, hungry; eager, vehemently desirous.

Green, gré'n, *n.* the green color; a grassy plain; leaves, branches, wreaths; *a.* having a color, formed commonly by compounding blue and yellow; the color of growing herbage; new, fresh; flourishing; unripe, immature. [*green.*]

Greenish, gré'n-ísh, *a.* somewhat

Greenness, gré'n-nés, *n.* the quality of being green; immaturity, unripeness; freshness, newness.

Greensward, gré'n-sŏá'rd, *n.* the turf on which grass grows.

Greet, gré't, *vt.* to address at a meeting; to address; to salute in kindness or respect; to congratulate.

Gregarious, gré-gá'r-yŏs, *a.* going in flocks or herds; not solitary.

Grenadier, grén-á-dér, *n.* a tall foot-soldier, of which there is one company in every regiment.

Grey, grá', *a.* (see GRAY).

Greyhound, grá-báond, *n.* a tall fleet dog that chases in sight.

Gridiron, gríd-í-rŏn, *n.* a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled upon the fire.

Grief, gré't, *n.* sorrow, trouble for something past; pain, disease.

Grievance, gré'v-áns, *n.* a state of uneasiness; the cause of uneasiness.

Grieve, gré'v, *vi.* to be in pain for something past, to mourn, to sorrow; *vt.* to afflict, to hurt; to make sorrowful; to lament.

Grieved, gré'vd. *pp.* -

Grieving, gré'v-íng. *ppr.*

Grievous, gré'v-ŏs, *a.* afflictive, painful, hard to be borne; atrocious, heavy.

Grievousness, gré'v-ŏs-nés, *n.* sorrow, pain, calamity, atrociousness.

Grim, grím', *a.* having a countenance of terror; hideous, frightful.

Grimace, grím-á's, *n.* a distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation, or insolence; air of affectation. [*having a crabbed look.*]

Grimaced, grím-á'ed. *a.* distorted.

Grime, grím, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated. [*deeply.*]

Grime, grím, *vt.* to dirt, to sully

Grimed, grím'd, *pp.*

Griming, grím-íng. *ppr.*

Grimy, grím-é, *a.* dirty, cloudy.

Grim, grím', *n.* the act of closing and showing the teeth; a snare, a trap.

Grim, grím', *vt.* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips; to fix the teeth as in anguish; *vi.* to perform the act of grinding.

Grimed, grím'd, *pp.*

Griming, grím-íng. *ppr.*

Grind, grí'nd, *vt.* to reduce any thing to powder by friction; to comminute by attrition; to comminute by the teeth or grinders; to sharpen or smooth by rubbing on something hard; to rub one against another; to harass; to oppress; *vi.* to perform the act of grinding.

Ground, gráond', *pp.*

Grinding, grí'nd-íng. *ppr.*

Gripe, gríp, *n.* grasp, hold, seizure of the hand or paw; squeeze, pressure; crushing power; affliction, pinching distress.

Gripe, gríp, *vi.* to hold with the fingers closed, to hold hard; to catch eagerly, to seize; to pinch; to squeeze; to give a pain in the bowels; to afflict; *vi.* to feel the colic; to pinch; to catch at money meanly.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, w', bêt, blt', bāt—ôn', wàs, àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Griped, grí'pd, *pp.*

Gripping, grí'p-íng, *ppr.*

Gripping, grí'p-íng, *n.* pain arising from colic; distress, affliction.

Grisly, gríz'lé, *a.* dreadful, hideous, horrible.

Gristle, grís'l, *n.* a cartilage.

Gristly, grís'lé, *a.* made of gristle, cartilaginous. [*ing* grain.

Gristmill, gríst-míl, *n.* a mill for grind-

Grit, grít', *n.* the coarse part of meal; oats husked or coarsely ground; sand, rough hard particles.

Gritty, grít-é, *a.* full of hard particles, consisting of grit.

Grizzle, gríz'l, *n.* a mixture of white and black, gray.

Groan, grò'n, *vi.* to breathe with a hoarse noise, as in pain or agony; to sigh, to be oppressed; to complain of oppression.

Groaned, grò'nd, *pp.*

Groaning, grò'n-íng, *ppr.*

Groan, grò'n, *n.* breath expired with noise and difficulty; any hoarse dead sound.

Groat, grà't, *n.* a piece valued at fourpence; a proverbial name for a small sum.

Grocer, grò's-ár, *n.* a man who buys and sells tea, sugar, plums, spices, &c.

Grocery, grò's-ár-é, *n.* grocer's ware, such as tea, sugar, raisins, spice.

Grog, gròg', *n.* any spirit and water.

Groin, gràé'n, *n.* the part next above the thigh.

Groom, grò'm, *n.* a waiter, a servant; a man newly married.

Groove, grò'v, *vt.* to cut hollow.

Grooved, grò'vd, *pp.*

Grooving, grò'v-íng, *ppr.*

Groove, grò'v, *n.* a deep cavern or hollow; a channel cut with a tool.

Grope, grò'p, *vi.* to feel where one

Groped, grò'pd, *pp.* [*can not see.*

Groping, grò'p-íng, *ppr.*

Gross, grò's, *a.* thick, bulky; shameful, unseemly; intellectually coarse; stupid, dull; coarse, rough; whole; heavy, oppressive; *n.* the main body, the main force; the bulk,

the whole; the number of twelve dozen.

Grossness, grò's-nèss, *n.* coarseness, thickness, density; unwieldy corpulence; want of refinement, want of delicacy.

Grot, gròt', *n.* } a cave, a cavern

Grotto, gròt-ò, *n.* } for coolness and pleasure. [*natural.*

Grotesque, grò-tèsk', *a.* distorted, un-

Ground, gràònd', *n.* the earth; land, country; estate, possession, land occupied; the floor or level of the place; dregs, lees; the first stratum of paint upon which the figures are afterward painted; *vt.* to place or set on the ground; to settle in first principles of knowledge.

Groundplot, gràònd'-plòt, *n.* the ground on which any building is placed.

Groundrent, gràònd'-rént, *n.* rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground.

Group, grò'p, *n.* a cluster, a collection, a number thronged together.

Grove, grò'v, *n.* a small wood or place set with trees.

Grovel, gròv-él, *vi.* to lie prone, to creep low on the ground; to be mean or without dignity.

Grovelled, gròv-éld, *pp.*

Grovelling, gròv-él-íng, *ppr.*

Grow, grò', *vi.* (*pret.* grew), to vegetate, to increase by vegetation; to shoot into any particular form; to increase in stature; to increase in bulk, to become greater; *vt.* to cause to grow.

Grown, grò'n, *pp.*

Growing, grò-íng, *ppr.*

Growl, gràòl', *vi.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble; *vt.* to signify or express by growling.

Growled, gràòld', *pp.*

Growling, gràòl'-íng, *ppr.*

Growl, gràòl', *n.* the murmur of an angry cur or of a discontented person.

Growth, grò'th, *n.* vegetation, vegetable life; product, thing produced; increase of number, bulk, or frequency; increase of stature; ad-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût—ón', wás', á't—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

vance to maturity; improvement, advancement.

Grub, gráb', *vt.* to dig up, to destroy by digging; to root out of the ground.

Grubbed, grábd', *pp.*

Grubbing, gráb'ing, *ppr.*

Grub, gráb', *n.* a small worm.

Grudge, gráj', *vt.* to envy; to see any advantage of another with discontent; to give or take unwillingly; *vi.* to murmur, to repine; to be unwilling, to be reluctant.

Grudged, grájd', *pp.*

Grudging, gráj'ing, *ppr.*

Grudge, gráj', *n.* old quarrel, inveterate malevolence, anger, ill will.

Gruel, gró'él, *n.* food made by boiling meal in water. [of manners.

Gruff, gráf', *a.* sour of aspect, harsh

Gram, grám' *a.* sour, surly, severe.

Grumble, grámbl', *vi.* to murmur with discontent, to growl, to snarl; to make a hoarse rattle.

Grumbled, grámb'ld, *pp.*

Grumbling, grámb'ling, *ppr.*

Grumbling, grámb'ling, *n.* a murmuring through discontent.

Grume, gró'm, *n.* a thick viscid consistence of a fluid.

Grumous, gró'mús, *a.* thick, clotted.

Grant, gránt', the noise of a hog, a groan.

Guano, gu á'nò, *n.* a substance found on many isles in the Pacific which are frequented by fowls, used as a manure.

Guarantee, gár-án-té', *n.* } a power
Guaranty, gár-án-té, *n.* } that undertakes to see stipulations performed; engagement to secure the performance of articles of stipulation, a warrant.

Guaranty, gár-án-té, *vt.* to undertake to secure the performance of any articles, to warrant.

Guaranteed, gár-án-té'd, *pp.*

Guarantying, gár-án-té'ing, *ppr.*

Guard, gárd', *vt.* to watch by way of defence or security, to protect, to defend; *n.* a man or body of men whose business is to watch by way

of defence; a state of caution or vigilance; any protection.

Guardian, gárd-ján, *n.* one that has the care of an orphan; one to whom the care and preservation of any thing are committed; *a.* performing the office of a kind protector.

Gubernatorial, gu-bér-ná-tó'r-ýál, *a.* pertaining to government or to a governor.

Gudgeon, gúj-án, *n.* a small fish easily caught, a bait, a lurement; an iron pin on which a wheel turns.

Guess, gès', *n.* conjecture, judgment without any certain grounds.

Guess, gès', *vi.* to conjecture, to judge without any certain principles of judgment; to conjecture upon some just reason; *vt.* to hit upon by ac-

Guessed, gèsd', *pp.* [cident.

Guessing, gès'ing, *ppr.*

Guest, gést', *n.* one entertained in the house or at the table of another; a stranger, one who comes newly to reside.

Guggle, gúgl', *vi.* to sound as water running with intermissions out of a narrow-mouthed vessel.

Gaggled, gúgl'd, *pp.*

Gagging, gúgl'ing, *ppr.*

Guidance, gèid-áns, *n.* direction, government.

Guide, gèid', *vt.* to direct in a way; to influence; to regulate, to superintend; to govern by counsel, to

Guided, gèid'éd, *pp.* [instruct.

Guiding, gèid'ing, *ppr.*

Guide, gèid', *n.* one who directs another in his way or in his conduct; director, regulator.

Guidepost, gèid-póst, *n.* a post where two or more roads meet, directing the traveller which to follow.

Guile, gèil', *n.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice.

Guileful, gèil'-fól, *a.* wily, insidious, mischievously artful.

Guillotine, gíl-ò-té'n, *n.* a machine for separating at one stroke the head of a person from the body.

Guilt, gílt', *n.* the state of a person

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

justly charged with a crime; a crime, an offence.
 Guiltiness, gílt-é-nés, *n.* the state of being guilty; consciousness of crime.
 Guiltless, gílt-lés, *a.* innocent, free from crime; unpolluted.
 Guilty, gílt-é, *a.* justly chargeable with crime; wicked, corrupt.
 Guinea, gín-é, *n.* a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings sterling.
 Guise, géi'ze, *n.* manner, habit; practice, custom; external appearance, dress.
 Guitar, gít-á'r, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
 Gulf, gálf, *n.* a bay, an opening into land; an abyss, an immeasurable depth; a whirlpool, a sucking eddy; any thing insatiable.
 Gull, gál, *n.* a cheat, a fraud, a trick; a stupid animal, one easily cheated; a sea-bird. [water.
 Gully, gúl-é, *n.* a sort of ditch worn by Gulp, gálp, *vt.* to swallow eagerly, to suck down without intermission.
 Gulp, gálp, *n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.
 Gum, gám, *n.* a vegetable substance which exudes from trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth. [gum.
 Gumboil, gám-bá-él, *n.* a boil on the Gummy, gám-é, *a.* consisting of gum, of the nature of gum; productive of gum. [dolt.
 Gump, gámp, *n.* a foolish person, a Gumption, gámp-shún, *n.* understanding, skill.
 Gun, gún, *n.* the general name for firearms; the instrument from which shot is discharged by fire.
 Gunner, gún-ár, *n.* one who shoots; one whose employment is to manage the artillery in a ship.
 Gunnery, gún-ár-é, *n.* the science of artillery, the art of managing cannon.
 Gunwale, or gunnel, *of a ship*, gún-él, *n.* that piece of timber which reach-

es on either side of the ship, from the half-deck to the fore-castle.
 Gurge, gúrj, *n.* whirlpool, gulf.
 Gurgle, gúr-g'l, *vi.* to gush with noise, as water from a bottle.
 Gurgled, gúr-g'ld, *pp.*
 Gurgling, gúr-g'lng, *ppr.*
 Gush, gúsh, *vi.* to rush out with violence, to emit in a copious effluxion.
 Gushed, gúshd, *pp.*
 Gushing, gúsh-ing, *ppr.*
 Gush, gúsh, *n.* an emission of liquor in a large quantity at once.
 Gusset, gús-ét, *n.* an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of the sleeve of a shirt or shift.
 Gust, gúst, *n.* sense of tasting; height of perception, height of sensual enjoyment; a sudden blast of wind.
 Gusto, gús-tó, *n.* the relish of any thing, the power by which any thing excites sensations in the palate; intellectual taste, liking.
 Gusty, gús-té, *a.* stormy, tempestuous.
 Gut, gút, *n.* the long pipe reaching with many convolutions from the stomach to the vent; the stomach, the receptacle of food.
 Gut, gút, *vt.* to eviscerate, to exenterate; to plunder of contents.
 Gutted, gút-éd, *pp.*
 Gutting, gút-ing, *ppr.*
 Gutter, gút-úr, *n.* a passage for water, a small longitudinal hollow.
 Guttural, gút-úr-ál, *a.* pronounced in the throat; pertaining to the throat.
 Guy, géi, *n.* a guide rope, a rope used to lift any thing into the ship.
 Guzzle, gúz'l, *vt.* to swallow with immoderate gust; *vi.* to swallow any liquor greedily.
 Guzzled, gúz'ld, *pp.*
 Guzzling, gúz'lng, *ppr.* [casm.
 Gybe, jí'b, *n.* a sneer, a taunt, a sarcasm.
 Gybe, jí'b, *vt.* to sneer, to taunt; in seamanship, to shift the boom from one side to the other.
 Gybed, jí'bd, *pp.*
 Gybing, jí'b-ing, *ppr.*
 Gymnasium, jí-m-ná-z-í-ám, *n.* a place for athletic exercises; any place of exercise.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Gymnastic, jlm-nâs'tlk, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises.

Gymnastics, jlm-nâs'tlks, *n.* the art of performing athletic exercises.

Gypsum, jlp-sdm, *n.* the name of a class of fossils; the plaster stone.

Gyration, ji-râ-shôn, *n.* the act of turning about. [cle.

Gyratory, ji-râ-tôr-ê, *a.* moving in a cir-

Gyre, jir', *n.* a circle described by any thing moving in an orbit.

Gyve, jiv', *n.* a chain for the legs.

H.

H is in English, as in other languages, a note of aspiration.

Ha, há', *int.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden question, or sudden exertion; an expression of laughter.

Haberdasher, háb-âr-dâsh-âr, *n.* one who sells small wares.

Habilement, há-bil-é-mént, *n.* dress, clothes.

Habit, háb't, *n.* state of any thing: dress, accoutrement; custom, inveterate use; a power of doing any thing, acquired by frequently doing it.

Habitable, háb't-âbl, *a.* capable of being dwelt in.

Habitation, háb't-â-shôn, *n.* act of inhabiting, state of dwelling; dwelling, place of abode.

Habitual, há-bît-u-âl, *a.* customary, accustomed, inveterate.

Habituate, há bît-u-â't, *vt.* to accustom, to make familiar by use.

Habituated, há bît-u-â't-éd, *pp.*

Habituating, há-bît-u-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Habitude, háb't-u-d, *n.* familiarity, frequent intercourse; long custom, habit; the power of doing any thing acquired by frequent repetition.

Hack, hâk', *n.* a notch, a hollow cut; a hesitating or faltering in speech; a slight cough; a carriage (see hackney); a horse let out for hire.

Hack, hâk', *vi.* to make an effort to raise phlegm, to cough slightly; *vt.*

to cut into small pieces, to chop; to speak with hesitation.

Hacked, hâk'd, *pp.*

Hacking, hâk'ing, *ppr.*

Hackney, hâk-nê, *n.* a horse much used, a hired horse; any thing let out for hire, a coach or carriage kept for hire; a hireling, a prostitute; *a.* worn out like a hired horse, much used, common, let out for hire; vicious for hire, prostitute.

Hackney, hâk-nê, *vt.* to practise in one thing, to accustom; to carry in a hackney-coach.

Hackneyed, hâk-nê'd, *pp.*

Hackneying, hâk-nê-ing, *ppr.*

Haddock, hâd-âk, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind.

Hades, hâ-dê'z, *n.* the region of the dead, the heathen receptacle of departed spirits.

Haft, há'ft, *n.* a handle, that part of any instrument which is taken into the hand.

Hag, hâg', *n.* a witch, an enchantress; a fury, a she-monster; a kind of fish.

Haggard, hâg-ârd, *a.* wild, untamed; lean, rugged; deformed with passion.

Haggle, hâgl, *vi.* to be tedious in a bargain, to be long in coming to a price; *vt.* to cut, to chop, to mangle.

Haggled, hâgl'd, *pp.*

Haggling, hâg'ing, *ppr.*

Hail, hâ'l, *n.* drops of rain frozen in their falling; *a.* healthy, sound; *int.* a term of salutation, health.

Hail, hâ'l, *vi.* to pour down hail; *vt.* to pour; to salute, to call from a distance.

Hailed, hâ'ld, *pp.*

Hailing, hâ'l-ing, *ppr.*

Hair, hâ'r, *n.* a filament issuing from a pore of the skin; the collective body of such filaments; any thing proverbially small.

Hairbreadth, hâ'r-brêd'th, *n.* the diameter of a hair; a very small distance.

Hairsplitting, hâ'r-spilt'ing, *n.* the practice of making minute distinctions.

Hairy, hâ'r-ê, *a.* overgrown with hair consisting of hair.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Halcyon, hăl'sfân, *n.* a bird said to breed in the sea, and that there is always a calm during her incubation; *a.* placid, quiet, still, peaceful.

Hale, hăl, *a.* healthy, sound, hearty.

Half, hăl'f, *n.* a moiety, one part of two, an equal part.

Halibut, hăl'ê-băt, *n.* a sort of fish.

Halitus, hăl'ê-tûs, *n.* breath, vapor; *a.* gasp.

Hall, hăl, *n.* a court of justice; the first large room of a house; any large room for public assemblies.

Hallelujah, hăl'ê-lu-jâ, or fâ, *n.* praise the Lord; a song of thanksgiving.

Halyards, hăl'fâ-rdž, *n. pl.* in naval language, ropes or tackle employed to hoist or lower a sail.

Halloo, hăl-lô', *int.* an exclamation to command attention.

Halloo, hăl-lô', *vi.* to cry out, to exclaim with a loud voice; to call by name, or by the word *halloo*.

Hallooed, hăl-lô'd, *pp.*

Hallooing, hăl-lô-ing, *ppr.*

Hallow, hăl'ô, *vt.* to consecrate, to make holy; to reverence as holy.

Hallowed, hăl'ô'd, *pp.*

Hallowing, hăl'ô-ing, *ppr.*

Hallucination, hăl-lu-sîn-â-shûn, *n.* the state of having false perceptions, or of viewing things in a false light; error, blunder, mistake, folly.

Halo, hăl'ô, *n.* a red circle round the sun or moon. [cable.

Halser, hăl'sûr, *n.* a rope less than a

Halt, hăl't, *n.* the act or manner of limping; a stop in a march; *a.* lame, crippled; *vi.* to limp, to be lame; to hesitate; to stop in a march; *vt.* to stop, to cause to cease marching.

Halter, hăl'tûr, *n.* one who limps; a rope to lead a horse, or hang malefactors.

Halve, hăl'v, *vt.* to divide into two parts.

Halved, hăl'v'd, *pp.*

Halving, hăl'v-ing, *ppr.*

Ham, hăm', *n.* the hip, the hinder part of the articulation of the thigh with the knee; the thigh of a hog or other animal salted and smoked.

Hame, hăm', *n.* the collar by which a horse draws in a wagon.

Hamlet, hăm'lét, *n.* a small village.

Hammer, hăm'ûr, *n.* the instrument with which any thing is forced or driven.

Hammer, hăm'ûr, *vt.* to beat with a hammer, to forge or form with a hammer; *vi.* to work, to be busy; to be in agitation.

Hammered, hăm'ûrd, *pp.*

Hammering, hăm'ûr-ing, *ppr.*

Hammock, hăm'ûk, *n.* a swinging bed.

Hamper, hăm'pûr, *n.* a large basket for carriage; a kind of chain or fetter.

Hamper, hăm'pûr, *vt.* to shackle, to entangle as in nets; to perplex, to embarrass.

Hampered, hăm'pûrd, *pp.*

Hampering, hăm'pûr-ing, *ppr.*

Hamstring, hăm'strîng, *n.* the tendon of the ham.

Hand, hând', *n.* that part of the arm from the wrist to the ends of the fingers; a measure of four inches; a person, an agent, a workman employed in service; that which performs the office of a hand in pointing; form or cast of writing; *vt.* to give or transmit with the hand; to guide or lead by the hand.

Handcuff, hând'kûf, *n.* a manacle, a fetter for the wrist.

Handful, hând'fûl, *n.* as much as the hand can contain; a small number or quantity.

Handicraft, hând'ê-krâ'ft, *n.* manual occupation.

Handkerchief, hând-kâr-tshf, *n.* a piece of cloth, used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.

Handle, hând'l, *vt.* to touch, to feel with the hand; to manage, to wield; to treat; to deal with; to practise

Handled, hând'ld *pp.* [upon.

Handling, hând'lng, *ppr.*

Handle, hând'l, *n.* that part of any thing by which it is held in the hand.

Handsome, hând'sûm, *a.* ready, convenient; beautiful, graceful, with dignity; ample; generous.

h'łl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, n'ó, t'ó, b'et, b'it, b'at—ón', wás', á't—good'—f, é—i, c.

Handspike. hând'spík. *n.* a kind of wooden lever to move great weights.

Handwriting, hând'ri't-íng. *n.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand.

Handy, hând'á. *a.* executed or performed by the hand; ready, dexterous; convenient.

Hang, háng', *vt.* to suspend, to fasten in such a manner as to be sustained above; to choke and kill by suspending by the neck; to display, to show aloft; to decline; *vi.* to be suspended, to be supported above; to depend, to fall loosely on the lower part, to dangle; to bend forward; to hover, to impend; to drag; to be loosely joined; to adhere; to be in suspense; to be executed by the

Hanged, háng', *pp.* [halter.

Hanging, háng'-íng. *ppr.*

Hanging, háng'-íng. *n.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms; death by a halter.

Hank, hángk', *n.* a skein of thread or silk. [nately.

Hanker, hángk'ár. *vi.* to long importunately.

Hankered, hángk'árd. *pp.*

Hankering, hángk'ár-íng. *ppr.*

Hankering, hángk'ár-íng. *n.* strong desire, longing.

Hap, háp', *n.* chance, fortune; accident, casual event. [accident.

Haphazard, háp-ház'árd. *n.* chance.

Hapless, háp'lés. *a.* unhappy, luckless.

Haply, háp'lé. *ad.* perhaps, by chance.

Happen, háp'n. *vi.* to fall out, to happen, to come to pass; to light, to fall by chance.

Happened, háp'nd. *pp.*

Happening, háp'n-íng. *ppr.*

Happily, háp'li-é. *ad.* fortunately, luckily, successfully; gracefully.

Happiness, háp'é nés. *n.* felicity, state in which the desires are satisfied.

Happy, háp'é. *a.* in a state of felicity; lucky, successful, fortunate.

Harangue, há-ráng', *n.* a speech, a popular oration.

Harass, há-rás. *vt.* to desolate, to waste, to destroy; to weary, to fatigue.

Harassed, há-rásd. *pp.*

Harassing, há-rás-íng. *ppr.*

Harbinger, há'r-bín-jár. *n.* a forerunner, a precursor.

Harbor, há'r-bár. *n.* a lodging, a place of entertainment; a port or haven for shipping; an asylum, a shelter.

Harbor, há'r-bár. *vi.* to receive entertainment; to sojourn; *vt.* to entertain, to shelter.

Harbored, há'r-bárd. *pp.*

Harboring, há'r-bár-íng. *ppr.*

Hard, há'rd. *a.* firm, resisting penetration, or separation; difficult; painful, laborious; oppressive; sour, rough; unfavorable; obdurate; unreasonable; *ad.* close, near; diligently, laboriously; vehemently.

Harden, há'rdn. *vt.* to make hard, to indurate; to confirm in wickedness, to make obdurate; *vi.* to grow hard.

Hardened, há'rdnd. *pp.*

Hardening, há'rd-níng. *ppr.*

Hardhearted, há'rd há'r-téd. *a.* cruel, inexorable, merciless.

Hardihood, há'rd-é hód. *n.* bravery, effrontery.

Hardiness, há'rd é-nés. *n.* stoutness; effrontery, confidence.

Hardly, há'rd-lé. *ad.* with difficulty, scarcely, barely.

Hardness, há'rd-nés. *n.* power of resistance in bodies; obduracy.

Hardware, há'rd-óá'r. *n.* manufactures of metal.

Hardy, há'rd-á. *a.* bold, brave, stout, daring; strong; confident.

Hare, há'r. *n.* a small quadruped remarkable for timidity, vigilance, and fecundity.

Harelip, há'r-líp. *n.* a fissure in the upper lip.

Harem, há-rém. *n.* a seraglio; the women's apartment in the East.

Hark, há'rk. *vi.* to listen.

Harked, há'rk'd. *pp.*

Harking, há'rk-íng. *ppr.*

Hark, há'rk. *int.* list! hear! listen!

Harl, há'rl. *n.* the filament of flax; any filamentous substance.

Harlequin, há'r-lé-kín. *n.* a buffoon who plays tricks to divert the populace.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bèt', blt', bôt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—é, é—i, u.

Harlot, hà'r-lút, *n.* a lewd woman, a whore.

Harm, hà'rm, *n.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief, detriment, hurt.

Harm, hà'rm, *vt.* to hurt, to injure.

Harmed, hà'rm-d, *pp.*

Harming, hà'rm-ìng, *ppr.*

Harmless, hà'rm-lès, *a.* innocent, innoxious.

Harmonious, hà'r-mò'n-íús, *a.* having the parts proportioned to each other; musical, symphonious; agreeing, living in concord.

Harmonize, hà'r-mò-ní'z, *vt.* to adjust in fit proportions; *vi.* to agree, to correspond.

Harmonized, hà'r-mò-ní'z-d, *pp.*

Harmonizing, hà'r-mò-ní'z-ìng, *ppr.*

Harmony, hà'r-mò-nè, *n.* the just adaptation of parts to each other; just proportion of sound; concord, corresponding sentiment.

Harness, hà'r-nès, *n.* armor; the traces of draught-horses.

Harness, hà'r-nès, *vt.* to dress in armor; to defend; to fix horses in their traces.

Harnessed, hà'r-nès-d, *pp.*

Harnessing, hà'r-nès-ìng, *ppr.*

Harp, hà'rp, *n.* a lyre, an instrument strung with wire, and struck with the finger.

Harping, hà'rp-ìng, *n.* a continual dwelling on.

Harpoon, hà'r-pò'n, *n.* a bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught.

Harpsichord, hà'rp-sè-kà'rd, *n.* a musical instrument, strung with wires, and played by striking keys.

Harpy, hà'rp-é, *n.* the *harpies* were a kind of fabulous birds, which had the faces of women, and foul long claws; a very filthy creature; an extortioner.

Harrow, hà'r-ò, *n.* a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, drawn over sowed ground to throw the earth over the seed.

Harrow, hà'r-ò, *vt.* to cover with earth by the harrow; to break with the

harrow, to tear up, to rip up; to pil-lage, to lay waste; to disturb, to put into commotion.

Harrowed, hà'r-ò-d, *pp.*

Harrowing, hà'r-ò-ìng, *ppr.*

Harsh, hà'rsh, *a.* austere, sour; rough to the ear; crabbed; rough; unpleasing, rigorous.

Harshness, hà'rsh-nès, *n.* roughness; sourness; crabbedness, peevishness.

Hart, hà'rt, *n.* a he-deer, the male of the hind.

Hartshorn, hà'rtz-hà'rn, *n.* a drug made of the horns of the deer.

Harvest, hà'r-vèst, *n.* the season of reaping and gathering the corn and other crops; the crops ripened, gathered, and secured; *vt.* to gather in and secure the crop.

Hash, hàsh', *vt.* to mince, to chop into small pieces and mingle.

Hashed, hàsh-d', *pp.*

Hashing, hàsh-ìng, *ppr.*

Hash, hàsh', *n.* minced meat.

Harslet, hà'rs-lèt, *n.* the heart, liver, and lights of a hog, with the wind-pipe and part of the throat to it.

Hasp, hà'sp, *n.* a clasp folded over a staple. [covered with moss.

Hassock, hàs-ák, *n.* a thick mat; a bog

Hast, hàst', the second person singular of HAVÉ.

Haste, hà'st, *n.* hurry, speed, precipitation; passion, vehemence.

Hasten, hà'stn, *vt.* to push forward, to urge on, to drive a swifter pace, to precipitate; *vi.* to make haste, to be in a hurry, to move swiftly.

Hastened, hà'stn-d, *pp.*

Hastening, hà'stn-ìng, *ppr.*

Hastily, hà'st-ìl-é, *ad.* quickly, in a hurry; rashly; passionately.

Hasty, hà'st-é, *a.* quick, speedy; passionate; rash.

Hastypudding, hà'st-é-pòd-ìng, *n.* a pudding made of the meal of maize mixed with water.

Hat, hát', *n.* a cover for the head.

Hatch, hátsh', *vt.* to produce young from eggs; to quicken the egg by incubation; to contrive; *vi.* to be in the state of growing quick; to

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've. nò', tò', bè't', bí't', băt'—ò'n', wàs', á't—gòod'—ġ, é—i, u.

be in a state of advance toward effect.

Hatched, hătshd', *pp.*

Hatching, hătsh'ing, *ppr.*

Hatch, hătsh', *n.* a brood excluded from the egg; in the plural, the doors or openings by which descent is made from one deck or floor of a ship to another; the grate or frame of cross bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck; the lid or cover of a hatchway.

Hatchel, hătsh'él, *vt.* to dress flax with the hatchel; to tease or vex by sarcasms or reproaches.

Hatchelled, hătsh'èld, *pp.*

Hatchelling, hătsh'él-ing, *ppr.*

Hatchel, hătsh'él, *n.* the instrument with which flax is cleansed and dressed.

Hatchet, hătsh'èt, *n.* a small axe.

Hatchway, hătsh'èä', *n.* the way over or through the hatches.

Hate, hăt', *vt.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate.

Hated, hăt'éd, *pp.*

Hating, hăt'-ing, *ppr.*

Hate, hăt', *n.* malignity, detestation.

Hateful, hăt'fèl, *a.* causing abhorrence. [abhorrence.

Hatred, hăt'tréd, *n.* ill-will, malignity,

Hatter, hăt'ôr. *n.* a maker of hats.

Haughtiness, hăt'è-nès, *n.* pride, arrogance.

Haughty, hăt'è, *a.* proud, arrogant, contemptuous; proudly great; bold.

Haul, hăt', *vt.* to pull, to draw by violence.

Hauled, hăt'd, *pp.*

Hauling, hăt'-ing, *ppr.*

Haul, hăt', *n.* pull. violence in dragging.

Hau, hăt'm, *n.* the stem or stalk of corn, or pulse.

Haunch, hăt'ntah, *n.* the thigh. the hip.

Haunt, hăt'nt, *n.* custom, practice; the place where one is frequently found, habit of being in a certain place; *vt.* to frequent, to be much about any place or person—(it is used frequently in an ill sense of one who comes unwelcome; it is particularly applied to spectres and apparitions);

vi. to be much about, to appear frequently.

Hautboy, hăt'báš', *n.* (*Fr.*), a wind instrument. [to enjoy.

Have, hăt', *vt.* to possess, to obtain,

Had, hăt', *pp.*

Having, hăt'-ing, *ppr.*

Haven, hăt'ven, *n.* a port, a harbor; a shelter, an asylum.

Havoc, hăt'ók, *n.* waste, wide and general devastation.

Hawk, hăt'k, *n.* a bird of prey (formerly trained to catch other birds); an effort to force phlegm up the throat.

Hawk, hăt'k, *vi.* to catch birds by means of a hawk; to force up phlegm with a noise; *vt.* to sell by proclaiming it in the streets.

Hawked, hăt'kd, *pp.*

Hawking, hăt'k-ing, *ppr.*

Hawker, hăt'k-ôr, *n.* a falconer; one who sells his wares by proclaiming them in the streets.

Hawkeyed, hăt'k-i'd, *a.* having a keen eye, like that of the hawk.

Hawse, hăt'z, *n.* in seamanship, the part of the bows close to the cables.

Hawsehole, hăt'z hò'l, *n.* a cylindrical hole in the bow of a ship, through which the cable passes.

Hawthorn, hăt'thárn, *n.* a species of medlar. [in winter.

Hay, hăt', *n.* grass dried to fodder cattle

Haycock, hăt'hók, *n.* a heap of fresh hay.

Haystack, hăt'sták', *n.* a stack of hay.

Hayward, hăt'ôard, *n.* a keeper of the common herd of cattle of a town or village; a town officer whose business is to impound straying animals.

Hazard, hăt'ôrd, *n.* chance, accident; danger, chance of danger; *vt.* to expose to chance; *vi.* to try the chance, to adventure.

Hazardous, hăt'ôrd-ús, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.

Haze, hăt'z, *n.* fog, mist.

Haze, hăt'z, *vi.* to be foggy or misty; to run about blindly; *vt.* to fright

Hazed, hăt'zd, *pp.* [one.

Hazing, hăt'z-ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nô', tš', bét', bít', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Hazel, há'zl, *n.* nut-tree; *a.* light brown, of the color of hazel.

Hazelnut, há'zl-nút, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.

Hazy, há'zē, *a.* dark, foggy, misty.

He, hē', *pron.* the man that was named before; the man, the person; male being.

Head, héd', *n.* the part of the animal that contains the brain; chief, principal persoh; the first place; faculties of the mind, understanding; resistance; individual; the top of any thing bigger than the rest; the fore part of any thing; principal topic of discourse; source of a stream; crisis, pitch; strength; license, freedom from restraint; *a.* chief, principal; *vt.* to lead, to direct, to govern; to fit any thing with a head, or principal part.

Headache, héd'-ák, *n.* pain in the head.

Headlong, héd'-lóng, *a.* steep, precipitous; rash, thoughtless; *ad.* with the head foremost; without thought.

Headstrong, héd'-stróng, *a.* violent, ungovernable.

Headway, héd'-dā', *n.* in naval language, the motion of advancing at sea.

Heady, héd'-é, *a.* rash, precipitate.

Heal, hē'l, *vt.* to cure, to restore from hurt or sickness; to perform the act of making a sore cicatrize; *vi.* to grow well.

Healed, hē'ld, *pp.*

Healing, hē'l-íng, *ppr.*

Healing, hē'l-íng, *part. a.* mild, gentle, assuasive.

Health, hēlth', *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; welfare of mind; wish of happiness.

Healthful, hēlth'-fúl, *a.* free from sickness; wholesome, salutary.

Healthy, hēlth'-é, *a.* enjoying health, free from sickness; wholesome.

Heap, hē'p, *n.* many single things thrown together; a pile, an accumulation.

Heap, hē'p, *vt.* to pile; to throw together; to lay up, to accumulate.

Heaped, hē'pd, *pp.*

Heaping, hē'p-íng, *ppr.*

Hear, hē'r, *vi.* to enjoy the sense by which sounds are distinguished; to listen, to hearken to; to receive by report; *vt.* to perceive by the ear; to attend, to listen to; to attend

Heard, hērd', *pp.* [favorably.

Hearing, hē'r-íng, *ppr.*

Hearer, hē'r-ār, *n.* one who hears, one of an audience.

Hearing, hē'r-íng, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; audience; judicial trial; reach of the ear.

Hearken, há'rkn, *vi.* to listen, to listen eagerly; to attend, to pay regard.

Hearkened, há'rkd, *pp.*

Hearkening, há'rk-níng, *ppr.*

Hearsay, hē'r-sā', *n.* report, rumor.

Hearse, hērs', *n.* a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave.

Heart, há'rt, *n.* the muscle which, by its contraction and dilation, propels the blood through the course of circulation, and is therefore considered as the source of vital motion; the chief part, the vital part; the inner part of any thing; courage, spirit; seat of love, affection.

Heartburn, há'rt-börn, *n.* pain proceeding from an acrid humor in the stomach; cardialgy.

Heartburning, há'rt börn-íng, *n.* pain at the stomach; discontent, secret enmity.

Heartless, há'rt-lēs, *a.* without courage, spiritless; without affection.

Heartsease, há'rts-é'z, *n.* a plant; a toy.

Hearty, há'rt-tē, *a.* having the heart engaged in any thing; sincere, warm, zealous; in full health, vigorous, strong; having a good appetite.

Heat, hēt, *n.* the sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire; the cause of the sensation of burning; fermentation, effervescence; one violent action unintermitted; *vt.* to make hot; to cause to ferment; to warm with vehemence of passion or desire.

À'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't', bú't'—ò'n', wàs', á't'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Heath, hẻ'ch, *n.* a shrub of low stature ;
a place covered with shrubs.

Hēthēn, hě'thēn, *n.* the gentiles; the pagans; a rude, savage person; *a.* gentile, pagan; savage, cruel.

Heathenish, hê-thên-îsh, *a.* belonging to the gentiles; wild, savage.

Heathenism, hê-thên-izm, *n.* savage-
ness, barbarity.

Heave, hě'v, *n.* lift. exertion of effort upward, struggle to rise; rising; effort to vomit.

Heave, hē'v, *vt.* to lift, to raise from the ground; to cause to swell; to force up; *vi.* to pant, to breathe with pain; to swell and fall.

Heaved, hē'vd. *pp.*

Heaving, hê'v-îng, *ppr.*

Heaven, hěv'n, *n.* the expanse of the sky; the habitation of God; the state of universal love and consequent happiness; the Sovereign of heaven.

Heavenly, hěy'n-lê, *a.* resembling
heaven, supremely excellent; ce-
lestial. [horses.

Heaves, hē'vz, n. *pl.* a disease of.

Heaviness, hěv'č něs, *n.* ponderousness, the quality of being heavy, weight; inaptitude to motion or thought; oppression.

Heavy, *hév'á*, *a.* weighty, ponderous; sorrowful, dejected; indolent; drowsy; tedious; cloudy, dark.

Hebdomadal, hêb-dòm'-â-dâl, *a. week-*
ly. [tuseness, bluntness.

Hebetude, hēb'-ē-tu'd, *n.* dulness, ob-
Hecatomb, hēk'-ā-tō'm, *n.* a sacrifice
of a hundred cattle.

Hectic, hék-tík, *a.* habitual, applied to that kind of fever which precedes consumption; troubled with a morbid heat.

Hector, hék'-tûr, *n.* a bully, a blustering noisy fellow.

Hector, hék'tŭr, *vt.* to threaten, to treat with insolent terms; *vi.* to play the bully, to tease.

Hectored, hék'-târd, *pp.*
Hectoring, hék'-târ-ing, *ppr.*

Hedge, hédj', n. a fence

grounds with prickly bush

Hedge, hěj', *vt.* to enclose with a hedge, to obstruct; to encircle for
Hedged, hějd', *pp.* [defence.

Hedging, hěj'-ing, *ppr.*

Hedgehog, hěj'hăg', *n.* a small animal set with prickles.

Heed, héd, *n.* care, attention; notice, observation; *vt.* to mind, to regard, to take notice of; *vi.* to mind, to consider. [tentive.

Heedless, hē'd-lēs, *a.* negligent, inat-

Heel, hē'l, *n.* the part of the foot that protuberates behind; the whole foot of animals; any thing shaped like a heel.

Hest, hest', *n.* heaving; weight; *vt.*
to lift for the purpose of judging of
the weight. [HAG].

Heg, hég', *n.* a fairy, a witch (see Hegemonic, hég'-é-món'-ík, *a.*)

Hegemonical, hêg-ê-môn-'k-âl, *a.* }
ruling, predominant.

Heifer, hēf'-ār, *n.* a young cow.

Heigh-ho, hi'hô', *int.* an expression of slight languor and uneasiness; a voice of exultation.

Height, hi't, *n.* elevation above the ground, altitude, space measured upward; high place; the utmost degree.

Heighten, hi'tn, *vt.* to raise high; to improve; to aggravate.

Heightened, hi'tnd, *pp.*

Heightening, hi't-n'ing, *ppr.*

Heinous, hâ'nûs, *a.* atrocious, wicked
in a high degree.

Heinousness, bá'nús-nés, *n.* atrocious-
ness, wickedness.

Heir, *h'ir*, *n.* one that is inheritor of any thing after the present possessor; one newly inheriting an estate. [heir,

Heirdom, â'r-dâm, *n.* the state of an
Heiress, â'r-ès, *n.* a woman that in-
herits.

Helix, hé-líks, *n.* a spiral line, or that which resembles a corkscrew.

Hell, hĕl', *n.* the state of misery consequent on the exercise of self-love; the place of wicked souls; inhabitants of hell; a place of extreme misery; the grave.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—gód—ý, é—i, u.

Heretic, hêr-'tík, *n.* one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.

Heretical; hêr-'tík-ál, *a.* containing heresy.

Herewith, hêr-'úth', *adv.* with this.

Heritage, hêr-'táj, *n.* inheritance, estate devolved by succession, estate in general.

Hermaphrodite, hêr-'máf-rò-dít', *n.* an animal uniting two sexes. [*fical.*

Hermetical. hêr-'mêt-'ík-ál, *a.* chem-

Hermit, hêr-'mít, *n.* an anchorite, one who retires from society for contemplation and devotion.

Hermitage, hêr-'mít-áj, *n.* the cell or habitation of a hermit. [*ture.*

Hernia, hêr-'né-á, *n.* any kind of rup-

Hero, hê-'ró, *n.* a man eminent for bravery; a man of the highest class in any respect.

Heroic, hê-'ró-ík, *a.* befitting a hero; noble, brave, magnanimous.

Heroine, hê-'ró-ín, *n.* a female hero.

Heroism, hêr-'ò-izm, or hê-'ró-izm, *n.* the qualities or character of a hero.

Heron, hêr-'ún, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.

Herpes, hêr-'péz, *n.* a cutaneous inflammation.

Herpetology, hêr-'pê-tól-ò-jé, *n.* the natural history of reptiles, a treatise on reptiles.

Herring, hêr-'íng, *n.* a small sea-fish.

Hers, há'rz', *pron.* the female possessive (see **HER**). [*vidual.*

Herself, hêr-'sêlf', *pron.* a female indi-

Hesitancy, hêz-'tít-án-sé, *n.* dubiousness, uncertainty, suspense.

Hesitate, hêz-'tít-á't, *vt.* to be doubtful, to delay, to pause.

Hesitated, hêz-'tít-á't-éd, *pp.*

Hesitating, hêz-'tít-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Hesitation, hêz-'tít-á-shón, *n.* doubt, uncertainty, want of volubility.

Hesperian, hês-'pêr-ýán, *a.* western, situated at the west.

Heterodox, hêt-'âr-ò-dòks, *a.* deviating from the established opinion, not orthodox.

Heterogeneous, hêt-'âr-ò-jé'n-é-ús, *a.* opposite or dissimilar in nature.

Hew, hu', *vt.* to cut by blows with an edged instrument, to hack; to cut as with an axe; to form or shape

Hewed, hu'd, *pp.* [with an axe.

Hewing, ha-'íng, *ppr.*

Hexagon, hêks-á-gón, *n.* a figure of six sides or angles, the most capacious of all the figures that can be added to each other without any interstice.

Hexagonal, hêks-ág-ò-nál, *a.* having six sides or corners.

Hexagyn, hêks-á-jín, *n.* a plant that has six pistils. [of six feet.

Hexameter, hêks-ám-'ét-ér, *n.* a verse

Hey, há', *int.* an expression of joy.

Heyday, há-dá', *int.* an expression of frolic and exultation.

Hiatus, hi-á-'tús, *n.* an aperture, a gaping breach; a defect. [the winter.

Hibernal, hi-bêr-nál, *a.* belonging to

Hibernation, hi-bâr-ná-shân, *n.* passing the winter in a close lodge, as beasts. [Ireland.

Hibernian, hi-bêr-nýán, *a.* relating to

Hiccough, hîk-'kóf, or hîk-'áp, *n.* } a

Hickup, hîk-'áp, *n.* } a convulsion of the stomach.

Hide, hí'd, *n.* the skin of any animal, either raw or dressed.

Hide, hí'd, *vi.* (*pret.* hid), to lie hid, to be concealed; *vt.* to conceal, to withhold from sight or knowledge.

Hid, híd', or **hidden**, híd'n, *pp.*

Hiding, hí'd-íng, *ppr.* [ful.

Hideous, híd-'ús, *a.* horrible, dread-

Hidingplace, hí'd-íng plá's, *n.* a place of concealment.

Hie, hí', *vi.* to go in haste, to hasten.

Hied, hí'd, *pp.*

Hying, hí-'íng, *ppr.*

Hierarchy, hí-'êr-árk-ê, *n.* a sacred government; rank or subordination of holy beings; ecclesiastical establishment.

Hieroglyphic, hí-'êr-ò glíf-'ík, *n.* an emblem; a figure by which a word is implied; the art of writing in pictures; *a.* emblematical.

Hieroglyphics, hí-'êr-ò glíf-'íks, *n. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Higgle, hlg'l, *vi.* to chaffer, to be penurious in a bargain.

Higgled, hlg'ld, *pp.*

Higgling, hlg'ling, *ppr.*

High, hi', *a.* long upward, rising above from the surface or from the centre, elevated in place, raised aloft; exalted in nature; elevated in rank or condition; exalted in sentiment; turbulent; full, complete (applied to time); dear, exorbitant in price; ad. aloft; aloud; in a great or high degree. [lic path.

Highway, hi-dà', *n.* great road, pub.

Highwayman, hi-dà-màn, *n.* a robber that plunders on the public roads.

Hilarious, hll-à'r-fàs, *n.* given to hilarity. [gayety.

Hilarity, hll-àr-ft-è, *n.* merriment.

Hill, hll', *n.* an elevation of ground less than a mountain.

Hill, hll', *vt.* to make hills; to raise earth about plants.

Hilled, hlld', *pp.*

Hilling, hll'ing, *ppr.*

Hillock, hll-àk, *n.* a little hill.

Hilly, hll-è, *a.* full of hills.

Hilt, hllt', *n.* the handle of any thing, particularly of a sword.

Him, hlm', the objective case of HE.

Himself, hlm-sèlf, *pron.* used to add emphasis, and to distinguish the person spoken of from any other.

Hind, hi'nd, *n.* the she to a stag.

Hinder, hln-dâr, *vt.* to stop, to impede; *vi.* to raise hinderances, to cause impediment.

Hindered, hln-dârd, *pp.*

Hindering, hln-dâr-ing, *ppr.*

Hinderance, hln-drâns, *n.* obstruction, impediment.

Hindmost, hi'nd-mò'st, *a.* the last, that which comes in the rear.

Hinge, hlnj', *n.* a joint upon which a grate or door turns; that on which any thing depends or turns.

Hinge, hlnj', *vt.* to furnish with hinges; *vi.* to turn upon a hinge.

Hinged, hlnjd', *pp.*

Hinging, hlnj'ing, *ppr.*

Hint, hln't', *vt.* to bring to mind by slight mention or remote allusion;

to mention imperfectly; *n.* faint notice given to the mind, distant insinuation; suggestion, intimation.

Hip, hlp', *n.* the joint of the thigh, the haunch, the flesh of the thigh.

Hiproof, hlp-rò'f, *n.* a roof that has an angle.

Hire, hi'r, *vt.* to procure any thing for temporary use, at a certain price; to engage one to temporary service for wages; to engage for

Hired, hi'rd, *pp.* [pay.

Hiring, hi'r-ing, *ppr.*

Hire, hi'r, *n.* reward or recompense paid for the use of any thing; wages paid for service.

Hireling, hi'r-ing; *n.* one who serves for wages, a mercenary.

His, hls', *pron.* the masculine possessive; belonging to him that was before mentioned.

Hiss, hls', *n.* the voice of a serpent and of some other animals; censure, expression of contempt.

Hiss, hls', *vi.* to utter a hissing noise; to condemn at a public exhibition by hissing; *vt.* to condemn by hissing, to explode.

Hissed, hlsd', *pp.*

Hissing, hls-ing, *ppr.*

Hist, hlst', *int.* an exclamation commanding silence.

Historian, hls-tò'r-fân, *n.* a writer of facts and events, a writer of history.

Historical, hls-tò'r-ik àl, *a.* pertaining to history, containing or giving an account of facts and events.

Historied, hls-tò-r-è'd, *a.* recorded in history, containing history.

History, hls-tûr-è, *n.* a narration of events and facts; narration, relation. [the stage, theatrical.

Histrionic, hls-trè-on'ik, *a.* befitting

Hit, hlt', *n.* a stroke, a chance, a fortuitous event; a lucky chance.

Hit, hlt', *vt.* to strike, to touch with a blow; to touch the mark; *vi.* to clash, to collide; to succeed, not to miscarry; to light on.

Hit, hlt', *pp.*

Hitting, hlt-ing, *ppr.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bí't, bāt'—ò'n', wàs', à't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Hitch, hltsh', *n.* a catch, any thing that holds.

Hitch, hlsh', *vi.* to become entangled, to be hooked together; to hop on one leg; *vt.* to hook, to catch by a

Hitched, hltshd', *pp.* [hook.

Hitching, hltsh'ing, *ppr.*

Hither, hlth'ar, *ad.* to this place.

Hithermost, hlth'ar-mð'st, *a.* nearest on this side.

Hitherto, hlth'ar-tð, *a.* to this time; every time till now. [of bees.

Hive, hí'v, *n.* the artificial receptacle

Hive, hí'v, *vt.* to put into hives, to contain as in hives; *vi.* to take shelter together, to reside collectively.

Hived, hí'vd, *pp.*

Hiving, hí'v-ing, *ppr.*

Hives, hí'vz, *n.* the croup.

Ho, hò', *int.* a call, a command to stop. [to give notice.

Hoa, hò', *int.* a sudden exclamation

Hoar, hò'r, *a.* white, gray with age; white with frost; mouldy, musty.

Hoard, hò'rd, *n.* a store laid up in secret; a hidden stock, a treasure; *vi.* to lay up store; *vt.* to lay up in hoards, to store secretly.

Hoarfrost, hò'r-frà'st, *n.* the congelations of dew in frosty mornings on the grass.

Hoarhound, hò'r-hàònd, *n.* a plant.

Hoarse, hò'rs, *n.* having the voice rough; having a rough sound.

Hoary, hò'r-é, *a.* white or whitish; mouldy, musty. [ception.

Hoax, hò'ks, *n.* an imposition, a de-

Hoax, hò'ks, *vt.* to deceive, to impose

Hoaxed, hò'ksd, *pp.* [upon.

Hoaxing, hò'ks-ing, *ppr.* [society.

Hobble, hòb'l, *n.* uneven gait; a dif-

Hobble, hòb'l, *vt.* to perplex, to embarrass; *vi.* to walk lamely or awk-

Hobbled, hòb'ld, *pp.* [wardly.

Hobbling, hòb'ling, *ppr.*

Hobby, hòb'é, *n.* a pacing horse; a nag; a stick on which boys get astride and ride; a favorite object of pursuit. [frightful apparition.

Hobgoblin, hòb-gòb-lln, *n.* a fairy, a

Hock, hòk', *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock.

Hocuspocus, hò'kùs-pò'kùs, *n.* a juggle, a cheat.

Hod, hòd', *n.* a trough in which a laborer carries mortar to the masons; a vessel for carrying coal.

Hodgepodge, hòj-pòj, *n.* a medley of ingredients boiled together.

Hoe, hò', *n.* an instrument to cut up the earth. [to clear from weeds.

Hoe, hò', *vt.* to cut or dig with a hoe;

Hoed, hò'd, *pp.*

Hoeing, hò'ing, *ppr.* [swine.*

Hog, hòg', *n.* the general name for

Hoggish, hòg'ish, *a.* having the qualities of a hog, brutal, selfish.

Hogshead, hògz'héd, *n.* a vessel containing sixty-three gallons; any large cask.

Hogsty, hòg-stí', *n.* the place in which swine are kept.

Hoiden, hà'èdn, *a.* rustic, inelegant, untaught.

Hoist, hà'st, *vt.* to raise up on high; *n.* a lift, the act of raising up.

Hoitytoity, hà'è-tè-tà'è-tè, *a.* thoughtless, giddy; used also as an interjection of surprise.

Hold, hò'ld, *n.* the act of seizing, grasp, seizure, gripe; something to be held; power of keeping; catch, power of seizing; custody; power, influence; a lurking place.

Hold, hò'ld, *vt.* to grasp in the hand, to gripe; to connect; to keep, to retain, to gripe fast; to consider, to regard; to contain; to possess, to have; to suspend, to refrain; to stop, to restrain; *vi.* to stand, to be without exception; to last, to endure; to adhere; to be dependent on; to maintain an opinion.

Held, hèld', *pp.*

Holding, hò'ld-ing, *ppr.*

Hold, hò'ld, *imper. mood.* stop, forbear, be still.

Hole, hò'l, *n.* a cavity; a perforation; a cave, a hollow place; a cell of an animal.

Hole, hò'l, *vt.* to form a hole, to excavate; *vi.* to go into a hole.

Holed, hò'ld, *pp.*

Holing, hò'l-ing, *ppr.*

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ, tũ, bét', blt', bāt'—õn', wás', át'—gõod'—j, é—i, u.

Holiness, hõ-lẽ nẽs, *n.* sanctity, piety, religious goodness.

Hollow, hõl'õ, *a.* excavated, having a void space within, not solid; light, loose; nõisy, like sound reverberated from a cavity; *n.* cavity, concavity; any open vacuity; passage, canal.

Hollow, hõl'õ, *vt.* to make hollow, to excavate; *vi.* to shout.

Hollowed, hõl'õ'd, *pp.*

Hollowing, hõl'õ-ĩng, *ppr.*

Holly, hõl'ẽ, *n.* a tree.

Hollyhock, hõl'ẽ-hõk, *n.* rosemallow.

Holm, hõ'm, *n.* an islet, a river island; the ilex, the evergreen-oak.

Holocaust, hõ-lõ-ká'st, *n.* a burnt sacrifice. [man's pistol.

Holster, hõl'står, *n.* a case for a horse-

Holy, hõl'ẽ, *a.* good, pious; pure, immaculate; sacred.

Holyday, hõl'ẽ-då, *n.* the day of some ecclesiastical festival; any day set apart for amusement or rejoicing.

Homage, hõm'áj, *n.* service paid to a sovereign or superior lord; obeisance, respect paid by external action.

Home, hõ'm, *n.* one's own house, the private dwelling; one's own country, the place of constant residence; *a.* close, severe; *ad.* to one's own habitation, to one's own country; to the point designed, closely.

Homeliness, hõ'm-lẽ-nẽs, *n.* plainness, rudeness, coarseness.

Homely, hõ'm-lẽ, *a.* plain, coarse, rude, not elegant; *ad.* plainly, rudely, coarsely.

Homemade, hõ'm-må'd, *a.* made at home, coarse.

Homeopathy, hõ-mẽ-õp'åth'ẽ, *n.* the theory of curing diseases by producing affections similar to those of the disease.

Homespun, hõ'm-spån, *a.* spun at home; not made in foreign countries or by regular manufacturers; plain, coarse, rude, inelegant.

Homestead, hõ'm-stẽd, *n.* the place of the house, and the ground immediately adjoining.

Homeward, hõ'm-õård, *ad.* toward home.

Homicide, hõm'ẽ-sĩ'd, *n.* murder, man-killing; a man-slayer, a murderer.

Homily, hõm'ĩl'ẽ, *n.* a discourse read to a congregation.

Hommoc, hõm'åk, *n.* a hillock or small eminence of a conical form.

Hommony, hõm'õ-nẽ, *n.* maize coarsely ground, or the food made by boiling it.

Homogeneous, hõ-mõ-jẽ'n'jås, *a.* having the same nature or principles; suitable to each other. [grit.

Hone, hõ'n, *n.* a whetstone of fine

Honest, õn'ẽst, *a.* upright, true, sincere; chaste; just, righteous, giving to every one what is due.

Honestly, õn'ẽst-lẽ, *ad.* justly, uprightly.

Honesty, õn'ẽst'ẽ, *n.* justice, virtue; honor, credit; frankness, liberality.

Honey, hån'ẽ, *n.* a thick fluid substance, the elaborate produce of bees; sweetness, lusciousness.

Honeycomb, hån'ẽ-kõ'm, *n.* the cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey.

Honeydew, hån'ẽ-du', *n.* sweet dew.

Honeymoon, hån'ẽ-mõ'n, *n.* the first month after marriage.

Honeysuckle, hån'ẽ-såkl, *n.* woodbine—the plant or flower.

Honor, õn'år, *n.* reputation, fame; dignity, high rank; nobleness of mind, magnanimity; public mark of respect; decoration.

Honor, õn'år, *vt.* to reverence, to regard with veneration; to raise to greatness, to dignify; in commerce, to accept and pay when due.

Honored, õn'ård, *pp.*

Honoring, õn'år-ĩng, *ppr.*

Honorable, õn'år-åbl, *a.* illustrious, noble; great, magnanimous, generous; honest, equitable.

Honorary, õn'år-ẽr'ẽ, *a.* done in honor, made in honor; conferring honor without gain.

Hood, hõd', *n.* quality, character, condition, as *kñighthood, childhood, fatherhood*; the upper covering of a

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't', bût'—ôn', wàs', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- woman's head ; *vt.* to disguise, as in a hood ; to blind or cover, as with a hood.
- Hoodwink, hód'wí'nk, *vt.* to blind with something bound over the eyes ; to deceive, to impose upon.
- Hoodwinked, hód'wí'nk'd, *pp.*
- Hoodwinking, hód'wí'nk-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Hoof, hóf', *n.* the hard, horny substance on the feet of graminivorous animals.
- Hook, hók', *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold ; a snare, a trap ; any crooked, cutting instrument.
- Hook, hók', *vt.* to catch with a hook ; to entrap ; to fasten as with a hook ; *vi.* to bend, to have a curvature.
- Hooked, hók'd, *pp.*
- Hooking, hók-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Hoop, hó'p, *n.* any thing circular by which something else is bound, as casks or barrels ; any thing circular.
- Hoop, hó'p, *vt.* to bind with hoops, to encircle.
- Hooped, hó'p'd, *pp.*
- Hooping, hó'p-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Hoopingcough, hó'p-í'ng-kóf', *n.* a convulsive cough, so called from its noise. [sultation.
- Hoorá, hó'r-á', *n.* a shout of joy or ex-
- Hoot, hó't, *n.* clamor, shout, noise ; *vi.* to shout in contempt ; to cry as an owl ; to shout in mirth ; *vt.* to drive with noise and shouts.
- Hop, hóp', *n.* a dance ; a jump, a light leap ; a jump on one leg ; a plant.
- Hop, hóp', *vi.* to dance ; to jump, to skip lightly, to move, to play ; to leap on one leg.
- Hopped, hó'p'd, *pp.*
- Hopping, hóp-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Hope, hó'p, *n.* an expectation indulged with pleasure ; confidence in a future event ; that which gives hope.
- Hope, hó'p, *vi.* to live in expectation of some good ; to place confidence in another ; *vt.* to expect with desire. [sire.
- Hoped, hó'p'd, *pp.*
- Hoping, hó'p-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Hopeful, hó'p fól, *a.* full of qualities which produce hope, promising.
- Hopeless, hó'p-lés, *a.* wanting hope, despairing.
- Hopper, hó'p-ár, *n.* one who hops ; the box or open frame of wood into which the corn is put to be ground.
- Hopple, hó'p'l, *vt.* to tie the feet to—
- Hoppled, hó'p'd, *pp.* [gether.
- Hoppling, hó'p-í'ng, *ppr.*
- Horá, hó'r-ál, *a.* relating to the hour.
- Horde, hó'rd, *n.* a clan, a migratory crew of people.
- Horizon, hó-rí-zán, *n.* the line that terminates the view ; the horizon is distinguished into sensible and real—the sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view ; the real is that which would bound it, if it could take in the hemisphere.
- Horizontal, hó-rí-z-ón-tál, *a.* parallel to the horizon, on a level ; near the horizon.
- Horizontally, hó-rí-z-ón-tál-é, *a.* in a direction parallel to the horizon.
- Horn, há'rn, *n.* the hard bodies on the heads of some graminivorous quadrupeds, which serve them for weapons ; an instrument of wind music, first made of horn, afterward of metal ; the extremity of the waxing or waning moon ; the feelers of a snail ; a drinking cup shaped like or made of a horn.
- Hornbeam, há'rn-bé'm, *n.* a tree that has leaves like the beech tree.
- Hornblend, há'rn-blénd, *n.* a mineral of several varieties.
- Hornet, há'r-nét, *n.* a large, strong, stinging fly.
- Hornpipe, há'rn-pí'p, *n.* a kind of dance ; a wind instrument, a kind of pipe.
- Horny, há'rn-é, *a.* made of horn ; callous, resembling horn.
- Horametry, hó-róm-ét-ré, *n.* the act of measuring hours.
- Horrible, hó'r-í-bl, *a.* dreadful, terrible.
- Horribly, hó'r-í-bl lé, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously.
- Horrid, hó'r-í-d, *a.* hideous, dreadful, shocking, offensive ; hough, rugged.
- Horrific, hó'r-rí-fík, *a.* causing horror.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó, tó, bét, bí't, bít'—ón', wás, á't—góod'—f, á—i, u.

Horridify, hór'è fi, *vt.* to make horrible, to strike with horror.

Horrified, hór'è fi'd. *pp.*

Horrifying, hór'è fi'ng. *ppr.*

Horripilation, hór'è pí'l-á'shún, *n.* a sensation of creeping of the hair of the head, caused by fright.

Horror, hòr'ár, *n.* terror mixed with detestation; gloom, dreariness; a sense of shuddering or shrinking.

Horse, há's, *n.* a neighing quadruped, used in draught and carriage; cavalry, troops serving on horseback.

Horseback, há's-bák, *n.* riding posture, the state of being on a horse.

Horseman, há's-mán, *n.* one skilled in riding; a rider.

Horsemanship, há's-mán-shíp, *n.* the art of managing a horse.

Hortatory, há'rt-á túr-á, *a.* advising, counselling; encouraging.

Horticulture, há'r-té kúl't-ýár, *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.

Hosanna, hò zán-á, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hò'z, *n.* stockings, covering for the legs; a leather pipe for conveying water.

Hosiery, hò'z-ýár-é, *n.* stockings in general, socks.

Hospitable, hòs-pít-ábl, *a.* kind to strangers.

Hospital, hòs-pít ál, *n.* a place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor.

Hospitality, hòs-pít-ál-ít-é, *n.* the practice of entertaining strangers.

Host, hò'st, *n.* one who gives entertainment to another; the landlord of an inn; an army, numbers assembled for war; any great number.

Hostess, hò'st-és, *n.* a woman who gives entertainment.

Hostile, hòs-íl, *a.* adverse, opposite, inimical, befitting an enemy.

Hostility, hòs-íl-ít-é, *n.* practices of an open enemy, open war, opposition in war.

Hot, hò't, *a.* having the power to excite the sense of heat; contrary to cold, fiery; ardent; eager, keen in desire; acrid, biting.

Hotbed, hòt'béd, *n.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung. [hash.

Hotchpotch, hòtsh'pòtsh', *n.* a mingled

Hotel, hò-tél', *n.* a lodging-house, a public house of entertainment.

Hotheaded, hòt'héd-éd, *a.* vehement, passionate.

Hothouse, hòt'há's, *n.* a bagnio; a place covered and kept hot, for rearing tender plants and ripening fruits.

Hotspur, hòt-spúr, *n.* a man violent, passionate, precipitant, and heady.

Hottentot, hò't'n-tò't', *n.* an inhabitant of the southern extremity of Africa.

Hough, hòk', *n.* the joint of the hinder leg of a beast; an adze, a hoe.

Hough, hòk', *vt.* to hamstring, to disable by cutting the sinews of the

Houghed, hòkd', *pp.* [ham.

Houghing, hòk'ing, *ppr.*

Hound, hàó'nd, *n.* a dog used in the chase.

Hour, hò'r, or hò-ár, *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a natural day, the space of sixty minutes; a particular time; the time as marked by the clock.

Hourglass, hò-úr-glás, *a.* a glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time; space of time.

Hourhand, hò-úr hánd', *n.* that which performs the office of a hand in pointing out the hour of the day.

Houri, hàó'-ré, *n.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.

Hourly, hò-úr-lé, *a.* happening at every hour; *ad.* every hour, frequently.

House, hàó's, *n.* a place where people live; any place of abode; any building for shelter or protection from the weather; family of ancestors, descendants and kindred, race; the household, the family dwelling in a house; a body of legislators; an establishment for carrying on mercantile business.

House, hàó'z, *vt.* to harbor; to shelter, to keep under a roof; to drive to shelter; *vi.* to take shelter, to reside.

h'fl, h'rt, h'ce, h've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās', h't—gōod'—g, ē—i, u.

Housed, hādz'd, *pp.*

Housing, hādz'ing, *ppr.*

Household, hāds'hōld, *n.* a family living together; *a.* domestic.

Householder, hāds'hōld'ār, *n.* master or mistress of a family.

Housekeeper, hāds'ké'p-ār, *n.* householder, master of a family; a woman that has care of a family.

Houseless, hāds'lēs, *a.* wanting abode.

Housewife, hāz'ōf', *n.* the mistress of a family; a female economist.

Hovel, hōv'ēl, *n.* a shed open on the sides; and covered over head; a mean habitation, a cottage.

Hover, hāv'ār, *vi.* to hang in the air over head, without flying off one way or other; to stand in suspense or expectation; to wander about

Hovered, hāv'ārd, *pp.* [one place.

Hovering, hāv'ār-ing, *ppr.*

How, hāō', *ad.* to what degree; in what manner; for what reason, from what cause; by what means.

Howbeit, hāō-bē't, *ad.* nevertheless.

However, hāō-ēv'ār, *ad.* in whatever manner; at all events; nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Howl, hāō'l, *vi.* to cry as a wolf or dog; to utter any loud and horrid

Howled, hāō'ld, *pp.* [noise.

Howling, hāō'l-ing, *ppr.*

Howl, hāō'l, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog; the cry of a human being in horror.

Hoy, hāē', *int.* an exclamation.

Hub, hāb', *n.* the nave of a wheel.

Hubbub, hāb'bāb, *n.* a tumult, a riot.

Huckster, hāks'tār, *n.* one who sells goods in small quantities.

Huddle, hūd'l, *n.* crowd, tumult, confusion.

Hue, hu', *n.* color, dye; a legal pursuit, an alarm given to the country; it is commonly joined with *cry*, as, *hue and cry*.

Huff, hāf', *vt.* to swell, to puff, to treat with insolence; *vi.* to bluster, to storm; to swell with indignation or

Huffed, hāf'd, *pp.* [pride.

Huffing, hāf-ing, *ppr.* [petulance.

Huffiness, hāf-ē-nēs, *n.* arrogance,

Huffy, hāf'ē, *a.* swelled, petulant.

Hug, hūg', *vt.* to press close in an embrace; to stick close to.

Hugged, hūg'd, *pp.*

Hugging, hūg-ing, *ppr.*

Hug, hūg', *n.* close embrace.

Huge, hū'j, *a.* vast, immense, very great; great even to deformity or terribleness. [mously.

Hugely, hū'j-ē, *ad.* immensely, enor-

Hulk, hālk', *n.* a ship, a vessel of burden; the body of a ship; any thing bulky.

Hull, hāl', *n.* the husk or integument of any thing, the outer covering; the body of a ship, the hullk.

Hull, hāl', *vt.* to peel off the hull or husk of any seed; to fire cannonballs into the hull of a ship.

Hulled, hāld', *pp.*

Hulling, hāl-ing, *ppr.*

Hum, hām', *vi.* to make the noise of bees; to make an inarticulate and buzzing sound; to make a confused noise like that of bustling crowds at a distance; *vt.* to applaud; to sing low; to utter murmuringly.

Hummed, hām'd, *pp.*

Humming, hām-ing, *ppr.*

Hum, hām', *n.* the noise of bees or insects; any low, dull noise; *int.* a sound implying doubt and deliberation.

Human, hu'mān, *a.* having the qualities of man, belonging to a man.

Humane, hu mā'n, *a.* kind, civil, benevolent, good natured.

Humanity, hu-mān-ē-tē, *n.* the nature of man; human kind, the collective body of mankind; benevolence, tenderness.

Humanize, hu'mān-ē-z, *vt.* to soften, to make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence.

Humanized, hu'mān-ē-zd, *pp.*

Humanizing, hu'mān-ē-z-ing, *ppr.*

Humble, hām'bl, *a.* not proud, modest; low, not high, not great.

Humble, hām'bl, *vt.* to make humble, to make submissive; to crush, to break; to subdue.

Humbled, hām'bl, *pp.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've; nò', tò', bè't', bl't', băt'-ôn', wàs', át'-gòod'-ô, é-i, u.

Humbling, hămb'ling, *ppr.*

Humblebee, hăm'bl-bé', *n.* a buzzing wild bee.

Humbug, hăm'băg, *n.* an imposition.

Humdrum, hăm'drăm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid.

Humeral, hu'măr-ăl, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

Humid, hu'mid, *n.* wet, moist, watery.

Humidity, hu'mid-ít-é, *n.* dampness, moisture, a slight degree of wetness. [to depress.

Humiliate, hu-mil-é-á't, *vt.* to humble,

Humiliated, hu-mil-é-á't-éd, *pp.*

Humiliating, hu-mil-é-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Humiliation, hu-mil-é-á'shăn, *n.* descent from greatness, act of humility; abatement of pride.

Humility, hu-mil-ít-é, *n.* freedom from pride; act of submission.

Humor, u'măr, *n.* moisture, the different kinds of moisture in the body; general turn of mind; present disposition; jocularity, merriment; petulance; tendency to disease, morbid disposition; a trick; caprice, whim.

Humor, u'măr, *vt.* to gratify, to sooth by compliance; to fit, to comply with.

Humored, u'mărd, *pp.*

Humoring, u'măr-ing, *ppr.*

Humoral, u'măr-ăl, *a.* proceeding from the humors.

Humorist, u'măr-íst, *n.* one who is fond of jesting, a wag, a droll.

Humorous, u'măr-ăs, *a.* moist, humid, damp, dewy; full of grotesque or odd images; irregular, capricious; pleasant, jocular.

Hump, hămp', *n.* a protuberance,

Hanch, hăntsh', *n.* a blow, a punch; a hump, a bunch, a lump.

Handred, hăn'dréd, *a.* the number of ten multiplied by ten.

Hunger, hăng-găr, *n.* the pain felt from fasting, the desire of food; any violent desire.

Hungry, hăng-gré, *a.* feeling pain from want of food.

Hunks, hăngk's, *n.* a covetous, sordid person, a miser.

Hunt, hănt', *vt.* to chase wild animals, to pursue, to follow close; to search for; *vi.* to follow the chase, to pursue or search for; *n.* a chase, pursuit. [woven together, a crate.

Hurdle, hărdl, *n.* a texture of sticks

Hurl, hărl', *n.* the act of casting or throwing.

Hurl, hărl', *vt.* to throw with violence, to drive impetuously; *vi.* to whirl, to move rapidly.

Hurled, hărl'd, *pp.*

Hurling, hărl-ing, *ppr.*

Hurlyburly, hărl-é-bărl-é, *n.* tumult, commotion, bustle.

Hurrah, hărr-ă, *int.* a shout of joy, triumph, applause, or encouragement.

Hurricane, hărr-é-kă'n, *n.* a violent storm of wind, any violent tempest.

Hurry, hărr-é, *n.* tumult, commotion, precipitation.

Hurry, hărr-é, *vt.* to hasten, to drive confusedly; *vi.* to move on with precipitation.

Hurried, hărr-é'd, *pp.*

Hurrying, hărr-é-ing, *ppr.*

Hurt, hărt', *n.* harm, mischief; wound or bruise; injury, wrong.

Hurt, hărt', *vt.* to mischief, to harm; to wound, to pain by some bodily harm; to damage, to impair.

Hurt, hărt', *pp.*

Hurting, hărt-ing, *ppr.*

Hurtful, hărt-fôl, *a.* mischievous, pernicious.

Husband, hăz'bănd, *n.* the correlative to wife, a man married to a woman; an economist; a farmer; *vt.* to supply with a husband; to manage with frugality; to till, to cultivate the ground.

Husbandry, hăz'bănd rê, *n.* manner of cultivating land, tillage; thrift, frugality; care of domestic affairs.

Hush, hăsh', *int.* silence! be still!

Hush, hăsh', *vt.* to still, to quiet; *vi.* to be still, to be silent.

Hushed, hăsh'd', *pp.*

Hushing, hăsh-ing, *ppr.*

Husk, hăsk', *n.* the outmost integument of fruits.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—é, é—i, u.

Husk, hùsk', *vt.* to strip off the outward integument.

Husked, hùsk'd, *pp.*

Husking, hùsk'íng, *ppr.*

Husky, hùsk'è, *a.* abounding in, or consisting of husks; hoarse.

Hussy, hùz'è, *n.* a sorry or bad woman; a term of slight disapprobation.

Hustle, hùst'í, *vt.* to shake together in confusion; to push or crowd.

Hustled, hùst'id, *pp.*

Hustling, hùst'íng, *ppr.*

Hut, hùt', *n.* a poor cottage, a temporary building.

Huzza, hùz-zá', *int.* a shout, a cry of acclamation; an exclamation of joy or triumph. [gem.]

Hyacinth, hi-á-sínth, *n.* a flower, a

Hybrid, hi-bríd, *a.* mongrel.

Hydrangea, hi-dránj'já, *n.* a plant which grows in the water, and bears a beautiful flower.

Hydrant, hi-dránt, *n.* a pipe or machine by which water is raised, or discharged.

Hydraulic, hi-drá'ílk, *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

Hydraulics, hi-drá'íls, *n.* the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.

Hydrocele, hi-drò-sé'l, *n.* a watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hi-drò-séf'á-lús, *n.* a dropsy in the head.

Hydrogen, hi-drò-jén, *n.* one of the constituents of water.

Hydrometer, hi-dróm-ét-ér, *n.* an instrument to measure gravity or other properties of water and other fluids.

Hydropathic, hi-drò-páth'ík, *a.* pertaining to hydropathy, or the water-cure.

Hydropathy, hi-dròp'áth-è, *n.* a method of curing diseases by the application of water.

Hydrophobia, hi-drò-fób'já, *n.* dread of water, a symptom of canine madness.

Hydrostatics, hi-drò-stát'íks, *n.* the science of weighing fluids, or of weighing bodies in fluids.

Hydrothorax, hi-drò-thò-ráks, *n.* dropsy in the chest. [ter.]

Hyemal, hi-é-mál, *a.* belonging to win-

Hyena, hi-é-ná, *n.* an animal like a wolf.

Hygiene, hi-jé'n, *n.* the art or science of preserving health.

Hymen, hi-mén, *n.* the god of marriage; the virginal membrane; a fine delicate skin, in which flowers are enclosed while in the bud.

Hymeneal, hi-mén-é-ál, *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Hymn, hím', *n.* an encomiastic song, a song of adoration to some superior being.

Hyperbola, hi-pér-bò-lá, *n.* a section of a cone.

Hyperbole, hi-pér-bò-lé, *n.* a figure in rhetoric expressing more or less than the exact truth.

Hyperbolic, hi-pár-bò'l'ík-ál, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola; exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact.

Hypercritical, hi-pár-krit'ík-ál, *a.* critical beyond necessity or use.

Hyphen, hi-fén, *n.* a note of conjunction, as *ever-living*.

Hypochondria, híp-ò-kón-dré á, *n.* melancholy.

Hypochondriac, híp-ò-kón-dré-ák, *n.* one who is melancholy, or disordered in imagination.

Hypocrisy, híp-òk-rá-sé, *n.* dissimulation with regard to the moral or religious character.

Hypocrite, híp-ò-krit, *n.* a dissembler in morality or religion.

Hypocritical, híp-ò-krit'ík-ál, *a.* dissembling, insincere, appearing differently from the reality.

Hypogastric, híp-ò-gás-trík, *a.* seated in the lower part of the belly.

Hypotenuse, hi-pót-én-u's, *n.* in geometry, the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle; the subtense.

Hypothecate, hi-pòth-é-ká't, *vt.* to pawn; to give in pledge.

Hypothesis, hi-pòth-ís-ís, *n.* a supposition, a system formed upon some principle not proved.

áll, árt, áce. éve, nŕ, tŕ, bŕt, blt, bŕt—ón, wás, árt—góod—ŕ, é—i, u.

Hypothetical, hŕp-ŕ-thŕt-ŕk-ál, *a.* including a supposition, conditional.

Hyson, hi-sŕn, *n.* a species of green tea.

Hyssop, hŕs-áp, *n.* a verticillate plant.

Hysterical, hŕs-tŕt-ŕk-ál, *a.* troubled with fits or nervous affections.

Hysterics, hŕs-tŕt-ŕks, *n. pl.* fits supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb.

I.

I, í, or áé, *n.* the ninth letter in the English alphabet.

I, *pro. per. (pl. we)*, the word that denotes one's self.

Iambic, í-ám-blk, *n.* verses composed of iambic feet, or a short and long syllable alternately.

Ice, í's, *n.* water or other liquids made solid by cold; concentered sugar; to break the ice, to make the first opening in any attempt.

Iceberg, í's-bŕg, *n.* a hill or mountain of ice accumulated in valleys; a mass of floating ice.

Iceblink, í's-blŕk, *n.* a name given by seamen to a bright appearance in the horizon, occasioned by the ice, and observed before the ice itself is seen.

Iceboat, í's-bŕt, *n.* a boat constructed for moving on ice, or for breaking ice.

Ichneumon, ík-nŕ-mŕn, *n.* a small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

Ichor, íkŕr, *n.* a thin watery humor, like serum.

Ichthyology, ík-thŕ-ŕl-ŕ-jŕ, *n.* the doctrine of the nature of fish.

Iceicle, í's-ŕkl, *n.* a shoot of ice hanging down from the upper part.

Iceiness, í's-ŕnŕs, *n.* the state of generating ice, of being icy.

Icy, í'sŕ, *a.* full of ice, covered with ice, made of ice, cold, frosty.

Idea, í-dŕ-á, *n.* mental image, model of any thing in the mind; thought, opinion; purpose, intention.

Ideal, í-dŕ-ál, *a.* existing in idea; visionary, existing in the imagination only.

Identical, í-dŕn-ŕtk-ál, *a.* the same, implying the same thing, comprising the same idea.

Identify, í-dŕnt-ŕf-i, *vt.* to prove sameness; to make the same.

Identified, í-dŕnt-ŕf-ŕd, *pp.*

Identifying, í-dŕnt-ŕf-i-ŕg, *ppr.*

Identity, í-dŕnt-ŕt-ŕ, *n.* sameness, not diversity. [of constitution.

Idiocracy, íd-ŕ-ŕk-rá-sŕ, *n.* peculiarity

Idiocy, íd-ŕŕ sŕ, *n.* want of understanding.

Idiom, íd-ŕm, *n.* a mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect; the particular cast of a tongue; phrase, phraseology.

Idiomatical, íd-ŕŕ mŕt-ŕk-ál, *a.* peculiar to a tongue; phraseological.

Idiot, íd-ŕt, *n.* one void of understanding, a fool.

Idiotic, íd-ŕ-ŕt-ŕk, *a.* like an idiot, stupid, foolish.

Idle, ídl, *a.* lazy, averse to labor; not engaged; useless, vain; trifling.

Idleness, ídl-nŕs, *n.* laziness, sloth, aversion to labor; absence of employment. [gard.

Idler, íd lŕr, *n.* a lazy person, a slug-

Idol, í-dŕl, *n.* an image worshipped as God; one loved or honored to adoration.

Idolater, í-dŕl-á-tŕr, *n.* one who worships for God that which is not God.

Idolatrous, í-dŕl-á-trŕs, *a.* tending to idolatry, comprising idolatry.

Idolatry, í-dŕl-á-trŕ, *n.* the worship of any thing but God; excessive attachment to any thing.

If, íf, *conj.* suppose it be so; allowing that; suppose it be granted that. [fire, emitting fire.

Igneous, íg-nŕ-ŕs, *a.* fiery, containing

Ignite, íg-ni-t. *vi.* to become red hot;

vt. to kindle, to set on fire.

Ignited, íg-ni-t-ŕd, *pp.*

Igniting, íg-ni-t-ŕg, *ppr.*

Ignoble, íg-nŕ-bl, *a.* not noble.

Ignominious, íg-nŕ-mi-ni-ŕs, *a.* mean,

shameful, reproachful, dishonorable.

âll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tó', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ý, é—i, u.

Ignominy, íg'nô-mîn-ê, *n.* disgrace, reproach, shame, infamy.

Ignoramus, íg-nô-râ-mûs, *n.* a foolish fellow, a vain uninstructed pretender. [knowledge, unlearnedness.

Ignorance, íg-nâr-âns, *n.* want of ignorant, íg-nâr-ânt, *a.* unlearned, uninstructed; wanting knowledge.

Ileus, í-lé-ús, *n.* a circumvolution or insertion of one part of the gut within the other. [bowels.

Iliac, í-lý-ák, *a.* relating to the lower

Ill, íl', *n.* wickedness, depravity; misfortune, misery; *a.* bad in any respect, whether physical or moral, evil; sick, not in health; *ad.* not rightly in any respect.

Illegal, íl-lé-gál, *a.* contrary to law.

Illegality, íl-lé-gál-ít-é, *n.* contrariety to law. [read.

Illegible, íl-léj-íbl, *a.* that can not be illegitimacy, íl-lé-jít-ím-â-sé, *n.* state of bastardy.

Illegitimate, íl-lé-jít-ím-ét, *a.* unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock; not genuine. [lock.

Il liberal, íl-ílib-âr-ál, *a.* not generous,

Illicit, íl-íls-ít, *a.* unlawful. [mean.

Illiterate, íl-ílt-âr-ét, *a.* unlettered, untaught, unlearned.

Illness, íl-nés, *n.* badness, inconvenience of any kind; sickness, malady, wickedness.

Illogical, íl-lôj-ýk-ál, *a.* ignorant or negligent of the rules of reason, contrary to the rules of reason.

Illtimed, íl-ti'md; *a.* done or said at an unsuitable time.

Illuminant, íl-lu'm-ín-â't, *n.* one pretending to be enlightened with superior knowledge.

Illuminate, íl-lu'm-ín-â't, *vt.* to enlighten, to supply with light; to adorn with festal lamps or bonfires; to enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace; to adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colors; to illustrate.

Illuminated, íl-lu'm-ín-â't-éd, *pp.*

Illuminating, íl-lu'm-ín-â't-íng, *ppr.*

Illuminating, íl-lu'm-ín-â't-íng, *n.* the act, practice, or art of adorning

manuscripts or books with paintings.

Illumination, íl-lu'm-ín-â-shân, *n.* the act of supplying light; that which gives light; brightness, splendor; festal lights hung out as a token of joy; infusion of intellectual light, knowledge, or grace.

Illumine, íl-lu'm-ín, *vt.* to enlighten, to supply with light; to decorate, to

Illumined, íl-lu'm-ín-éd, *pp.* [adorn.

Illumining, íl-lu'm-ín-íng, *ppr.*

Illusion, íl-lu'zhân, *n.* mockery, counterfeit appearance, false show, error. [show.

Illusive, íl-lu's-ív, *a.* deceiving by false

Illusory, íl-lu's-úr-é, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.

Illustrate, íl-lús-trâ't, *vt.* to brighten with light; to brighten with honor, to explain, to clear, to elucidate.

Illustrated, íl-lús-trâ't-éd, *pp.*

Illustrating, íl-lús-trâ't-íng, *ppr.*

Illustration, íl-lús-trâ-shân, *n.* explanation, elucidation, exposition.

Illustrative, íl-lús-trâ-tív, *a.* having the quality of elucidating or clearing.

Illustrious, íl-lús-tré-ús, *a.* bright, shining; noble, eminent for excellence, conspicuous. [hatred.

Illwill, íl-ýl', *n.* disposition to envy or

Im, ím', is used commonly in composition for *in*, before mute letters.

Image, ím-ýj, *n.* any corporeal representation, generally a statue or picture; an idol, a false god; a copy, a representation, a likeness.

Imagery, ím-ýj-é, *n.* sensible representation, pictures, statues; show, appearance; forms of the fancy, false ideas; such descriptions as force the image of the thing described upon the mind.

Imaginary, ím-âj-ín-ér-é, *a.* fancied, visionary, existing only in the imagination.

Imagination, ím-âj-ín-â-shân, *n.* fancy, the power of forming ideal pictures, the power of representing things absent to one's self or others; conception, image of the mind, idea, contrivance, scheme.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't, bât—ôn', wàs', â't—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

Imaginative, Ìm-âj-Ìn-â't-Ìv, *a.* fantastic, full of imagination.

Imagine, Ìm-âj-Ìn, *vt.* to fancy, to paint in the mind; to scheme, to contrive.

Imagined, Ìm-âj-Ìnd, *pp.*

Imagining, Ìm-âj-Ìn-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbecile, Ìm-bè-sè'l, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting strength of either mind or body.

Imbecility, Ìm-bè-sìl-Ìt-è, *n.* weakness, feebleness of mind or body.

Imbed, Ìm-bèd', *vt.* to sink or lay in a

Imbedded, Ìm-bèd'-èd, *pp.* [bed.

Imbedding, Ìm-bèd'-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbibe, Ìm-bì'b, *vt.* to drink in, to draw in; to admit into the mind.

Imbited, Ìm-bì'bd, *pp.*

Imbibing, Ìm-bì'b-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbitter, Ìm-bìt'-ûr, *vt.* to make bitter; to make unhappy.

Imbittered, Ìm-bìt'-ûrd, *pp.*

Imbittering, Ìm-bìt'-ûr-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbody, Ìm-bòd'-è, *vt.* to condense to a body; to invest with matter; to incorporate; to enclose; *vi.* to unite into one mass, to coalesce.

Imbodied, Ìm-bòd'-è'd, *pp.*

Imbodying, Ìm-bòd'-è-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbolden, Ìm-bò'l-dèn, *vt.* to raise to confidence, to encourage.

Imboldened, Ìm-bò'l-dnd, *pp.*

Imboldening, Ìm-bò'l-d-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbosom, Ìm-bòz-âm, *vt.* to hold on the bosom, to cover fondly with the folds of one's garment; to admit to the heart or affection.

Imbosomed, Ìm-bòz-âmd, *pp.*

Imbosoming, Ìm-bòz-âm-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbrue, Ìm-brû', *vt.* to steep, to soak, to wet much or long.

Imbrued, Ìm-brû'd, *pp.*

Imbruing, Ìm-brû'-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbrute, Ìm-brû't, *vt.* to degrade to brutality; *vi.* to sink to brutality.

Imbruted, Ìm-brû't-èd, *pp.*

Imbruting, Ìm-brû't-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imbue, Ìm-bu', *vt.* to tincture deep, to soak with any liquor or dye.

Imbued, Ìm-bu'd, *pp.*

Imbuing, Ìm-bu'-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imitable, Ìm-Ìt-âbl, *a.* deserving to be copied; possible to be imitated.

Imitate, Ìm-Ìt-â't, *vt.* to copy, to endeavor to resemble; to counterfeit.

Imitated, Ìm-Ìt-â't-èd, *pp.*

Imitating, Ìm-Ìt-â't-Ìng, *ppr.*

Imitation, Ìm-Ìt-â't-shôn, *n.* the act of copying, attempt to resemble; that which is offered as a copy.

Imitative, Ìm-Ìt-â't-Ìv, *a.* inclined to copy, aiming at resemblance.

Imitator, Ìm-Ìt-â't-ûr, *n.* one that copies another, one that endeavors to resemble another.

Immaculate, Ìm-mâk'-u-lâ't, *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled.

Immaterial, Ìm-mâ-tè'r-fâ'l, *a.* incorporeal, distinct from matter, void of matter; unimportant.

Immature, Ìm-mâ-tu'r, *a.* not ripe; not perfect, not arrived at fulness or completion; hasty, early, come to pass before the natural time.

Immaturity, Ìm-mâ-tu'r-Ìt-è, *n.* unripeness, incompleteness.

Immeasurable, Ìm-mèzh-ûr-âbl, *a.* immense, indefinitely extensive.

Immediate, Ìm-mè'd-fèt, *a.* being in such a state with respect to something else, that there is nothing between them; not acting by second causes; instant, present with regard to time.

Immediately, Ìm-mè'd-fèt-lè, *ad.* without the intervention of any other cause or event; instantly, at the present time, without delay.

Immedicable, Ìm-mèd'-ìk-âbl, *a.* incurable.

Immense, Ìm-mèns', *a.* unlimited, unbounded, infinite. [measure.

Immensely, Ìm-mèns-lè, *ad.* without

Immensity, Ìm-mèns-Ìt-è, *n.* unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerge, Ìm-mèrj', *vt.* to put under water; to keep in a state of intellectual depression.

Immerged, Ìm-mèrj'-d, *pp.*

Immerging, Ìm-mèrj'-Ìng, *ppr.*

Immerse, Ìm-mèrs', *vt.* to put under water; to sink or cover deep; to keep in a state of intellectual de-

Immersed, Ìm-mèrs'-d, *pp.* [pression.

Immersing, Ìm-mèrs'-Ìng, *ppr.*

áll, árt, á'ce, á've, nõ', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Immersion, ím-mér-shûn, *n.* the act of putting any body into a fluid below the surface; the state of being overwhelmed or lost in any respect.

Imméthodical, ím-mé-thód-ík-ál, *a.* confused, being without method.

Immigrant, ím-é-gránt, *n.* one who removes into a country.

Immigrate, ím-é-grát, *vi.* to enter or pass into, to go to dwell in some place.

Immigrated, ím-é-grát-éd, *pp.*

Immigrating, ím-é-grát-ing, *ppr.*

Immigration, ím-mé-grá-shûn, *n.* an entering into a place.

Imminent, ím-ín-nént, *a.* impending, at hand, threatening.

Immobility, ím-mó-bíl-ít-é, *n.* unmovableness, resistance to motion.

Immoderate, ím-mód-úr-ét, *a.* excessive, exceeding the due mean.

Immodest, ím-mód-ést, *a.* wanting shame, wanting delicacy or chastity.

Immolate, ím-ó-lá't, *vt.* to sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice; to offer in sacrifice.

Immolated, ím-ó-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Immolating, ím-ó-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

Immolation, ím-mó-lá-shûn, *n.* the act of sacrificing; sacrifice offered.

Immoral, ím-mór-ál, *a.* wanting regard to the laws of natural religion; contrary to honesty, dishonest.

Immorality, ím-mó-rál-ít-é, *n.* want of virtue, contrariety to virtue; dishonesty.

Immortal, ím-má'r-tál, *a.* exempt from death, never to die; never ending, perpetual.

Immortality, ím-mór-tál-ít-é, *n.* exemption from death, life never to end; exemption from oblivion.

Immortalize, ím-má'r-tál-i'z, *vt.* to exempt from death, to make immortal, to perpetuate; to exempt from oblivion.

Immortalized, ím-má'r-tál-i'zd, *pp.*

Immortalizing, ím-má'r-tál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Immovable, ím-mó-v-ábl, *a.* not to be forced from its place, not liable to be carried away; unaffected, unshaken.

Immure, ím-mur, *vt.* to enclose within walls, to confine, to imprison.

Immured, ím-mu'rd, *pp.*

Immuring, ím-mu'r-ing, *ppr.*

Immutability, ím-mu't-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* exemption from change, invariableness. [able, unalterable.

Immutable, ím-mu't-ábl, *a.* unchange-

Imp, ímp', *n.* scion or sucker; a puny devil.

Impacable, ím-pá-kábl, *a.* not to be softened or appeased.

Impair, ím-pá'r, *vt.* to diminish, to injure, to make worse.

Impaired, ím-pá'rd, *pp.*

Impairing, ím-pá'r-ing, *ppr.*

Impalpable, ím-pálp-ábl, *a.* that can not be perceived by the touch. fine.

Impart, ím-pá'rt, *vt.* to grant, to give; to make known, to show; to grant as to a partaker, to communicate.

Impartial, ím-pá'r-shál, *a.* equitable, free from regard to party; disinterested; equal in distribution of justice, just.

Impartiality, ím-pá'r-shál-ít-é, *n.* equitableness, justice; indifference.

Impassable, ím-pás-ábl, *a.* not to be passed, not admitting passage, impervious.

Impassion, ím-pásh-ún, *vt.* to move with passion, to affect strongly.

Impassioned, ím-pásh-únd, *pp.*

Impassioning, ím-pásh-ún-ing, *ppr.*

Impatience, ím-pá-shéns, *n.* inability to suffer pain; vehemence of temper, inability to suffer delay, eagerness.

Impatient, ím-pá-shént, *a.* not able to endure; hot, hasty, eager, not able to endure delay, not to be borne.

Impeach, ím-pé'tsh, *vt.* to hinder, to impede; to accuse by public au-

Impeached, ím-pé'tshd, *pp.* [thority.

Impeaching, ím-pé'tsh-ing, *ppr.* [ble.

Impeachable, ím-pé'tsh-ábl, *a.* accusa-

Impeachment, ím-pé'tsh-mént, *n.* public accusation, charge preferred, reproach.

Impeccable, ím-pék-ábl, *a.* exempt from a possibility of sin. [struct.

Impede, ím-pé'd, *vt.* to hinder, to ob-

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó, bét, bít, bát—ón', wás', át—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Impeded, ím-pé'd-éd, *pp.*
 Impeding, ím-pé'd íng, *ppr.*
 Impediment, ím-péd-é-mént, *n.* any obstruction to passage, hinderance, let, obstruction.
 Impel, ím-pél', *vt.* to drive on toward a point, to urge forward, to press
 Impelled, ím-pél'd, *pp.* [on.
 Impelling, ím-pél'-íng, *ppr.*
 Impend, ím-pénd', *vt.* to hang over, to be at hand, to press nearly.
 Impenetrable, ím-pén-é-trábl, *a.* not to be pierced; impervious, not admitting entrance.
 Impenitence, ím-pén-é-téns, *n.* obduracy, want of remorse for crimes.
 Impenitent, ím-pén-é-tént, *a.* negligent of the duty of repentance, obdurate.
 Imperative, ím-pér-á-tív, *a.* commanding, expressive of command.
 Imperceptible, ím-pár-sép-tíbl, *a.* not to be perceived, small, subtle.
 Imperfect, ím-pér-fékt, *a.* not complete, not absolutely finished, defective; frail, not completely good.
 Imperfection, ím-pár-fék-shún, *n.* defect, failure, fault whether physical or moral.
 Imperforate, ím-pér-fó-rá't, *a.* without a hole, not pierced through.
 Imperial, ím-pér-ýál, *a.* belonging to an emperor or monarch, regal, royal.
 Imperious, ím-pér-ýús, *a.* tyrannical, haughty, arrogant, assuming command. [be destroyed.
 Imperishable, ím-pér-ísh-ábl, *a.* not to
 Impermeable, ím-pér-mé-ábl, *a.* that may not be passed through.
 Impertinence, ím-pér-tín-éns, *n.* that which has no relation to the matter in hand; intrusion; sauciness, rudeness.
 Impertinent, ím-pér-tín-ént, *a.* of no relation to the matter in hand; importunate; trifling; rude.
 Imperturbable, ím-pér-térb-ábl, *a.* incapable of being disturbed.
 Impervious, ím-pér-výús, *a.* impenetrable, impassable; inaccessible.
 Impetigo, ím-pé-té-gó, *n.* a cutaneous eruption.
 Impetuosity, ím-pét-u-ós-ít-é, *n.* violence, fury.
 Impetuous, ím-pét-u-ús, *a.* violent, forcible; vehement, passionate.
 Impetus, ím-pé-tús, *n.* violent tendency to any point, violent effort.
 Impiety, ím-pí-ét-é, *n.* irreverence to the Supreme Being; contempt of the duties of religion; an act of wickedness.
 Impinge, ím-píng', *vi.* to fall against, to strike against, to clash with.
 Impinged, ím-píng'd, *pp.*
 Impinging, ím-píng'-íng, *ppr.*
 Impious, ím-pýús, *a.* irreligious, wicked, profane.
 Implacable, ím-plá-kábl, *a.* not to be pacified, inexorable, constant in enmity.
 Implant, ím-plánt', *vt.* to infix, to insert, to engraft; to settle, to sow; to fix in the mind.
 Implement, ím-plé-mént, *n.* something that fills up vacancy or supplies wants; instrument of manufacture, tool of a trade, vessel of a kitchen.
 Implicate, ím-plé-ká't, *vt.* to entangle, to embarrass, to involve.
 Implicated, ím-plé-ká't-éd, *pp.*
 Implicating, ím-plé-ká't íng, *ppr.*
 Implication, ím-plé-ká-shún, *n.* the act of infolding or involving; involution, entanglement; inference not expressed, but tacitly inculcated.
 Implicit, ím-plí-s-ít, *a.* infolded, complicated; inferred, not expressed; trusting without reserve or examination.
 Implore, ím-pló'r, *vt.* to call upon in supplication, to solicit, to ask, to
 Implored, ím-pló'rd, *pp.* [beg.
 Imploping, ím-pló'r íng, *ppr.*
 Imply, ím-plí', *vt.* to infold, to cover; to involve or comprise as a consequence or concomitant.
 Implied, ím-plí'd, *pp.*
 Implying, ím-plí'-íng, *ppr.*
 Impolicy, ím-pól-ís-é, *n.* imprudence, indiscretion, want of forecast.
 Impolite, ím-pó-lít, *a.* rude, uncivil.
 Impolitic, ím-pól-ít-ík, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet, void of art or forecast.

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nô, tô, bêt, blt, bôt—ôn', wâs, ât—gôod'—ô, é—i, u.

- Imponderable, *Im-pôn-dâr-âbl*, *a.* not having sensible weight.
- Import, *Im-pôrt*, *n.* importance; moment, consequence; tendency; any thing brought from abroad.
- Import, *Im-pôrt*, *vt.* to carry into any country from abroad; opposed to *export*; to imply, to infer; to produce in consequence.
- Importance, *Im-pârt-âns*, *n.* matter, subject; consequence, moment; importance.
- Important, *Im-pârt-ânt*, *a.* momentous, weighty, of great consequence.
- Importunate, *Im-pôr-tu-nêt*, *a.* incessant in solicitations; not to be repulsed; troublesome; unseasonable.
- Importune, *Im-pâr-tu'n*, *vt.* to tease, to molest, to disturb by reiteration of the same request, to solicit earnestly.
- Importuned, *Im-pâr-tu'nd*, *pp.*
- Importuning, *Im-pâr-tu'n-ing*, *ppr.*
- Importune, *Im-pâr-tu'n*, *a.* constantly recurring; troublesome, vexatious; coming, asking, or happening at a wrong time.
- Importunity, *Im-pâr-tu'n-ît-ê*, *n.* incessant solicitation.
- Impose, *Im-pô'z*, *vt.* to lay on as a burden or penalty; to enjoin as a duty or law; to obtrude fallaciously; to put a cheat on, to deceive; among printers, to put the pages on the stone, and fit on the chase, in order to carry the form to press.
- Imposed, *Im-pô'zd*, *pp.*
- Imposing, *Im-pô'z-ing*, *ppr.*
- Imposition, *Im-pô-zîsh-ân*, *n.* the act of laying any thing on another; cheat, fallacy, imposture.
- Impossibility, *Im-pôs-îb-îl-ît-ê*, *n.* impracticability, state of being not feasible, that which can not be done.
- Impossible, *Im-pô-îbl*, *a.* not to be done, not to be attained, impracticable. [tom paid.]
- Impost, *Im-pô'st*, *n.* a tax, a toll, custom.
- Imposthume, *Im-pôst-hu'm*, *n.* a collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst.
- Impostor, *Im-pôs-tûr*, *n.* one who cheats by a fictitious character.
- Imposture, *Im-pôst-ûr*, *n.* cheat, fraud, deception practised under a false or assumed character.
- Impotency, *Im-pô-têns-ê*, *n.* want of power, imbecility, weakness.
- Impotent, *Im-pô-tênt*, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting force or power.
- Impound, *Im-pâ'nd*, *vt.* to enclose as in a pound, to shut in, to confine.
- Impoverish, *Im-pôv-ûr-îsh*, *vt.* to make poor, to reduce to poverty; to exhaust strength, richness, or fertility.
- Impoverished, *Im-pôv-ûr-îshd*, *pp.*
- Impoverishing, *Im-pôv-ûr-îsh-ing*, *ppr.*
- Impracticable, *Im-prâk-tîk-âbl*, *a.* not to be performed, unfeasible, impossible.
- Imprecate, *Im-prê-kâ't*, *vt.* to call for evil upon one's self or others.
- Imprecated, *Im-prê-kâ't-êd*, *pp.*
- Imprecating, *Im-prê-kâ't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Imprecation, *Im-prê-kâ-shûn*, *n.* curse, prayer by which any evil is wished.
- Impregnable, *Im-prêg-nâbl*, *a.* not to be stormed, not to be taken; unshaken, unmoved.
- Impregnate, *Im-prêg-nâ't*, *vt.* to make prolific; to tincture with something.
- Impregnated, *Im-prêg-nâ't-êd*, *pp.*
- Impregnating, *Im-prêg-nâ't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Impregnation, *Im-prêg-nâ-shûn*, *n.* the act of making prolific, fecundation.
- Impress, *Im-prê's*, *n.* mark made by pressure, effect of one substance on another; mark of distinction, stamp; the act of enforcing into service; impression, image fixed in the mind.
- Impress, *Im-prê's*, *vt.* to stamp, to fix deep; to force into service.
- Impressed, *Im-prêsd'*, *pp.*
- Impressing, *Im-prê's-ing*, *ppr.*
- Impressible, *Im-prê's-îbl*, *a.* that may be impressed.
- Impression, *Im-prêsh-ân*, *n.* the act of pressing one body upon another; operation, influence; mark made by pressure; image fixed in the mind; edition, number printed at once.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Impressive, Ìm-près'iv, *a.* capable of being impressed, susceptible; capable of making impression.

Imprint, Ìm-print, *n.* designation of the place where a work is printed.

Imprint, Ìm-print', *vt.* to mark upon any substance by pressure; to fix on the mind or memory.

Imprison, Ìm-priz'n, *vt.* to shut up, to confine, to keep from liberty.

Imprisoned, Ìm-priz'nd, *pp.*

Imprisoning, Ìm-priz'n-ing, *ppr.*

Imprisonment, Ìm-priz'n-mènt, *n.* confinement, state of being shut in prison.

Improbability, Ìm-pròb-à-bl'it-é, *n.* unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.

Improbable, Ìm-pròb-à-bl, *a.* unlikely, incredible.

Impromptu, Ìm-pròmp'tu, *n.* a brief, extemporaneous, and often merry or witty composition; *ad.* off hand, without previous study.

Improper, Ìm-pròp'ür, *a.* not well adapted, unqualified, unfit.

Impropriety, Ìm-prò pri'té, *n.* unfitness, unsuitableness, inaccuracy, want of justness.

Improvable, Ìm-prò'v-à-bl, *a.* capable of being advanced from a good to a better state.

Improve, Ìm-prò'v, *vt.* to raise from good to better, to advance any thing nearer to perfection; to augment, to increase; to use, to occupy, to cultivate; *vi.* to advance in goodness; to advance in any quality or

Improved, Ìm-prò'vd, *pp.* [state.

Improving, Ìm-prò'v-ing, *ppr.*

Improvement, Ìm-prò'v-mènt, *n.* the act of improving; melioration; progress in any respect, increase; instruction, edification.

Improvident, Ìm-pròv-é-dènt, *a.* wanting forecast, wanting care to provide. [meditated.

Improvisate, Ìm-pròv'is-à't, *a.* unpre-

Improvisation, Ìm-pròv'is-à-shàn, *n.* the act of performing extemporaneously.

Improvisatore, Ìm-prò-vi-sà-tò-ré, *n.* an extemporaneous rhymist.

Improvisatrice, Ìm-prò-vi-sà-tris, *n.* a woman who makes extemporaneous poems.

Improviser, Ìm-prò-vé's, *ad.* extempore.

Improvision, Ìm-prò-vizh'ân, *n.* want of forethought.

Imprudence, Ìm-prò-dèns, *n.* indiscretion, want of prudence; negligence, inattention to interest.

Imprudent, Ìm-prò-dènt, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious, indiscreet.

Impudence, Ìm-pu-dèns, *n.* shamelessness, immodesty.

Impudent, Ìm-pu-dènt, *a.* shameless, immodest: bold, saucy.

Impugn, Ìm-pu'n, *vt.* to assault; to attack, to oppose, to resist.

Impugned, Ìm-pu'nd, *pp.*

Impugning, Ìm-pu'n-ing, *ppr.*

Impulse, Ìm-pûls, *n.* communicated force, the effect of one body acting upon another; influence, motive, idea impressed.

Impulsive, Ìm-pûls'iv, *a.* having the power of impulse, moving, impellent.

Impunity, Ìm-pu'n-ité, *n.* freedom from punishment, exemption from punishment.

Impure, Ìm-pu'r, *a.* defiled with guilt, unholy; feculent, foul with extraneous mixture.

Imputation, Ìm-pu-tà'shàn, *n.* attribution of any thing, generally of ill, sometimes of good; censure, reproach.

Impute, Ìm-pu't, *vt.* to charge, to attribute—generally ill, sometimes good; to reckon to one what does not properly belong to him.

Imputed, Ìm-pu't-éd, *pp.*

Imputing, Ìm-pu't-ing, *ppr.*

In, Ìn', *prep.* noting the place where any thing is present, not without; noting time, power, proportion, or cause; concerning; *ad.* within some place, not out; noting immediate entrance; into any place; close, home: *in* has commonly in composition a negative or privative sense, as active denotes that which acts, *inactive*, that which does not act; *in* be-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', băt'—ón', wàs', át'—góod'—j, é—i, u.

- fore *r* is changed into *ir*, as, regular, *ir*regular; before *l* into *il*, as, legal, *il*legal; and into *im* before some other consonants.
- Inability, ín-á-bil'ít-é, *n.* want of power, impotence.
- Inaccessible, ín-ák-sés'íbl, *a.* not to be reached, not to be approached.
- Inaccuracy, ín-ák-u-ré-é, *n.* want of exactness.
- Inaccurate, ín-ák-u-rét, *a.* not exact, not accurate.
- Inactive, ín-ákt'ív, *a.* not busy; idle, indolent; having no power to act.
- Inactivity, ín-ákt'ív'ít-é, *n.* idleness, rest, sluggishness.
- Inadequate, ín-ád-é kóá't, *a.* not equal to the purpose, defective.
- Inadmissible, ín-ád-mís'íbl, *a.* not to be allowed or admitted.
- Inadvertence, ín-ád-vért'éns, carelessness, negligence, inattention.
- Inadvertent, ín-ád-vért'ént, *a.* negligent, careless.
- Inalienable, ín-á'l'yén-ábl, *a.* that can not be alienated. [changed.]
- Inalterable, ín-á'l-tár-ábl, *a.* not to be
- Inanimate, ín-án-é-má't, *a.* without animation, void of life.
- Inapplicable, ín-áp'lé kábl, *a.* not to be put to a particular use.
- Inappropriate, ín-áp-pré-pré-á't, *a.* not proper, not appropriate.
- Inarticulate, ín-ár-tík'u-lá't, *a.* not uttered with distinctness.
- Inaugural, ín-á'gu-rál, *a.* pertaining to inauguration.
- Inaugurate, ín-á'gu-rá't, *vt.* to invest with a new office, with appropriate ceremonies.
- Inaugurated, ín-á'gu-rá't-éd, *pp.*
- Inaugurating, ín-á'gu-rá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Inauguration, ín-á'gu-rá-shún, *n.* investiture by solemn rites.
- Inauspicious, ín-á's-pish-ús, *a.* unfortunate, ill-omened.
- Inborn, ín-bá'rn, *a.* innate, implanted by nature.
- Inbred, ín-bréd, *a.* produced within, hatched or generated within.
- Incalculable, ín-kál'ku-lábl, *a.* beyond calculation, not to be reckoned.
- Incantation, ín-kán-tá-shún, *n.* charms uttered by singing, enchantment.
- Incapacitate, ín-ká-pás'ít-á't, *vt.* to disable, to weaken, to disqualify.
- Incapacitated, ín-ká-pás'ít-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Incapacitating, ín-ká-pás'ít-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Incapacity, ín-ká-pás'ít-é, *n.* want of natural power, inability.
- Incarcerate, ín-ká'r-sér-á't, *vt.* to imprison, to confine.
- Incarcerated, ín-ká'r-sér-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Incarcerating, ín-ká'r-sér-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Incarceration, ín-ká'r-sér-á-shún, *n.* imprisonment.
- Incarnate, ín-ká'r-ná't, *a.* clothed with flesh, embodied in flesh.
- Incautious, ín-ká-shús, *a.* negligent, unwary, heedless.
- Incendiary, ín-sénd'yár-é, *n.* one who sets houses or towns on fire in malice or for robbery; one who inflames factions or promotes quarrels.
- Incense, ín-séns, *n.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honor of some god or goddess.
- Incense, ín-séns', *vi.* to perfume with incense; *vt.* to inflame with anger, to enrage.
- Incensed, ín-sénsd', *pp.*
- Incensing, ín-séns-ing, *ppr.*
- Incentive, ín-sént'ív, *n.* that which kindles or encourages; incitement, motive, encouragement, spur; *a.* inciting, encouraging.
- Incessant, ín-sés-ánt, *a.* unceasing.
- Incest, ín-sést, *n.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons within degrees of consanguinity prohibited.
- Inch, íntsh', *n.* a measure of length supposed equal to three grains of barley laid end to end; the twelfth part of a foot; proverbially used to denote any small quantity.
- Incidence, ín-sé-déns, *n.* the direction with which one body strikes upon another, the angle made by that line, and the plane struck upon, is called the angle of *incidence*; accident, hap, casualty.
- Incident, ín-sé-dént, *n.* something happening beside the main design, casualty.

à'l, òrt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt—ón', wás, át—gòod—f, é—i. u.

Incidental, ín-sê-dênt-ál, *a.* happening by chance, casual.

Incipency, ín-síp-yêns-ê, *n.* beginning, commencement.

Incipient, ín-síp-tênt, *a.* commencing.

Incision, ín-síz-ân, *n.* a cut, a wound made by a sharp instrument.

Incite, ín-sít, *vt.* to stir up, to animate, to push forward in a purpose.

Incited, ín-sít-êd, *pp.*

Inciting, ín-sít-ing, *ppr.*

Incivility, ín-sív-íl-tê-ê, *n.* want of courtesy, rudeness.

Inclemency, ín-klêm-êns-ê, *n.* unmercifulness, cruelty, severity, harshness. [unpitying.]

Inclement, ín-klêm-ênt, *a.* unmerciful.

Inclination, ín-klîn-â-shân, *n.* tendency toward any point; favorable disposition, incipient desire; love, affection, regard; disposition of mind.

Incline, ín-klî'n, *vt.* to bend, to lean toward any part; to be favorably disposed to, to feel desire beginning; *vt.* to give a tendency or direction to any place or state; to turn toward any thing as desirous.

Inclined, ín-klî'nd, *pp.* [of attentive.]

Inclining, ín-klî'n-ing, *ppr.*

Inclose, ín-klô'z, *vt.* to surround, to shut in, to confine on all sides.

Inclosed, ín-klô'zd, *pp.*

Inclosing, ín-klô'z-ing, *ppr.*

Inclosure, ín-klô'zhûr, *n.* the act of enclosing; the space or thing enclosed.

Include, ín-klú'd, *vt.* to enclose; to comprise, to comprehend.

Included, ín-klú'd-êd, *pp.*

Including, ín-klú'd-ing, *ppr.*

Incoherency, ín-kô-hê'r-êns-ê, *n.* want of cohesion, looseness of material parts; want of connection.

Incoherent, ín-kô-hê'r-ênt, *a.* wanting cohesion, loose; having no dependence of one part upon another.

Incombustible, ín-kâm-bûst-íbl, *a.* not to be consumed by fire.

Income, ín-kâm, *n.* revenue, produce of any thing.

Incommode, ín-kâm-mô'd, *vt.* to hinder or embarrass without very great injury.

Incommoded, ín-kâm-mô'd-êd, *pp.*

Incommoding, ín-kâm-mô'd-ing, *ppr.*

Incomparable, ín-kôm-pâr-âbl, *a.* excellent above compare, excellent beyond all competition.

Incompatible, ín-kâm-pât-íbl, *a.* inconsistent, such as can not subsist or be possessed together with something else.

Incompetent, ín-kôm-pê-tênt, *a.* not adequate, not proportionate, not suitable. [fect, not finished.]

Incomplete, ín-kâm-plê't, *a.* not per-

Incomprehensible, ín-kôm-prê-hêns-íbl, *a.* not to be conceived, not to be fully understood; not to be contained.

Inconceivable, ín-kân-sê'v-âbl, *a.* incomprehensible, not to be conceived by the mind.

Incongruity, ín-kôn-grô'ít-ê, *n.* unsuitableness of one thing to another; inconsistency; disagreement of parts.

Incongruous, ín-kôn-grô'ús, *a.* unsuitable, not fitting; inconsistent, absurd.

Inconsiderable, ín-kân-síd-âr-âbl, *a.* unworthy of notice, unimportant.

Inconsistency, ín-kân-síst-ên-sê, *n.* absurdity, self-contradiction; incongruity; such contrariety that both can not be together.

Inconsistent, ín-kân-síst-ênt, *a.* incompatible, not suitable, incongruous.

Inconstancy, ín-kôn-stân-sê, *n.* unsteadiness, mutability of temper or affection, diversity.

Inconstant, ín-kôn-stânt, *a.* not firm in resolution, not steady in affection; changeable, variable.

Incontestable, ín-kân-têst-âbl, *a.* not to be disputed, not admitting debate.

Incontinence, ín-kôn-tîn-êns, *n.* inability to restrain the appetites, unchastity.

Incontinent, ín-kôn-tîn-ênt, *a.* unchaste, indulging unlawful pleasures.

Incontrovertible, ín-kôn-trô-vêrt-íbl, *a.* indisputable, not to be disputed.

Inconvenient, ín-kôn-vê'n-fênt, *a.* incommodious, disadvantageous, unfit.

Incorporate, ín-kâ'r-pô-râ't, *vt.* to unite with something else; *vt.* to mingle

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tð', bét', blí', bâu'—ón', wás', á't'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

different ingredients so as they shall make one mass; to conjoin inseparably; to form into a corporation, or body politic; to unite, to associate.

Incorporated, ín-ká'r-pò-rá't-éd, *pp.*

Incorporating, ín-ká'r-pò-rá't-ing, *ppr.*

Incorrect, ín-kár-rékt', *a.* not nicely finished, not exact, inaccurate.

Incorrigible, ín-kór-'j-l-bl, *a.* bad beyond correction, depraved beyond the means of amendment, not capable of amendment.

Incorruptible, ín-kár-rápt-'l-bl, *a.* not capable of corruption, not admitting decay.

Increase, ín-kré's, *vi.* to grow more in number, or greater in bulk, to advance in quantity or value; to be fertile; *vt.* to make more or greater.

Increased, ín-kré's-éd, *pp.*

Increasing, ín-kré's-ing, *ppr.*

Increase, ín-kré's, *n.* augmentation, the state of growing more or greater; increment, that which is added to the original stock; produce, progeny.

Incredible, ín-kré-d-'l-bl, *a.* surpassing belief, not to be credited.

Incredulity, ín-kré-du-'l-it-é, *n.* quality of not believing, hardness of belief.

Incredulous, ín-kré-d-'u-l-ús, *a.* not credulous.

Increment, ín-kré mént, *n.* act of growing greater, increase, matter added.

Incrust, ín-krust', *vt.* to cover with an additional coat adhering to the internal matter.

Incrusted, ín-krust'-éd, *pp.*

Incrusting, ín-krust'-ing, *ppr.*

Incubation, ín-ku-bá-shân, *n.* the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them.

Incubus, ín-ku-bás, *n.* the nightmare.

Inculcate, ín-kál-ká't, *vt.* to impress by admonition, to enforce by constant repetition.

Inculcated, ín-kál-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Inculcating, ín-kál-ká't-ing, *ppr.*

Inculcation, ín-kál-ká't-shân, *n.* the act of impressing by frequent admonition.

Incumbency, ín-kúm-bén-sé, *n.* the act or state of lying upon another; imposition as a duty.

Incumbent, ín-kúm-bént, *a.* resting upon, lying upon; imposed as a duty; *n.* one who is in present possession of any office.

Incur, ín-kór', *vt.* to become liable to, to become subject to, to bring on.

Incurred, ín-kárd', *pp.*

Incurring, ín-kárd'-ing, *ppr.*

Incurable, ín-ku'r-ábl, *a.* not admitting remedy, hopeless.

Indebted, ín-dét-éd, *part. a.* obliged by something received, having incurred a debt.

Indecency, ín-dé-sén-sé, *n.* any thing unbecoming, something wrong, but scarcely criminal.

Indecent, ín-dé-sént, *a.* unbecoming, unfit for the eyes or ears.

Indecision, ín-dé-síz-h-ún, *n.* want of determination.

Indecorous, ín-dék-kò-r-ús, *a.* indecent, unbecoming.

Indecorum, ín-dé-kò-r-úm, *n.* indecency, something unbecoming.

Indeed, ín-dé'd, *ad.* in reality, in truth, in verity; it is used as an expression of surprise, as, *indeed*, is it so?

Indefatigable, ín-dé-fát-'g-ábl, *a.* unwearied, not tired, not exhausted by labor. [ble of being defeated.

Indefeasible, ín-dé-fé-z-'l-bl, *a.* incapable.

Indefensible, ín-dé-féns-'l-bl, *a.* that can not be defended or maintained.

Indefinable, ín-dé-fi'n-'l-bl, *a.* not to be defined.

Indefinite, ín-dé-fi'n-'l-it, *a.* not limited, not settled, not determined; large beyond the comprehension of man, though not absolutely without limits.

Indelible, ín-dél-'l-bl, *a.* not to be blotted out, effaced, or annulled.

Indelicacy, ín-dél-'é-kás-é, *n.* want of decency, want of delicacy.

Indelicate, ín-dél-'é-két, *a.* wanting decency, void of a quick sense of decency.

Indemnification, ín-dém-ní-fík-á-shân, *n.* security against loss or penalty, reimbursement of loss or penalty.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nò', tò', bèt', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', âl'—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

Indemnify, in-dém-ní-fí', *vt.* to secure against loss or penalty, to maintain unburt.

Indemnified, in-dém-ní-fí'd, *pp.*

Indemnifying, in-dém-ní-fí-ing, *ppr.*

Indemnity, in-dém-nít-é, *n.* security from punishment or loss.

Indent, in-dént', *vt.* to mark any thing with inequalities, like a row of teeth; to cut in and out, to undulate; *vi.* to contract, to make a compact, to bargain; to run in and out.

Indenture, in-dént-ú'r, *n.* a covenant, so named because the counterparts are indented or cut one by the other; a contract, of which there is a counterpart, any writing containing a contract.

Independence, in-dé-pénd-éns, *n.* freedom, exemption from reliance or control; state over which man has power.

Independent, in-dé-pénd-ént, *a.* not depending, not supported by any other, not relying on another, not controlled, not relating to any thing else as to a superior cause or power.

Indestructible, in-dé-strákt-íbl, *a.* not to be destroyed.

Indeterminate, in-dé-tér-mín á't, *a.* unfixed, not defined, indefinite.

Index, in-déks, *n.* the discoverer, the pointer out; the hand that points to any thing; the table of contents to a book.

Indiarubber, in-dí-á-rúb-ár, *n.* the caoutchouc, a substance of extraordinary elasticity, called also elastic gum or resin; it is produced by incision from the syringe-tree of Cayenne.

Indicate, in-dé-ká't, *vt.* to point out, to show, to point out a remedy.

Indicated, in-dé-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Indicating, in-dé-ká't-ing, *ppr.*

Indication, in-dé-ká-shún, *n.* mark, token, sign; discovery made; explanation.

Indicative, in-dík-á-tív, *a.* showing, informing, pointing out.

Indicator, in-dé-ká't-ár, *n.* that which shows or points out.

Indict, in-di't, *vt.* to charge any person by a written accusation before a court of justice, [indicted.]

Indictable, in-di't-ábl, *a.* liable to be

Indictment, in-di't-mént, *n.* a written accusation or formal charge of a crime or misdemeanor; the instrument containing such accusation.

Indifference, in-dí-fár-éns, *n.* neutrality, freedom from motives on either side; impartiality; want of affection, unconcernedness, negligence.

Indifferent, in-dí-fár-ént, *a.* neutral, not determined to either side; unconcerned, regardless, inattentive.

Indigence, in-dé-jéns, *n.* want, penury, poverty.

Indigenous, in-díj-in-ás, *a.* native to a country, originally produced or born in a region.

Indigent, in-dé-jént, *a.* poor, needy, necessitous.

Indigested, in-dé-jést-éd, *a.* not regularly disposed, not separated into distinct orders; not concocted in the stomach; not formed or shaped.

Indigestible, in-dé-jést-íbl, *a.* not conquerable in the stomach; not capable of being received.

Indigestion, in-dé-jést-ýn, *n.* a morbid weakness of the stomach, want of concoctive power.

Indignant, in-díg-nánt, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain, raging, angry, [indignation.]

Indignantly, in-díg-nánt-lé, *ad.* with

Indignation, in-díg-ná-shún, *n.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust; the anger of a superior; the effect of anger.

Indignity, in-díg-nít-é, *n.* contumely, contemptuous injury, violation of right, accompanied with insult.

Indigo, in-dé-gò, *n.* a plant—from it indigo is made, which is used in dyeing for a blue color.

Indirect, in-di-rékt', *a.* not straight, not rectilinear; wrong, improper; not fair, not honest.

Indirectly, in-di-rékt-lé, *ad.* not in a right line; not in express terms; unfairly, not rightly.

āḥl, ā'rt, ā'ce, ā've, nō', tō', bēt', bīt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōd'—f, ē—i, u.

- Indiscernible, *in-dīz-zēr-nībl*, *a.* not perceptible.
- Indiscreet, *in-dīs-kre't*, *a.* imprudent, inconsiderate, incautious, injudicious.
- Indiscretion, *in-dīs-kresh'ān*, *n.* imprudence, inconsideration, rashness.
- Indiscriminate, *in-dīs-krim'in-ā't*, *a.* undistinguishable, not marked with any note of distinction.
- Indiscriminately, *in dīs-krim'in-ā't-lē*, *ad.* without distinction.
- Indispensable, *in-dīs-pēs-ābl*, *a.* not to be spared. necessary.
- Indispose, *in-dīs-pō'z*, *vt.* to make unfit; to disincline, to make averse; to disorder, to disqualify for its proper functions; to disorder slightly with regard to health.
- Indisposed, *in-dīs-pō'zd*, *pp.*
- Indisposing, *in-dīs-pō'z-ing*, *ppr.*
- Indisposition, *in-dīs-pō-zīsh'ān*, *n.* disorder of health. slight disease; disinclination, dislike.
- Indisputable, *in-dīs-pu-tābl*, *a.* uncontroversible, uncontested.
- Indissoluble, *in-dīs-dō-lu'bl*, *a.* resisting all separation of its parts, firm, stable; subsisting for ever, binding for ever.
- Indistinct, *in-dīs-tīngkt'*, *a.* not plainly marked, confused; not exactly discerning.
- Indistinguishable, *in-dīs-tīng-gōīsh-ābl*, *a.* not plainly marked, undeterminate.
- Indite, *in-dī't*, *vt.* to compose, to write, to commit to words in writing; to direct or dictate what is to be uttered or written.
- Indited, *in-dī't-ēd*, *pp.*
- Inditing, *in-dī't-ing*, *ppr.* [divided.
- Individable, *in-dīv-i'd-ābl*, *a.* not to be
- Individual, *in-dīv-id'u-āl*, *n.* a single person or thing; *a.* separate from others of the same species; single, numerically one.
- Individuality, *in-dīv-id-u-āl'it-ē*, *n.* separate or distinct existence.
- Indivisible, *in-dīv-iz-ābl*, *a.* that can not be broken into parts, so small that it can not be smaller.
- Indocile, *in-dōs-īl*, *a.* unteachable, incapable of being instructed.
- Indocility, *in dō-sīl'it-ē*, *n.* unteachableness, incapacity for instruction.
- Indoctrinate, *in-dōk-trīn-ā't*, *vt.* to instruct in any science or opinion.
- Indoctrinated, *in-dōk-trīn-ā't-ēd*, *pp.*
- Indoctrinating, *in-dōk-trīn-ā't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Indolence, *in-dō-lēns*, *n.* laziness, listlessness, inattention.
- Indolent, *in-dō-lēnt*, *a.* free from pain; careless, lazy, inattentive, listless.
- Indomitable, *in-dōm-īt-ābl*, *a.* untamable.
- Indorse, *in-dā'rs*, *vt.* to write on the back of a bill of exchange; to ratify, to approve.
- Indorsed, *in-dā'rsd*, *pp.*
- Indorsing, *in-dā'rs-ing*, *ppr.*
- Indubitable, *in-du-bīt-ābl*, *a.* undoubted, unquestionable.
- Induce, *in-du's*, *vt.* to influence, to persuade; to cause intrinsically, to produce.
- Induced, *in-du'sd*, *pp.*
- Inducing, *in-du's-ing*, *ppr.*
- Inducement, *in-du's-mēt*, *n.* motive to any thing, that which allures or persuades to any thing.
- Induct, *in-dūkt'*, *vt.* to introduce, to bring in; to put into actual possession of a benefice or office.
- Induction, *in-dūkt-shān*, *n.* a bringing in, entrance, introduction; a general inference from several particular propositions; the act of putting into possession of a benefice or office.
- Inductive, *in-dūkt'iv*, *a.* leading, persuasive; capable to infer or produce; proceeding not by demonstration, but induction.
- Indue, *in-du'*, *vt.* to invest, to clothe; to endow.
- Indued, *in-du'd*, *pp.*
- Induing, *in-du-ing*, *ppr.*
- Indulge, *in-dīlj'*, *vt.* to encourage by compliance; to fondle, to favor; to gratify with concession, to foster; to grant, not of right, but favor; *vi.* to yield to the enjoyment or practice of, to give indulgence.
- Indulged, *in-dīlj'd*, *pp.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', bít', bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Indulging, Ìn-dölj'ìng, *ppr.*

Indulgence, Ìn-däl'j'èns, *n.* fondness, fond kindness; forbearance, tenderness; favor granted, liberality; compliance with, gratification of; grant of remission of sins by the church of Rome.

Indulgent, Ìn-däl'j'ènt, *a.* kind, gentle, liberal; gratifying, giving way to.

Indurate, Ìn-du-rà't, *a.* impenitent, hard of heart, obdurate; hard, not soft; dried, made hard.

Induration, Ìn-du-rà'shûn, *n.* the state of growing hard; the act of hardening; obduracy, hardness of heart.

Industrious, Ìn däs'trè-ûs, *a.* diligent, laborious, assiduous; laborious to a particular end.

Industry, Ìn-däs-trè, *n.* diligence, assiduity.

Inebriate, Ìn-è-brè-à't, *vt.* to intoxicate.

Inebriated, Ìn-è-brè-à't-éd, *pp.*

Inebriating, Ìn-è-brè-à't-ìng, *ppr.*

Inebriating, Ìn-è-brè-à't-ìng, *a.* having intoxicating qualities.

Inebriety, Ìn-è-bri-ù-è, *n.* drunkenness, intoxication. [utterable.

Ineffable, Ìn-è-fàbl, *a.* unspeakable, un-

Ineffectual, Ìn-è-fèk'tu-ál, *a.* unable to produce its proper effect, wanting power, weak.

Inefficacious, Ìn-è-f-è-kà'shûs, *a.* unable to produce effects, weak, feeble.

Inefficacy, Ìn-è-f-è-kà-sè, *n.* want of power, want of effect.

Inefficiency, Ìn-è-f-fish'èns-è, *n.* want of power.

Inefficient, Ìn-è-f-fish'ènt, *a.* unactive, ineffective.

Inelegant, Ìn-è-l-è-gànt, *a.* not becoming, not beautiful; wanting ornament of language.

Ineligible, Ìn-è-l-ì-j-ìbl, *a.* unworthy of choice, that can not be chosen; not capable of being elected to an office.

Inequality, Ìn-è-kò-ál't-è, *n.* difference of comparative quantity; unevenness, interchange of higher and lower parts; state of not being adequate; difference of rank or station.

Inert, Ìn-èrt', *a.* dull, sluggish, motionless.

Inertia, Ìn-èr'shà, *n.* inactivity; that quality of bodies by which they retain their present state of rest or motion.

Inestimable, Ìn-ès'tì-m-àbl, *a.* too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.

Inevitable, Ìn-èv-ìt-àbl, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped.

Inexcusable, Ìn-èks-ku'z-àbl, *a.* not to be excused.

Inexhaustible, Ìn-èks-hà'st-ìbl, *a.* not to be exhausted, not to be spent.

Inexorable, Ìn-èks-ùr-àbl, *a.* not to be entreated, not to be moved by entreaty.

Inexpedient, Ìn-èks-pé'd-ì-ènt, *a.* inconvenient, unfit, improper.

Inexperience, Ìn-èks-pér-ì-èns, *n.* want of experimental knowledge.

Inexperienced, Ìn-èks-pér-ì-ènsd, *a.* not experienced.

Inexpert, Ìn-èks-pért', *a.* unskilful, unskilled. [atoned.

Inexpiable, Ìn-èks-pé-àbl, *a.* not to be inexplicable, Ìn-èks-plé-kàbl, *a.* incapable of being explained, not to be made intelligible.

Inexpressible, Ìn-èks-près-ìbl, *a.* that can not be expressed, unutterable.

Inextricable, Ìn-èks-tré-kàbl, *a.* not to be disentangled, not to be cleared.

Infallible, Ìn-fál-ìbl, *a.* incapable of mistake, privileged from error; not to be misled or deceived, certain.

Infamous, Ìn-fà-mûs, *a.* publicly branded with guilt, openly censured, of bad report.

Infamy, Ìn-fà-mé, *n.* notoriety of bad character, public reproach.

Infancy, Ìn-fàn-sé, *n.* the first part of life, usually extended by naturalists to seven years; in law, infancy is extended to twenty-one years; first age of any thing, beginning, origin, commencement.

Infamous, Ìn-fàn-dûs, *a.* so abominable as not to be expressed.

Infant, Ìn-fànt, *n.* a child from the birth to the end of the seventh year; in law, a young person to the age of twenty one; in Spain, the title of a

áll, árt, áce, éve, nõ, tş, bêt, bîr, bât—ôn', wás, át—gôod'—ş, é—i, u.

- prince; *a.* in a state of initial imperfection, not mature.
- Infanta**, in-fánt'-á, *n.* a princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.
- Infanticide**, in-fánt'-sá'id, *n.* the murder of an infant; a slayer of infants.
- Infantile**, in-fánt'-il, *a.* pertaining to an infant. [of an army.]
- Infantry**, in-fánt-ré, *n.* the foot soldiers
- Infatuate**, in-fát-u á't, *vt.* to strike with folly, to deprive of understanding.
- Infatuated**, in-fát-u á't éd, *pp.*
- Infatuating**, in-fát-u á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Infatuate**, in-fát-u á't, *part. a.* stupified.
- Infatuation**, in-fát-u á't-shûn, *n.* the act of striking with folly, deprivation of reason.
- Infect**, in-fékt', *vt.* to act upon by contagion, to affect with communicated qualities, to taint.
- Infection**, in-fék'-shûn, *n.* contagion, mischief by communication, taint, poison.
- Infectious**, in-fék'-shûs, *a.* contagious, influencing by communicated qualities. [misery, calamity.]
- Infelicity**, in-fé-lls'-it é, *n.* unhappiness.
- Infer**, in-fér', *vt.* to bring on, to induce; to deduce, to draw from
- Inferred**, in-férd', *pp.* [premises.]
- Inferring**, in-fér-ing, *ppr.*
- Inference**, in-fér-éns, *n.* conclusion drawn from previous arguments.
- Inferential**, in-fér-én'shál, *a.* deducible by inference.
- Inferior**, in-fér-şár, *n.* one in a lower rank or station than another; *a.* lower in place, station, or rank of life; lower in value or excellence; subordinate.
- Inferiority**, in-fér-şôr'-it-é, *n.* lower state of dignity or value.
- Infernal**, in-fér-nál, *a.* hellish, detestable. [to harass.]
- Infest**, in-fést', *vt.* to disturb, to plague.
- Infidel**, in-fid él, *n.* an unbeliever, one who rejects Christianity; a miscreant, a pagan.
- Infidelity**, in-fid él'-it-é, *n.* disbelief of Christianity, want of faith; treachery, deceit.
- Infiltration**, in-flí-trá'shûn, *n.* the act of entering the pores of a body.
- Infinite**, in-fín-ít, *a.* unbounded, unlimited, immense.
- Infinitely**, in-fín-ít-lé, *ad.* without limits, immensely, in a great degree.
- Infinitesimal**, in-fín-ít-és'-ím-ál, *a.* infinitely divided.
- Infinitude**, in-fín-ít-u'd, *n.* } boundless
- Infinity**, in-fín-ít-é, *n.* } number, unlimited qualities, immensity.
- Infirm**, in-férm', *a.* weak, feeble, disabled of body; irresolute; not stable, not solid. [the sick.]
- Infirmity**, in-fér-mâr-é, *n.* lodgings for
- Infirmity**, in-fér-mít-é, *n.* failing, weakness, fault; disease, malady.
- Inflame**, in-flá'm, *vt.* to kindle, to set on fire; to kindle any passion, to fire with passion; to exaggerate; to heat the body morbidly with obstructed matter; to provoke, to irritate; *vi.* to grow hot, angry, and painful by obstructed matter.
- Inflamed**, in-flá'md, *pp.*
- Inflaming**, in-flá'm-ing, *ppr.*
- Inflammable**, in-flám-ábl, *a.* easy to be set on flame.
- Inflammation**, in-flá-má'shûn, *n.* the act of setting on flame; the state of being on flame; in medicine, a redness and heat of any part of the body occasioned by a derangement of the natural functions.
- Inflammatory**, in-flám-á-tár-é, *a.* having the power of inflaming.
- Inflate**, in-flá't, *vt.* to swell with wind, to fill with the breath; to puff up.
- Inflated**, in-flá't-éd, *pp.*
- Inflating**, in-flá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Inflation**, in-flá'shûn, *n.* the state of being swelled with wind, flatulence; the state of being mentally puffed up, conceit.
- Inflex**, in-flékt', *vt.* to bend, to turn; to vary a noun or verb in its termination.
- Inflexion**, in-flék'-shûn, *n.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb.
- Inflexible**, in-fléks'-íbl, *a.* not to be bent or incurvated; not to be pre-

áll, árt, á'ce, é've. nó, tó', bét', blt', btt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- vailed on, immovable ; not to be changed or altered.
- Inflexibly, in-fleks'ib-lé, *ad.* inexorably, invariably.
- Inflit, in-flíkt', *vt.* to put in act or impose as a punishment.
- Inflition, in-flík-shún, *n.* the act of punishing ; the punishment imposed.
- Influence, in-flu-éns, *n.* power of directing or modifying.
- Influence, in-flu-éns, *vt.* to act upon with directive or impulsive power, to modify to any purpose.
- Influenced, in-flu-énsd, *pp.*
- Influencing, in-flu-éns-ing, *ppr.*
- Influential, in-flu-én'shál, *a.* exerting influence or power.
- Influenza, in-flu-én-zá, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
- Influx, in-flúks, *n.* act of flowing into any thing, infusion, intromission.
- Infold, in-fóld, *vt.* to involve, to envelop, to enclose with involutions.
- Inform, in-fárm, *vt.* to instruct, to supply with new knowledge, to acquaint ; to offer an accusation to a magistrate ; *vi.* to give intelligence. [gence.
- Informed, in-fá'rm-d, *pp.*
- Informing, in-fá'rm-ing, *ppr.*
- Informal, in-fá'r-mál, *a.* irregular, not competent ; contrary to established forms.
- Informality, in-fá'r-mál'té, *n.* want of attention to established forms.
- Informally, in-fá'r-mál-é, *ad.* irregularly, without attention to proper form.
- Informant, in-fá'rm-ánt, *n.* one who gives information or instruction ; one who exhibits an accusation.
- Information, in-fá'r-má-shún, *n.* intelligence given, instruction.
- Informers, in-fá'r-már, *n.* one who gives instruction ; one who discovers offenders to the magistrates.
- Infraction, in-frák-shún, *n.* the act of breaking ; breach, violation of treaty.
- Infringe, in-frínj', *vt.* to break laws or contracts, to violate ; to destroy ; to hinder.
- Infringed, in-frínj'd, *pp.*
- Infringing, in-frínj-ing, *ppr.*
- Infringement, in-frínj-mént, *n.* breach, violation. [ging.
- Infuriate, in-fu-ré-át, *a.* enraged, raging.
- Infuse, in-fu'z, *vt.* to pour in, to instil ; to pour into the mind, to inspire ; to steep in any liquor with a gentle
- Infused, in-fu'z-d, *pp.* [heat.
- Infusing, in-fu'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Infusible, in-fu'z-íbl, *a.* that may be infused ; not fusible, not to be melted.
- Infusion, in-fu-zhún, *n.* the act of pouring in ; the act of pouring into the mind, inspiration ; the act of steeping any thing in moisture without boiling ; the liquor made by infusion.
- Ingenious, in-jén ýús, *a.* witty, inventive, possessed of genius ; mental, intellectual.
- Ingenuity, in-jé-nu-ít-é, *n.* openness, fairness, candor ; wit, subtilty, invention, acuteness, genius.
- Ingenuous, in-jén-u-ús, *a.* open, fair, candid, noble.
- Inglorious, in-gló'r-ýús, *a.* void of honor, without glory, mean.
- Ingot, in-gót, *n.* a mass of metal.
- Ingraft, in-gráft, *vt.* to propagate trees by insition ; to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another ; to plant any thing not native ; to fix deep, to settle.
- Ingrained, in-grá'nd, *a.* dyed in grain.
- Ingratiate, in-grá'sh-ýát, *vt.* to put in favor, to recommend to kindness.
- Ingratiated, in-grá'sh-ýát-éd, *pp.*
- Ingratiating, in-grá'sh-ýát-ing, *ppr.*
- Ingratitude, in-grát-ít-u'd, *n.* retribution of evil for good ; unthankfulness. [ment part of a body.
- Ingredient, in-gré'd-ýént, *n.* component.
- Ingress, in-grés, *n.* entrance, power of entrance, intromission.
- Inguana, in-gu-án-á, *n.* a species of lizard. [the groin.
- Inguinal, in-góln-ál, *a.* belonging to
- Ingulf, in-gúlt', *vt.* to swallow up in a vast profundity ; to cast into a gulf.
- Ingulfed, in-gúld', *pp.*
- Ingulfing, in-gúlt-ing, *ppr.*
- Inhabit, in-háb-ít, *vt.* to dwell in, to hold as a dweller.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i. u.

Inhabitable, ín-háb'-ít-ábl, *a.* capable of affording habitation.

Inhabitant, ín-háb'-ít-ánt, *n.* a dweller, one who resides in a place.

Inhale, ín-há'l, *vt.* to draw in with air.

Inhaled, ín-há'ld, *pp.* [to inspire.

Inhaling, ín-há'l-íng, *ppr.*

Inhere, ín-hé'r, *vt.* to exist or be fixed in something else.

Inhered, ín-hé'rd, *pp.*

Inhering, ín-hé'r-íng, *ppr.*

Inherence, ín-hé'r-éns, *n.* existence in something else so as to be inseparable from it.

Inherent, ín-hé'r-ént, *a.* existing in something else so as to be inseparable from it; naturally conjoined, innate, inborn.

Inherit, ín-hér'-ít, *vt.* to receive or possess by inheritance; to possess, to obtain possession of.

Inheritable, ín-hér'-ít-ábl, *a.* that may be inherited, transmissible by inheritance.

Inheritance, ín-hér'-ít-áns, *n.* patrimony, hereditary possession; the reception of possession by hereditary right; possession.

Inhospitable, ín-hós'-pít-ábl, *a.* affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers.

Inhospitality, ín-hós'-pít-ál'-ít-é, *n.* want of hospitality, want of courtesy to strangers.

Inhuman, ín hu'-mán, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel.

Inhumanity, ín hu'-mán'-ít-é, *n.* cruelty, savageness, barbarity.

Inhume, ín hu'm, *vt.* to bury, to inter.

Inhamed, ín hu'md, *pp.*

Inhuming, ín hu'm-íng, *ppr.*

Inimical, ín-ím'-ík-ál, *a.* unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, hostile, adverse.

Inimitable, ín-ím'-ít-ábl, *a.* above imitation, not to be copied. [ed.

Iniquitous, ín-ík'-út-ús, *a.* unjust, wicked, iniquity, ín-ík'-út-é, *n.* injustice, unrighteousness; wickedness, crime.

Initial, ín-ísh'-ál, *a.* placed at the beginning; incipient, not complete.

Initiate, ín-ísh'-ýá't, *vt.* to enter, to instruct in the rudiments of an art; to

place in a new state, to put into a new society; to begin upon.

Initiated, ín-ísh'-ýá't-éd, *pp.*

Initiating, ín-ísh'-ýá't-íng, *ppr.*

Initiation, ín-ísh'-ýá't-shún, *n.* the reception, admission, or entrance of a new-comer into any art or state.

Initiatory, ín-ísh'-ýá't-úr-é, *a.* introductory.

Inject, ín-jékt', *vt.* to throw in, to dart in; to throw up, to cast up.

Injection, ín-jékt'-shún, *n.* the act of casting in; any medicine to be injected into any part of the body by a syringe or other instrument.

Injudicious, ín-jó-dísh'-ús, *a.* void of judgment, unwise.

Injunction, ín-jánk'-shún, *n.* command, order, precept; in law, an interlocutory decree out of the chancery.

Injure, ín-júr, *vt.* to hurt unjustly, to mischief undeservedly, to wrong; to annoy, to affect with any incon-

Injured, ín-júrd, *pp.* [venience.

Injuring, ín-júr-íng, *ppr.*

Injurious, ín-jó'r-ýús, *a.* unjust, invasive of another's rights; guilty of wrong or injury; mischievous; detractory, contumelious.

Injury, ín-júr-é, *n.* hurt without justice; mischief, detriment; annoyance.

Injustice, ín-jást'-ús, *n.* iniquity, wrong.

Ink, íngk', *n.* the black liquor used for writing, any liquor for writing.

Inkling, íngk'-líng, *n.* hint, whisper, intimation; desire, inclination.

Inky, íngk'-é, *a.* consisting of, or resembling ink, black as ink.

Inland, ín-lánd, *a.* interior, lying remote from the sea.

Inlay, ín-lá', *vt.* to diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground or substratum; to varie-

inlaid, ín-lá'd, *pp.* [gate.

Inlaying, ín-lá-íng, *ppr.*

Inlay, ín-lá', *n.* matter inlaid, matter cut to be inlaid.

Inlaying, ín-lá-íng, *n.* the operation of ornamenting work with thin slices of wood set in a ground of other wood.

â'li, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', bîr', bâl'—ôn', wâs', âr'—gôod'—ô, ô—i, u.

Inlet, in-lét, *n.* passage, entrance, place of ingress.

Inlock, in-lók', *vt.* to close, to lock, to shut one thing within another.

Inlocked, in-lók'd, *pp.*

Inlocking, in-lók'ing, *ppr.*

Inly, in-lî, *a.* interior, internal, secret; *ad.* internally, within, secretly.

Inmate, in-mât', *n.* one admitted to dwell for his money jointly with another. [mate.]

Inmate, in-mât', *a.* admitted as an in-

Inmost, in-mô'st, *a.* deepest within, remotest from the surface.

Inn, in', *n.* a chamber, a lodging, a dwelling; a house of entertainment for travellers.

Innate, in-nât', *a.* inborn, natural.

Innocence, in-ô sêns, *n.* untainted integrity; freedom from guilt imputed; harmlessness, innoxiousness; simplicity of heart.

Innocent, in-ô sênt, *n.* one free from guilt; *a.* free from any particular guilt, pure from mischief.

Innocuous, in-nôk'-u-ûs, *a.* harmless in effects; doing no harm.

Innovate, in-ô vât', *vt.* to introduce novelties.

Innovated, in-ô vât'-êd, *pp.*

Innovating, in-ô vât'-ing, *ppr.*

Innovation, in-ô vât'-shûn, *n.* change by the introduction of novelty.

Innovator, in-ô vât'-âr, *n.* an introducer of novelties.

Innoxious, in-nôks'-ûs, *a.* free from mischievous effects; pure from crimes. [hint.]

Innuendo, in-nu-ên'-dô, *n.* an oblique

Innumerable, in-nu-mâr'-âbl, *a.* not to be counted for multitude.

Innumerable, in-nu-mâr'-ûs, *a.* too many to be counted.

Inoculation, in-ôk-u-lâ'-shûn, *n.* the act of inserting the eye of a bad into another stock; the practice of transplanting the small-pox by infusion of the matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.

Inodorous, in-ô-dâr'-ûs, *a.* wanting scent, not affecting the nose.

Inoffensive, in-ôf-fêns'-iv, *a.* giving no uneasiness, causing no terror; innocent, harmless; without stop or obstruction.

Inofficial, in-ôf-fîsh'-âl, *a.* not proceeding from the proper officer.

Inoperative, in-ôp'-âr-â't'-iv, *a.* having no operation.

Inopportune, in-ôp'-âr-tu'n, *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient.

Inordinate, in-â'r-dîn'-â't, *a.* irregular, disorderly, deviating from right.

Inorganic, in-âr-gân'-îk, *a.* void of organs or instrumental parts.

Inquest, in-kôêst, *n.* judicial inquiry or examination; inquiry, search, study.

Inquietude, in-kôi'-zê-t-u'd, *n.* disturbed state, want of quiet, attack on the quiet.

Inquire, in-kôi'r, *vi.* to ask questions, to make search; to make examination; *vt.* to ask about, to seek out.

Inquired, in-kôi'r'd, *pp.*

Inquiring, in-kôi'r'-ing, *ppr.*

Inquiring, in-kôi'r'-ing, *part. a.* disposed to investigate causes.

Inquiry, in-kôi'rê, *n.* interrogation, search by question; examination, search.

Inquisition, in kôi'z-îsh'-ûn, *n.* judicial inquiry; examination, discussion; the court established in some countries, subject to the pope, for the detection of heresy.

Inquisitive, in-kôi'z-î't'-iv, *a.* busy in search, curious, active to pry into any thing.

Inquisitiveness, in-kôi'z-î't'-iv-nês, *n.* curiosity, diligence to pry into things hidden.

Inquisitor, in kôi'z-î't'-âr, *n.* one who examines judicially; one who is too curious and inquisitive; an officer in the popish courts of inquisition.

Inquisitorial, in-kôi'z-î't-tô'r-î-âl, *a.* with the severity of an inquisitor.

Inroad, in-rô'd, *n.* incursion, sudden and desultory invasion.

Insalubrious, in-sâ-lu-brê'-ûs, *a.* unhealthy.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', bîr', bûr'—ôn', wâs', âr'—gôod'—f, â—i, u.

- Insalubrity**, *in-sâ-lu-brî-tê*, *n.* unwholesomeness.
- Insane**, *in-sâ'n*, *a.* unsound in mind, deranged in the intellects, distracted.
- Insanity**, *in-sân-î-tê*, *n.* want of sound mind, derangement of the mind, madness.
- Insatiable**, *in-sâ'sh-â-bl*, *a.* greedy beyond measure, greedy so as not to be satisfied.
- Insatiate**, *in-sâ'sh-â't*, *a.* greedy so as not to be satisfied.
- Inscribe**, *in-skri'b*, *vt.* to write on any thing, to mark any thing with writing; to draw a figure within an-
- Inscribed**, *in-skri'bd*, *pp.* [other.
- Inscribing**, *in-skri'b-ing*, *ppr.*
- Inscription**, *in-skrip-shân*, *n.* something written or engraved; title; consignment of a book to a patron without a formal dedication.
- Inscrutable**, *in-scrô't-â-bl*, *a.* unsearchable, not to be traced out by inquiry or study.
- Insect**, *in'sêkt*, *n.* one of a tribe of animals, so called from a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature: as in wasps and common flies. [ing on insects.
- Insectivorous**, *in-sêk-tiv-ô-râs*, *a.* feed-
- Insecure**, *in-sê-ku'r*, *a.* not secure, not confident of safety, not safe.
- Insecurity**, *in-sê-ku-rî-tê*, *n.* uncertainty, want of confidence; want of safety.
- Insensibility**, *in-sêns-îb-îl-î-tê*, *n.* inability to perceive; stupidity, dullness of perception; torpor, dullness of corporeal sense.
- Insensible**, *in-sêns-î-bl*, *a.* imperceptible, not discoverable by the senses; slow, gradual, so as that no progress is perceived; void of feeling; void of sense or meaning.
- Inseparable**, *in-sêp-â-r-â-bl*, *a.* not to be disjoined, united so as not to be parted.
- Insert**, *in-sêrt*, *vt.* to place in or among other things.
- Insertion**, *in-sêr-shân*, *n.* the act of placing any thing in or among other matter; the thing inserted.
- Inset**, *in-sêt*, *n.* the thing or part in-fixed or inserted. [part within.
- Inside**, *in-sî'd*, *n.* the interior part, the
- Insidious**, *in-sîd-î-âs*, *a.* sly, circumventive, diligent to entrap, treacherous.
- Insight**, *in-sî't*, *n.* introspection, deep view, knowledge of the interior parts, thorough skill in any thing.
- Insignia**, *in-sîg-nî-â*, *n. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honor.
- Insignificance**, *in-sîg-nîf-îk-âns*, *n.* unimportance; want of meaning.
- Insignificant**, *in-sîg-nîf-îk-ânt*, *a.* wanting meaning; unimportant.
- Insincere**, *in-sîn-sôr*, *a.* not what one appears; dissembling, unfaithful.
- Insincerity**, *in-sîn-sêr-î-tê*, *n.* dissimulation, want of truth or fidelity.
- Insinuate**, *in-sîn-u-â't*, *vi.* to introduce any thing gently; to push gently into favor or regard; to hint, to import indirectly; to instil, to infuse gently; *vi.* to steal into imperceptibly, to convey insensibly.
- Insinuated**, *in-sîn-u-â't-éd*, *pp.*
- Insinuating**, *in-sîn-u-â't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Insipid**, *in-sîp-îd*, *a.* wanting taste; wanting pathos, flat, dull, heavy.
- Insipidity**, *in-sîp-îd-î-tê*, *n.* want of taste; want of life or spirit.
- Insipience**, *in-sîp-î-yens*, *n.* folly, want of understanding.
- Insipient**, *in-sîp-î-yent*, *a.* unwise, silly.
- Insist**, *in-sîst*, *vi.* not to recede from terms or assertions, to persist in; to dwell upon in discourse.
- Insition**, *in-sîzh-ân*, *n.* the insertion or ingraftment of one branch into another.
- Insnares**, *in-snâ'r*, *vt.* to entrap, to catch in a snare; to entangle in difficulties or perplexities.
- Insnares**, *in-snâ'rd*, *pp.*
- Insnares**, *in-snâ'r-ing*, *ppr.*
- Insolence**, *in-sô-lens*, *n.* pride exerted in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others; petulant contempt.

â'lh, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tš', bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wâs', ât'—gôod'—f, â—i, u.

Insolent, In-sô-lént, *a.* contemptuous of others, haughty, overbearing.

Insoluble, In-sô-lu'bl, *a.* not to be cleared, not to be resolved; not to be dissolved or separated.

Insolvency, In-sôlv-éns ê, *n.* inability to pay debts.

Insolvent, In-sôlv-ént, *a.* unable to pay.

Insomuch, In-sô-mútsh', *conj.* to such a degree that.

Inspect, In-spèkt', *vt.* to look into by way of examination.

Inspection, In-spèk'shân, *n.* prying examination, narrow and close survey; presiding care, superintendence.

Inspector, In-spèk'târ, *n.* a prying examiner; a superintendent.

Inspire, In-spi'r, *vt.* to breathe into; to infuse by breathing; to infuse into the mind, to impress upon the fancy; to animate by supernatural infusion; to draw in with the

Inspired, In-spi'rd, *pp.* [breath.

Inspiring, In-spi'r-ing, *ppr.*

Inspire, In-spi'r-ît, *vt.* to animate, to enliven, to invigorate.

Inspissate, In-spl's-â't, *a.* thick.

Instability, In-stâ-bil-î-tê, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness, mutability of opinion or conduct.

Install, In-stâ'l, *vt.* to advance to any rank or office, by placing in the seat or stall proper to that condition.

Installed, In-stâ'ld, *pp.*

Installing, In-stâ'l-ing, *ppr.*

Installation, In-stâl-â'shân, *n.* the act of giving visible possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper seat.

Instalment, In-stâl-mént, *n.* the act of installing; the seat in which one is installed; a portion of a debt paid or to be paid at a stated time.

Instance, In-stêns, *n.* importunity, urgency; prosecution or process of a suit; example, document.

Instance, In-stêns, *vi.* to give or offer an example; *vt.* to mention as an example.

Instanced, In-stênsd, *pp.*

Instancing, In-stêns-ing, *ppr.*

Instant, In-stént, *n.* such a part of duration wherein we perceive no succession; a particular time; in commercial language, a day of the present or current month; *a.* pressing, urgent, importunate, earnest; immediate, without any time intervening; quick, making no delay.

Instantaneous, In-stân-tâ'n-î-ûs, *a.* done in an instant, acting at once without any perceptible succession.

Instantly, In-stânt-lê, *ad.* with urgent importunity; immediately, without delay. [room.

Instead, In-stêd', *ad.* in the place or Instep, In-stêp, *n.* the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg.

Instigate, In-stîg-â't, *vt.* to urge to ill, to provoke or incite to a crime.

Instigated, In-stîg-â't-éd, *pp.*

Instigating, In-stîg-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Instigation, In-stîg-â'shân, *n.* incitement to a crime, encouragement, impulse to ill. [ill.

Instigator, In-stîg-â't-âr, *n.* inciter to Instil, In-stîl', *vt.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind, to infuse.

Instilled, In-stîld', *pp.*

Instilling, In-stîl'-ing, *ppr.*

Instinct, In-stîngkt, *n.* desire or aversion acting in the mind without the intervention of reason or deliberation, the power of determining the will of brutes. [imated.

Instinct, In-stîngkt', *a.* moved, an

Instinctive, In-stîngkt-îv, *a.* acting without the application of choice or reason.

Institute, In-sté-tu't, *n.* established law, settled order; precept, maxim, principle.

Institute, In-sté-tu't, *vt.* to fix, to establish, to appoint.

Instituted, In-sté-tu't-éd, *pp.*

Instituting, In-sté-tu't-ing, *ppr.*

Institution, In-sté-tu'shân, *n.* act of establishing; establishment, settlement; positive law.

Instruct, In-strûkt', *vt.* to teach, to form by precept, to educate; to model, to form.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gōod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Instructor**, ín-strákt-úr, *n.* a teacher, an institutor.
- Instruction**, ín-strákt-shūn, *n.* the act of teaching, information; precepts conveying knowledge; authoritative information, a mandate.
- Instructive**, ín-strákt-ív, *a.* conveying knowledge.
- Instrument**, ín-stró-mént, *n.* a tool used for any work or purpose; a frame constructed so as to yield harmonious sounds; a writing containing any contract or order; the agent, that by means of which any thing is done.
- Instrumental**, ín-stró-mént-ál, *a.* conducive to some end, organical; contributing to some purpose, helpful; produced by instruments, not vocal.
- Instrumentality**, ín-stró-mént-ál-ít-é, *n.* subordinate agency, agency of any thing as means to an end.
- Insubordination**, ín-súb-ár-dín-á-shūn, *n.* disobedience to lawful or established order; state of disorder.
- Insufferable**, ín-súf-ár-ábl, *a.* intolerable, insupportable, beyond endurance.
- Insufficiency**, ín-súf-flsh-éns-é, *n.* inadequateness to any end or purpose; want of requisite value or power.
- Insufficient**, ín-súf-flsh-ént, *a.* inadequate to any need, use, or purpose.
- Insular**, ín-su-lár, *a.* belonging to an island.
- Insulate**, ín-su-lá't, *vt.* to make an island.
- Insulated**, ín-su-lá't-éd, *pp.*
- Insulating**, ín-su-lá't-íng, *ppr.*
- Insult**, ín-sált, *n.* act or speech of insolence or contempt.
- Insult**, ín-sált, *vt.* to treat with insolence or contempt, to trample upon, to triumph over.
- Insuperable**, ín-su-pár-ábl, *a.* invincible, insurmountable, not to be conquered or overcome.
- Insupportable**, ín-sáp-pó'r-ábl, *a.* intolerable, insufferable, not to be endured.
- Insurance**, ín-shó'r-éns, *n.* exemption from hazard, obtained by payment of a certain sum.
- Insure**, ín-shó'r, *vt.* to ascertain, to make certain or secure; to exempt any thing from hazard by paying a certain sum.
- Insured**, ín-shó'rd, *pp.*
- Insuring**, ín-shó'r-íng, *ppr.*
- Insurgent**, ín-súr-jént, *n.* one who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country. [insuperable, unconquerable.]
- Insurmountable**, ín-súr-máont-ábl, *a.*
- Insurrection**, ín-súr-rék-shūn, *n.* a seditious rising, a rebellious commotion. [touched.]
- Intangible**, ín-tán-jíbl, *a.* not to be
- Integer**, ín-té-jér, *n.* the whole of any thing.
- Integral**, ín-té-grál, *n.* the whole made up of parts; *a.* whole, applied to any thing as comprising all its constituent parts; not fractional, not broken into fractions.
- Integrand**, ín-té-gráut, *a.* contributing to make up a whole.
- Integrity**, ín-tég-rít-é, *n.* honesty, purity of manners; purity; entireness, unbroken whole.
- Integument**, ín-tég-u-mént, *n.* any thing that covers or envelopes another.
- Intellect**, ín-tél-lékt, *n.* the intelligent mind; the power of understanding.
- Intellectual**, ín-tél-lékt-u-ál, *a.* relating to the understanding, mental, belonging to the mind; ideal, perceived by the intellect.
- Intelligence**, ín-tél-íj-éns, *n.* commerce of information, notice, mutual communication; account of things distant or secret; commerce of acquaintance, terms on which we live with one another; spirit, unbodied mind; understanding, skill.
- Intelligent**, ín-tél-íj-ént, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful; giving information.
- Intelligible**, ín-tél-íj-íbl, *a.* to be conceived by the understanding, possible to be understood.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô, tû, bêt, blt, bôt—ôn', wâs, ât—gôod'—ô, ô—i, u.

Intemperance, In-tém-pér-âns, *n.* want of temperance or moderation; excessive addiction to any appetite or affection.

Imperate, In-tém-pâr-êt, *a.* immoderate in appetite, excessive in meat or drink, drunken, gluttonous; passionate; excessive.

Intend, In-tënd', *vt.* to pay regard or attention to; to mean, to design.

Intendant, In-tên-dênt, *n.* an officer who oversees any particular allotment of the public business.

Intense, In-têns', *a.* raised to a high degree, strained, forced; vehement, ardent; kept on the stretch, anxiously attentive.

Intensity, In-têns-î-tâ, *n.* the state of being enforced in a high degree; ardency; excess.

Intent, In-tênt, *n.* a design, a purpose, a drift, a view formed.

Intent, In-tênt', *a.* anxiously diligent, fixed with close application.

Intention, In-tên-shûn, *n.* eagerness of desire, closeness of attention; design, purpose; meaning.

Intentional, In-tên-shûn-âl, *a.* designed, done by design.

Intently, In-tênt-lê, *ad.* with close application, with eager desire.

Inter, In-têr', *vt.* to cover under ground, to bury, to cover with

Interred, In-têrd', *pp.* [earth.]

Interring, In-têr-îng, *ppr.*

Intercede, In-târ-sê'd, *vi.* to pass between, to mediate, to act between two parties.

Interceded, In-târ-sê'd êd, *pp.*

Interceding, In-târ-sê'd-îng, *ppr.*

Intercept, In-târ-sêpt', *vt.* to stop and seize in the way; to stop, to cut off.

Intercession, In-târ-sêsh-ûn, *n.* mediation, interposition, agency between two parties.

Intercessor, In-târ-sêsh-ûr, *n.* mediator, agent between two parties to procure reconciliation.

Interchange, In-târ-tshâ'nj, *vt.* to put each in the place of the other, to give and take mutually; to succeed alternately.

Interchanged, In-târ-tshâ'njd, *pp.*

Interchanging, In-târ-tshâ'nj-îng, *ppr.*

Interdict, In-târ-dîkt', *vt.* to forbid, to prohibit. [prohibiting decree.]

Interdict, In-târ-dîkt, *n.* prohibition,

Interdiction, In-târ-dîk-shûn, *n.* prohibition, forbidding decree.

Interest, In-târ-êst, *vt.* to concern, to affect, to exert, to give share in; *vi.* to affect, to move, to touch with passion, to gain the affections; *n.* concern, good; influence over others; share, participation; money paid for use. [interest.]

Interesting, In-târ-êst-îng, *a.* exciting

Interfere, In-târ-fê'r, *vi.* to interpose, to intermeddle; to clash, to oppose each other.

Interfered, In-târ-fê'rd, *pp.*

Interfering, In-târ-fê'r-îng, *ppr.*

Interference, In-târ-fê'r-êns, *n.* interposition. [intervening time.]

Interim, In-târ-îm, *n.* mean time, in-

Interior, In-têr-îôr, *a.* internal, inner, not outward, not superficial; *n.* that which is within, the inner part.

Interjection, In-târ-jêk-shûn, *n.* a part of speech that discovers the mind to be seized or affected with some passion: such as *O! ah! alas!* intervention, interposition, act of something coming between.

Interlace, In-târ-lâ's, *vt.* to intermix, to put one thing within another.

Interlaced, In-târ-lâ'sd, *pp.*

Interlacing, In-târ-lâ's-îng, *ppr.*

Interlard, In-târ-lâ'rd, *vt.* to mix meat with bacon or fat; to interpose, to insert between; to diversify by mixture.

Interleave, In-târ-lê'v, *vt.* to chequer a book by the insertion of blank leaves.

Interleaved, In-târ-lê'vd, *pp.*

Interleaving, In-târ-lê'v-îng, *ppr.*

Interline, In-târ-lî'n, *vt.* to write in alternate lines; to correct by something written between the lines.

Interlined, In-târ-lî'nd, *pp.*

Interlining, In-târ-lî'n-îng, *ppr.*

Interlocution, In-têr-lô-ku-shûn, *n.* dialogue, interchange of speech.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nỏ', tỏ', bẻt', bẻt', bẻt'—ỏn', wẻs', ăt'—gỏod'—j, ẻ-i, u.

Interlocutory, ỉn-tẻr-lỏk'ủ-tẻr-ẻ, *a.* consisting of dialogue.

Interloper, ỉn-tẻr-lẻ'p-ảr, *n.* one who runs into business to which he has no right.

Interlude, ỉn-tẻr-lủ'd, *n.* something played at the intervals of festivity, a farce.

Intermarriage, ỉn-tẻr-mẻr'ỉj, *n.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another.

Interment, ỉn-tẻr-mẻnt, *n.* burial, sepulture.

Interminable, ỉn-tẻr-mẻn-ảb'l, *a.* admitting no boundary.

Intermingle, ỉn-tẻr-mẻng'g'l, *vi.* to be mixed; *vt.* to mingle, to mix, to put some things among others.

Intermingled, ỉn-tẻr-mẻng'ẻld, *pp.*

Intermining, ỉn-tẻr-mẻng'ẻng, *ppr.*

Intermission, ỉn-tẻr-mẻsh'ủn, *n.* cessation for a time, pause, intermediate stop; intervenient time.

Intermit, ỉn-tẻr-mẻt', *vi.* to cease for a time, to be interrupted; *vt.* to forbear any thing for a time, to interrupt.

Intermitted, ỉn-tẻr-mẻt'ẻd, *pp.*

Intermitting, ỉn-tẻr-mẻt'ẻng, *ppr.*

Intermittent, ỉn-tẻr-mẻt'ẻnt, *a.* coming by fits.

Intermixture, ỉn-tẻr-mẻks'ẻửr, *n.* mass formed by mingling bodies; something additional mingled in a mass.

Internal, ỉn-tẻr-nẻl, *a.* inward, intrinsic, real.

International, ỉn-tẻr-nẻ-shủn-ảl, *a.* regulating the mutual intercourse between different nations.

Interpolation, ỉn-tẻr-pỏ-lẻ-shủn, *n.* something added or put into the original matter.

Interpose, ỉn-tẻr-pỏ'z, *vi.* to mediate, to act between two parties; *vt.* to place between; to thrust in as an obstruction, interruption, or inconvenience.

Interposed, ỉn-tẻr-pỏ'ẻd, *pp.*

Interposing, ỉn-tẻr-pỏ'ẻng, *ppr.*

Interposition, ỉn-tẻr-pỏ-zẻsh'ủn, *n.* intervenient agency, mediation, agency between parties; intervention.

Interpret, ỉn-tẻr-prẻt, *vt.* to explain, to translate, to decipher; to clear by exposition.

Interpretation, ỉn-tẻr-prẻ-tẻ-shủn, *n.* the act of interpreting, explanation.

Interpreter, ỉn-tẻr-prẻt-ửr, *n.* an expositor, an explainer; a translator.

Interregnum, ỉn-tẻr-rẻg'ẻủm, *n.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another.

Interrogate, ỉn-tẻr-ẻ-gẻ'ẻt, *vt.* to examine, to question; *vi.* to ask, to put questions.

Interrogated, ỉn-tẻr-ẻ-gẻ'ẻt'ẻd, *pp.*

Interrogating, ỉn-tẻr-ẻ-gẻ'ẻt'ẻng, *ppr.*

Interrogation, ỉn-tẻr-ẻ-gẻ'ẻt'ẻshủn, *n.* the act of questioning; a question put, an inquiry; a note that marks a question, thus (?)

Interrogative, ỉn-tẻr-rẻg'ẻẻt'ẻv, *n.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as, who? what? which? whether? *a.* denoting a question, expressed in form of a question.

Interrogatory, ỉn-tẻr-rẻg'ẻẻt'ẻr-ẻ, *a.* containing a question, expressing a question.

Interrupt, ỉn-tẻr-rẻp't', *vt.* to hinder the process of any thing by breaking in upon it; to hinder one from proceeding by interposition; to divide, to separate.

Interruption, ỉn-tẻr-rẻp'ẻshủn, *n.* interposition, breach of continuity; hindrance, obstruction.

Intersect, ỉn-tẻr-ẻẻkt', *vt.* to cut, to divide each other mutually; *vi.* to meet and cross each other.

Intersection, ỉn-tẻr-ẻẻk'ẻshủn, *n.* the point where lines cross each other.

Interperse, ỉn-tẻr-spẻr's', *vt.* to scatter here and there among other things.

Interspersed, ỉn-tẻr-spẻr's'ẻd, *pp.*

Interspersing, ỉn-tẻr-spẻr's'ẻng, *ppr.*

Interspersion, ỉn-tẻr-spẻr'ẻshủn, *n.* the act of scattering here and there.

Interstice, ỉn-tẻr-ẻẻt's', *n.* space between one thing and another; time between one act and another.

Interval, ỉn-tẻr-vẻk, *n.* space between places, interstice, vacuity; time pas-

átl, árt, á'ce, á've, nõ', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- sing between two assignable points; a low ground between hills, a dale.
- Intervene, ín-târ-vé'n, *vi.* to come between; to make intervals; to cross unexpectedly.
- Intervened, ín-târ-vé'nd, *pp.*
- Intervening, ín-târ-vé'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Intervention, ín-târ-vén'shún, *n.* agency between persons; agency between antecedents and consecutives; the state of being interposed; interposition.
- Interview, ín-târ-vu, *n.* mutual sight, sight of each other; a formal important meeting or conference.
- Intestate, ín-tés-tá't, *a.* wanting a will, dying without a will.
- Intestine, ín-tés-tín, *a.* internal, inward; contained in the body; domestic, not foreign.
- Intestines, ín-tés-tínz, *n. pl.* the bowels, the entrails.
- Inthral, ín-thrá'l, *vt.* to enslave, to shackle, to reduce to servitude.
- Inthralled, ín-thrá'ld, *pp.*
- Inthralling, ín-thrá'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Inthralment, ín-thrá'l-mént, *n.* slavery, servitude. [iarity.
- Intimacy, ín-tím-és-é, *n.* close familiarity.
- Intimate, ín-tím-ét, *a.* inmost, intestine; familiar, closely acquainted; *n.* a familiar friend, one trusted with our thoughts.
- Intimate, ín-tím-á't, *vt.* to hint, to point out indirectly, or not very plainly.
- Intimated, ín-tím-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Intimating, ín-tím-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Intimation, ín-tím-á'shún, *n.* hint, obscure or indirect declaration or direction.
- Intimidate, ín-tím-íd-á't, *vt.* to make fearful, to make cowardly.
- Intimidated, ín-tím-íd-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Intimidating, ín-tím-íd-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Into, ín-tó, *prep.* noting entrance; noting penetration.
- Intolerable, ín-tól-úr-ábl, *a.* insufferable, not to be borne; bad beyond sufferance.
- Intolerant, ín-tól-úr-ént, *a.* not enduring, not able to endure; not favorable to toleration.
- Intoleration, ín-tól-úr-á'shún, *n.* want of toleration.
- Intonation, ín-tó-ná'shún, *n.* the act of thundering; the act of singing together, chant.
- Intoxicate, ín-tóks-é-ká't, *vt.* to inebriate, to make drunk.
- Intoxicated, ín-tóks-é-ká't-éd, *pp.*
- Intoxicating, ín-tóks-é-ká't-ing, *ppr.*
- Intoxication, ín-tóks-é-ká'shún, *n.* inebriation, inebriety; the act of making drunk.
- Intractable, ín-trákt-ábl, *a.* ungovernable, stubborn, obstinate.
- Intranquillity, ín-trán-kóll-ít-é, *n.* unquietness, want of rest.
- Intransitive, ín-trán's-ít-ív, *a.* in grammar, a verb *intransitive* is that which signifies an action, not conceived as having an effect upon any object, as, *I run.*
- Intrench, ín-tréntsh', *vi.* to invade, to encroach, to cut off part of what belongs to another; *vt.* to break with hollows, to furrow; to fortify with a trench.
- Intrenched, ín-tréntshd', *pp.*
- Intrenching, ín-tréntsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Intrepid, ín-trép-íd, *a.* fearless, daring, bold.
- Intrepidity, ín-tré-píd-ít-é, *n.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.
- Intricacy, ín-trík-á-sé, *n.* state of being entangled; involution, perplexity, complication of facts or notions.
- Intricate, ín-trík-á't, *a.* entangled, perplexed, complicated, obscure.
- Intrigue, ín-tré'g, *n.* a plot, a private transaction in which many parties are engaged, usually an affair of love; intricacy, complication; artful involution of feigned transactions.
- Intrigue, ín-tré'g, *vi.* to form plots, to carry on private designs, commonly of love; *vt.* to perplex, to render intricate.
- Intrigued, ín-tré'gd, *pp.*
- Intriguing, ín-tré'g-ing, *ppr.*
- Intrinsic, ín-tríns-ík, *a.* inward, internal, real, true; fixed in the nature of the thing.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bôt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ô, é—i, u.

- Introduce, *in-trô-du's*, *vt.* to conduct or usher into a place, or to a person; to bring something into notice or practice; to produce, to give occasion to; to bring into writing or discourse by proper preparatives.
- Introduced, *in-trô-du'sd*, *pp.*
- Introducing, *in-trô-du's-ing*, *ppr.*
- Introduction, *in-trô-dûk-shûn*, *n.* the act of introducing; the state of being ushered or conducted; the act of bringing any thing new into notice or practice; the preface or part of a book containing previous matter.
- Introductory, *in-trô-dûkt'ûr-ê*, *a.* previous, serving as a means to something farther.
- Intrude, *in-trô'd*, *vi.* to come in unwelcome by a kind of violence, to enter without invitation or permission; to encroach; *vt.* to force without right or welcome; to force in, to cast in.
- Intruded, *in-trô'd-êd*, *pp.*
- Intruding, *in-trô'd-ing*, *ppr.*
- Intruder, *in-trô'd-ûr*, *n.* one who forces himself into company or affairs without right or welcome.
- Intrusion, *in-trô-zhûn*, *n.* the act of forcing or thrusting any thing or person into any place or state; encroachment upon any person or place, unwelcome entrance.
- Intrusive, *in-trô-siv*, *a.* intruding upon, entering without welcome.
- Intrust, *in-trûst'*, *vt.* to treat with confidence, to charge with any secret commission, or thing of value.
- Intuition, *in-tu-ish-ûn*, *n.* sight of any thing, used commonly of mental view; knowledge not obtained by deduction of reason, but instantaneously accompanying the ideas which are its object; immediate knowledge.
- Intuitive, *in-tu-ît-iv*, *a.* seen by the mind immediately, without the intervention of argument or testimony; having the power of discovering truth immediately, without ratiocination. [tumor.
- Intumescence, *in-tu-mès-êns*, *n.* swell,
- Intwine, *in-tô'în*, *vt.* to twist or wreath
- Intwined, *in-tô'înd*, *pp.* [together.
- Intwining, *in-tô'în-ing*, *ppr.*
- Inundate, *in-ûn-dâ't*, *vt.* to overflow, to overwhelm.
- Inundated, *in-ûn-dâ't-êd*, *pp.*
- Inundating, *in-ûn-dâ't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Inundation, *in-ûn-dâ-shûn*, *n.* a flood, a deluge, an overflow of waters.
- Inurbanity, *in-ûr-bân'it-ê*, *n.* want of courteousness, rudeness, unkindness.
- Inure, *in-u'r*, *vt.* to habituate, to make ready or willing by practice, to accure. *in-u'rd*, *pp.* [custom.
- Inuring, *in-u'r-ing*, *ppr.*
- Inutility, *in-u-til'it-ê*, *n.* uselessness, unprofitableness.
- Invade, *in-vâ'd*, *vt.* to attack, to assail, to assault; to violate by the first act of hostility.
- Invaded, *in-vâ'd-êd*, *pp.*
- Invading, *in-vâ'd-ing*, *ppr.*
- Invader, *in-vâ'd-ûr*, *n.* one who enters with hostility into the possessions of another; an assailant, encroacher, intruder.
- Invalid, *in-vâl'id*, *a.* weak, of no weight or cogency.
- Invalid, *in-vâl'id*, *n.* one disabled by sickness.
- Invalidate, *in-vâl'id-â't*, *vt.* to weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy.
- Invalidated, *in-vâl'id-â't-êd*, *pp.*
- Invalidating, *in-vâl'id-â't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Invalidity, *in-vâl'id-ît-ê*, *n.* weakness, want of cogency; want of bodily strength.
- Invaluable, *in-vâl'u-âbl*, *a.* precious, above estimation, inestimable.
- Invariable, *in-vâ'r-îâbl*, *a.* unchangeable, constant.
- Invasion, *in-vâ-zhûn*, *n.* hostile entrance upon the rights or possessions of another, hostile encroachment.
- Invective, *in-vêkt'iv*, *n.* a censure in speech or writing; a reproachful accusation; *a.* satirical, abusive.
- Inveigh, *in-vâ'*, *vi.* to utter censure or
- Inveighed, *in-vâ'd*, *pp.* [reproach.
- Inveighing, *in-vâ'-ing*, *ppr.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've. nõ', tẽ', bẽt', blt', bāt—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Inveigle, Ìn-vé'gl, *vt.* to wheedle, to allure, to seduce.

Inveigled, Ìn-vé'gld, *pp.*

Inveigling, Ìn-vé'g-lìng, *ppr.*

Invent, Ìn-vènt', *vt.* to discover, to find out, to produce something not made before; to forge; to feign; to make by the imagination.

Invention, Ìn-vèn'shùn, *n.* the act or power of producing something new; discovery; fiction, forgery; the thing invented.

Inventive, Ìn-vènt'ìv, *a.* quick at contrivance, ready at expedients.

Inventor, Ìn-vènt'är, *n.* a finder out of something new, a contriver.

Inventory, Ìn-vèn'är-è, *n.* a catalogue of moveables. [*cal.*]

Inverse, Ìn-vèrs', *a.* inverted, reciprocal.

Inversion, Ìn-vèr'shùn, *n.* change of order or time, so as the last is first and the first last; change of place, so as each takes the room of the other.

Invert, Ìn-vèrt', *vt.* to turn upside down, to place in contrary method or order to that which was before; to place last first.

Invest, Ìn-vèst', *vt.* to dress, to clothe, to array; to place in possession of a rank or office; to put on; to lay out money in some permanent property.

Investigate, Ìn-vèst'ìg-ä't, *vt.* to search out, to find out by rational disquisition.

Investigated, Ìn-vèst'ìg-ä't-èd, *pp.*

Investigating, Ìn-vèst'ìg-ä't-ìng, *ppr.*

Investigation, Ìn-vèst'ìg-ä'shùn, *n.* the act of the mind by which unknown truths are discovered; examination.

Investment, Ìn-vèst'mènt, *n.* dress, habit; the act of laying out money in permanent property for income, or on speculation, the money so laid out.

Inveteracy, Ìn-vèt'är-ä-sè, *n.* long continuance of any thing bad, obstinacy confirmed by time.

Inveterate, Ìn-vèt'är-èt, *a.* old, long established; obstinate by long continuance.

Invidious, Ìn-vìd'ýüs, *a.* envious, malignant; likely to incur or bring hatred.

Invigorate, Ìn-vìg'är-ä't, *vt.* to endue with vigor, to strengthen, to animate, to enforce.

Invigorated, Ìn-vìg'är-ä't-èd, *pp.*

Invigorating, Ìn-vìg'är-ä't-ìng, *ppr.*

Invincible, Ìn-vìns'ìbl, *a.* unconquerable. not to be subdued.

Inviolable, Ìn-vì-ò-läbl, *a.* not to be profaned, not to be injured, insusceptible of a hurt or wound.

Inviolate, Ìn-vì-ò-lä't, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, unpolluted, unbroken.

Invisible, Ìn-vìz'ìbl, *a.* not perceptible by the sight, not to be seen.

Invitation, Ìn-vè-tä'shùn, *n.* the act of inviting, bidding, or calling to any thing with ceremony and civility.

Invite, Ìn-vì't, *vi.* to ask or call to any thing pleasing; *vt.* to bid, to ask to any place with entreating complaisance; to allure, to persuade, to induce by hope or pleasure.

Invited, Ìn-vì't-èd, *pp.*

Inviting, Ìn-vì't-ìng, *ppr.*

Invocation, Ìn-vò-kä'shùn, *n.* the act of calling upon in prayer; the form of calling for the assistance or presence of any being.

Invoice, Ìn-vä's, *n.* a catalogue of the freight of a ship, or of the articles and price of goods sent by a factor.

Invoke, Ìn-vò'k, *vt.* to call upon, to implore, to pray to.

Invoked, Ìn-vò'kd, *pp.*

Invoking, Ìn-vò'k-ìng, *ppr.*

Involution, Ìn-vòl'ùt-è, *a.* not having the power of choice, not chosen, not done willingly.

Involution, Ìn-vò-lù'shùn, *n.* the act of involving or enwrapping; the state of being entangled, complication; the multiplying any quantity by itself any given number of times.

Involve, Ìn-vòlv', *vt.* to inwrap, to cover with any thing circumfluent; to imply, to comprise; to entwist, to join; to complicate, to make intricate; in mathematics, to multiply

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—s, é—i. u.

- any quantity by itself any given number of times.
- Involved, ín-vól'v'd, *pp*.
- Involving, ín-vól'v'ng, *ppr*.
- Invulnerable, ín-vál'-núr-ábl, *a.* not to be wounded, secure from wound.
- Inward, ín-úrd, *a.* internal, placed not on the outside, but within; *ad.* toward the internal parts; within.
- Ionic, i-ón'-ík, *n.* one of the architectural orders.
- Iota, i-ó-tá, *n.* a tittle.
- Ipecacuanha, íp-é-kák'-u-án'-á, *n.* an Indian plant of emetic virtues.
- Inscibility, ír-rás'-íb-il'-ít-é, *n.* propensity to anger.
- Inscible, ír-rás'-íbl, *a.* irritable, easily provoked.
- Ire, í'r, *n.* anger, rage, passionate hatred.
- Iris, í-r-ís, *n.* the rainbow; any appearance of light resembling the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
- Irksome, ír-k'-sám, *a.* wearisome, tedious, troublesome.
- Iron, í-r-ún, *n.* a metal common to all parts of the world; *a.* made of iron; resembling iron.
- Iron, í-r-ún, *vt.* to smoothen with an iron; to shackle with irons.
- Ironed, í-r-únd, *pp*.
- Ironing, í-r-ún'-ng, *ppr*.
- Ironhearted, í-r-ún-há'rt-éd, *a.* hardhearted.
- Ironical, i-rón'-ík ál, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another, speaking by contraries.
- Irony, í-r-ún-é, *a.* made of iron, partaking of iron; *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
- Irradiate, ír-rá'd-ýá't, *vt.* to adorn with light emitted upon it, to brighten; to enlighten intellectually, to illumine; to decorate with shining ornaments; *vi.* to shine upon.
- Irradiated, ír-rá'd-ýá't-éd, *pp*.
- Irradiating, ír-rá'd-ýá't'-ng, *ppr*.
- Irradiation, ír-rá-dé-á'shún, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light; illumination, intellectual light.
- Irrational, ír-rásh'-án-ál, *a.* void of reason, void of understanding; absurd, contrary to reason.
- Irreclaimable, ír-ré-klá'm-ábl, *a.* not to be reclaimed, not to be changed to the better.
- Irreconcilable, ír-rék'-án-sí'l-ábl, *a.* not to be recalled to kindness, not to be appeased; not to be made consistent.
- Irrecoverable, ír-ré-kúv'-ár-ábl, *a.* not to be regained, not to be restored or repaired; not to be remedied.
- Irredeemable, ír-ré-dé'm-ábl, *a.* that can not be redeemed. [reduced.
- Irreducible, ír-ré-dú's-íbl, *a.* not to be
- Irrefragable, ír-réf-rá-gábl, *a.* not to be confuted, superior to argumental opposition.
- Irrefutable, ír-réf-u-tábl, *a.* not to be overthrown by argument.
- Irregular, ír-rég'-u-lér, *a.* deviating from rule, custom, or nature; immethodical.
- Irrelevant, ír-rél'-é-vánt, *a.* not applicable; not to the purpose.
- Irreligion, ír-ré-líj-án, *n.* contempt of religion, impiety.
- Irreligious, ír-ré-líj-ás, *a.* contemning religion, impious; contrary to religion.
- Irreparable, ír-rép'-ár-ábl, *a.* not to be recovered, not to be repaired.
- Irrepressible, ír-ré-prés'-íbl, *a.* not to be repressed.
- Irreproachable, ír-ré-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* free from blame or reproach.
- Irresistible, ír-ré-zíst'-íbl, *a.* superior to opposition.
- Irresolute, ír-réz'-ó-lu't, *a.* not constant in purpose, not determined.
- Irrespective, ír-ré-spékt'-ív, *a.* having no regard to any circumstances.
- Irresponsible, ír-ré-spóns'-íbl, *a.* not capable of being answered for.
- Irretrievable, ír-ré-tré'v-ábl, *a.* not to be repaired, irrecoverable, irreparable.
- Irreverence, ír-rév'-ár-éns, *n.* want of reverence, want of respect.
- Irreverent, ír-rév'-ár-ént, *a.* not paying due homage or reverence.

â'k, â't, â'ce, â've, nò', tò', bêt', bl't, bût'—ôn', wàs', â't—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Irreversible, îr-ré-vér-sí-bl, *a.* not to be recalled, not to be changed.

Irrevocable, îr-rév-ô-kâ-bl, *a.* not to be recalled, not to be brought back; not to be reversed.

Irrigation, îr-ré-gâ-shûn, *n.* the act of watering or moistening; state of being watered.

Irriguous, îr-rîg-u-ûs, *a.* watery, watered; dewy, moist.

Irritability, îr-ît-â-bl-ît-ê, *n.* state or quality of being irritable.

Irritable, îr-ît-â-bl, *a.* easily provoked, that may be agitated.

Irritate, îr-ît-â't, *vt.* to provoke, to tease; to fret, to stimulate, to agitate.

Irritated, îr-ît-â't-êd, *pp.* [tate.

Irritating, îr-ît-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Irritation, îr-ît-â-shûn, *n.* provocation, exasperation; stimulation, vellication.

Irruption, îr-râp-shûn, *n.* the act of any thing forcing an entrance; inroad, burst of invaders into any place.

Irruptive, îr-râpt-îv, *a.* bursting forth, rushing down or in.

Is, îz', the third person singular of *to be*: I am, thou art, he is.

Ish, îsh', a termination added to an adjective to express diminution, as, *bluish*, tending to blue; it is sometimes the termination of a gentile or possessive adjective, as, *Swedish*. *Danish*; it likewise notes participation in the qualities of the substantive to which it is added, as, *fool*, *foolish*.

Isicle, îs-îkl, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.

Isinglass, î-zîng-glâs, *n.* a substance resembling glue, prepared from the intestines of a fish which resembles the sturgeon; mica, a translucent fossil.

Island, î-lând, *n.* a tract of land surrounded by water. [an island.

Islander, î-lând-êr, *n.* an inhabitant of Isle, î'l, *n.* an island; a long walk in a church or public building.

Isolate, î-sô-lâ't, *vt.* to place by itself.

Isolated, î-sô-lâ't-êd, *pp.*

Isolating, î-sô-lâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Isolated, î-sô-lâ't-êd, *part. a.* detached.

Issue, îsh-u, *n.* the act of passing out; exit, egress, passage out; event, consequence; termination, conclusion; evacuation; progeny, offspring.

Issue, îsh-u, *vi.* to come out, to pass out of any place; to make an irruption, to break out; to proceed as an offspring; *vt.* to send out, to send

Issued, îsh-u'd, *pp.* [forth.

Issuing, îsh-u-îng, *ppr.*

Isthmus, îs-mûs, *n.* a neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.

It, ît', *pron.* a pronoun of the neuter gender; it is used absolutely for the state of a person or affair; the thing, the matter, the affair.

Italic, ît-âl-îk, *a.* relating to Italy or its characters; denoting a type first used by Italian printers, and now usually employed to distinguish a particular word or sentence.

Italicize, ît-âl-îs-î-z, *vi.* to distinguish a word by printing it in the Italic character.

Italicized, ît-âl-îs-î-zd, *pp.*

Italicizing, ît-âl-îs-î-z-îng, *ppr.*

Itch, îtsh', *n.* a cutaneous disease extremely contagious; the sensation of uneasiness in the skin which is eased by rubbing; a constant teasing desire.

Item, î-tém, *n.* a new article; a distinct part; a hint, an inuendo; *ad.* also; a word used when any article is added to the former.

Iteration, ît-êr-â-shûn, *n.* repetition, recital over again.

Itinerant, î-tîn-êr-ânt, *a.* travelling, wandering, not settled.

Itinerary, î-tîn-êr-êr-ê, *a.* travelling; done on a journey, done during frequent change of place.

Itself, ît-sêlf', the neutral reciprocal *pron.* applied to things.

Ivory, î-vô-ê, *n.* a hard, solid, and firm substance, of a fine white color, the tusk of the elephant; *a.* made of ivory.

Ivy, î-vê, *n.* a plant.

Ivyed, î-vê'd, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

ʼll, ʼrt, ʼce, ʼve, nð, tð, bét, blt, bāt—ðnʼ, wàs, ʼt—gòodʼ—ŷ, é—i, u.

J.

J, the tenth letter of the English alphabet, has invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *giant*, as, *jade*, *jet*, *jilt*, *jolt*, *just*.

Jabber, jâbʼâr, *n.* garrulity, prating.

Jabber, jâbʼôr, *vi.* to talk idly, to chat.

Jabbered, jâbʼôrd, *pp.* [ter.]

Jabbering, jâbʼâr-îng, *ppr.*

Jabberer, jâbʼâr-êr, *n.* one who talks inarticulately or unintelligibly.

Jacent, jâ-sent, *a.* lying at length.

Jack, jâkʼ, *n.* a term of contempt; the name of an instrument that supplies the place of a person; an instrument to pull off boots; the male of animals; a support to saw wood on.

Jackadandy, jâkʼâ dândê, *n.* a dandy-prat, a little impertinent fellow.

Jackal, jâkʼâʼl, *n.* a small animal, supposed to start prey for the lion.

Jackanapes, jâkʼân-â ps, *n.* a monkey; a coxcomb.

Jackass, jâkʼâs, *n.* the male of the ass.

Jackdaw, jâkʼdâʼ, *n.* a species of the crow. [coat.]

Jacket, jâkʼet, *n.* a short coat, a waist-

Jacobin, jâkʼô bln, *n.* one of a faction in the French revolution, distinguished by violent revolutionary character.

Jacobinical, jâkʼô blnʼîk âl, *a.* of the principles of Jacobins.

Jade, jâʼd, *n.* a horse of no spirit, a hired horse.

Jade, jâʼd, *vt.* to tire, to harass; to crush, to degrade; to ride, to rule with tyranny.

Jaded, jâʼd êd, *pp.*

Jading, jâʼd-îng, *ppr.*

Jag, jâgʼ, *n.* a small parcel of any thing, a small load. [ulation.]

Jagg, jâgʼ, *n.* a protuberance or dentic-

Jaggy, jâgʼê, *a.* uneven, denticulated.

Jaguar, jâgʼu-âʼr, *n.* the American tiger, or ounce of Brazil, belonging to the genus *felis*.

Jail, jâʼl, *n.* a prison, a place where criminals are confined.

Jakes, jâʼks, *n.* a privy.

Jalap, jâlʼâp, *n.* a medical purgative drug.

Jam, jâmʼ, *n.* a conserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water.

Jam, jâmʼ, *vt.* to squeeze closely, to press or bruise between two bodies.

Jammed, jâmʼd, *pp.*

Jamming, jâmʼ-îng, *ppr.*

Jamb, jâmʼ, *n.* any supporter on either side, as the posts of a door.

Jangle, jânggʼl, *vi.* to prate, to talk idly or maliciously; to quarrel, to bicker in words.

Jangled, jânggʼld, *pp.*

Jangling, jânggʼ-îng, *ppr.*

Jangler, jânggʼ-lâr, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow, a prater.

Jangling, jânggʼ-îng, *n.* babbling, mere prate; dispute, altercation.

January, jânʼu-êr-ê, *n.* the first month of the year.

Japan, jâ-pânʼ, *n.* work varnished and raised in gold and colors, work covered with glossy varnish.

Jar, jâʼr, *n.* a kind of rattling vibration of sound; harsh sound, discord; clash of interests or opinions; state of a door unfastened; an earthen vessel.

Jar, jâʼr, *vt.* to make to jar, or sound untunely; to shake, to agitate; *vi.* to strike together with a kind of short rattle; to strike or vibrate regularly; to clash, to interfere; to dispute, to quarrel.

Jarred, jâʼrd, *pp.*

Jarring, jâʼr-îng, *ppr.*

Jargon, jâʼr-gân, *n.* unintelligible talk, gabble.

Jasper, jâsʼpâr, *n.* a hard stone of a bright beautiful green color, sometimes clouded with white.

Jaundice, jâʼn-dis, *n.* a distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver.

Jaunt, jântʼ, *n.* ramble, flight, excursion; *vi.* to wander here and there, to bustle about.

Javelin, jâvʼ-lîn, *n.* a spear or half pike.

Jaw, jâʼ, *n.* the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed.

Jay, jâʼ, *n.* a bird.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tò, bét', blt', bôt'—ôn', wàs, àt—gòd'—j, è—i, u.

Jealous, jèl'ús, *a.* suspicious in love; emulous, full of competition; zealously cautious; suspiciously vigilant, careful, or fearful.

Jealousy, jèl'ús è, *n.* suspicion in love; suspicious fear, caution, vigilance, or rivalry.

Jeer, jè'r, *n.* scoff, taunt, biting jest.

Jeer, jè'r, *vt.* to treat with scoffs; *vi.* to scoff, to flout.

Jeered, jè'rd, *pp.*

Jeering, jè'r-ìng, *ppr.*

Jehovah, jè-hò-và, *n.* the proper name of God in the Hebrew language.

Jejune, jè-jò'n, *a.* wanting, empty, hungry; dry, unaffecting.

Jelly, jèl'è, *n.* any thing brought to a state of glutinousness and viscosity; sweetmeat made by boiling sugar in the jelly.

Jenneting, jèn'èt-ìng, *n.* a species of apple soon ripe.

Jenny, jèn'è, *n.* a machine for spinning.

Jeopard, jèp'àrd, *vt.* to hazard, to put in danger.

Jeopardied, jèp'àrd-éd, *pp.*

Jeoparding, jèp'àrd-ìng, *ppr.*

Jeopardy, jèp'àrd-è, *n.* hazard, danger, peril.

Jerk, jèrk', *vt.* to strike with a quick smart blow.

Jerked, jèrk'd, *pp.*

Jerking, jèrk'-ìng, *ppr.*

Jerk, jèrk', *n.* a smart quick lash; a sudden spring, a quick jolt that shocks or starts; a throw, a cast.

Jest, jèst', *n.* any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter; *vi.* to divert or make merry by words or actions; to play a part in a mask.

Jester, jèst'úr, *n.* one given to merriment, pranks, or sarcasm; buffoon.

Jesting, jèst'-ìng, *n.* utterance of sarcasms or jests.

Jesuit, jèz'u-ít, *n.* one of a religious and learned order; the word, in our language, has been applied to men of great cunning, craft, and deceit, whence the common word *jesuitical*.

Jesuitical, jèz'u-ít'ík-ál, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit; equivocating.

Jet, jèt', *n.* a fossil of a deep black color; a spout or shoot of water; drift, scope.

Jet, jèt', *vi.* to shoot forward, to shoot out, to intrude; to jolt, to be shaken.

Jetted, jèt'éd, *pp.*

Jetting, jèt'-ìng, *ppr.*

Jewel, jò'èl, *n.* any ornament of great value, used commonly of such as are adorned with precious stones; a precious stone, a gem; a name of fondness.

Jewelry, jò'èl-ré, *n.* jewels in general.

Jewsharp, jò'z-hà'rp, *n.* a kind of musical instrument.

Jib, jìb', *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.

Jiffy, jìf'è, *n.* an instant, a short space of time.

Jig, jìg', *n.* a light careless dance or tune; a ludicrous composition, a ballad, a song.

Jilt, jìlt', *n.* a woman who gives her lover hopes and deceives him; *vt.* to trick a man by flattering his love with hopes, and then leaving him for another; *vi.* to practise amorous deceptions.

Jingle, jìngg'l, *n.* any clink or sharp rattle.

Jingle, jìngg'l, *vt.* to shake so that a shrill noise may be heard; *vi.* to clink, to sound with a kind of sharp

Jingled, jìngg'ld, *pp.* [rattle.]

Jingling, jìngg'-ìng, *ppr.*

Job, jòb', *n.* petty piddling work, a piece of chance-work; a piece of labor undertaken at a stipulated price; a low, mean, lucrative, busy affair; a sudden stab with a sharp instrument.

Job, jòb', *vt.* to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument; *vi.* to play the stockjobber; to buy or sell as a

Jobbed, jòb'd, *pp.* [broker.]

Jobbing, jòb'-ìng, *ppr.*

Jockey, jòk'è, *n.* a fellow that rides horses in the race; one who deals in horses; a cheat, a trickish fellow. [given to jest.]

Jocose, jò-kò's, *a.* merry, waggish, Jocular, jòk'-u-làr, *a.* used in jest, merry, jocose, waggish.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', blí', bāt—ón', wás', á't—gðod'—ŷ, é—i u.

- Jocularity, jók-u-lár-ft-é, *n.* merriment, disposition to jest.
- Jocund, jók-únd, *a.* merry, gay, airy, lively. [*mirth.*]
- Jocundity, jók-únd-ft-é, *n.* gayety.
- Jog, jóg', *n.* a push, a slight shake, a sudden interruption by a push or shake, a hint given by a push.
- Jog, jóg', *vt.* to push, to shake by a sudden impulse, to give notice by a sudden push; *vi.* to move with small shocks, like those of a low trot; to travel idly and heavily.
- Jogged, jóg'd, *pp.*
- Jogging, jóg'-ing, *ppr.*
- Joggle, jóg'l, *vt.* to push; *vi.* to shake.
- Joggled, jóg'ld, *pp.*
- Joggling, jóg'-ling, *ppr.*
- Join, jáé'n, *vt.* to add one to another in contiguity; to couple, to combine; to unite; to act in concert with, to associate; *vi.* to grow to, to adhere, to be contiguous; to close; to clash; to become confederated.
- Joined, jáé'nd, *pp.* [*erate.*]
- Joining, jáé'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Joiner, jáé'n-ár, *n.* one whose trade it is to make utensils of wood compacted.
- Joinery, jáé'n-ár-é, *n.* an art by which several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.
- Joinhand, jáé'n-hánd, *n.* letters joined in words.
- Joining, jáé'n-ing, *n.* hinge, joint, juncture.
- Joint, jáé'nt, *n.* articulation of limbs, juncture of moveable bones in animal bodies; hinge, junctures which admit motion of the parts; in joinery, the place where two edges meet; one of the limbs of an animal cut up; *a.* shared among many; combined, acting together in concert; united in the same possessions: as *jointheirs* or *coheirs*; *vt.* to form in articulations; to form many parts into one; to join together in confederacy; to divide a joint, to cut into joints.
- Jointed, jáé'nt-éd, *part. a.* full of joints or commissures.
- Jointer, jáé'nt-ár, *n.* a sort of plane.
- Jointheir, jáé'nt-ár, *n.* an heir having a joint interest with another.
- Jointly, jáé'nt-lé, *ad.* in a state of union or co-operation; together, not separately.
- Jointure, jáé'nt-fár, *n.* estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease. [*a floor.*]
- Joist, jáé'st, *n.* the secondary beam of
- Joke, jó'k, *n.* a jest, something not serious.
- Joke, jó'k, *vt.* to rally, to cast jokes at; *vi.* to jest, to be merry in words
- Joked, jó'kd, *pp.* [*or actions.*]
- Joking, jó'k-ing, *ppr.* [*low.*]
- Joker, jó'k-ár, *n.* a jester, a merry fellow.
- Jollity, jó'l-ft-é, *n.* gayety, elevation of spirit; merriment, festivity. [*ful.*]
- Jolly, jó'l-é, *a.* gay, merry, airy, cheerful.
- Jolt, jó'lt, *n.* shock, violent agitation; *vt.* to shake one as a carriage does; *vi.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground.
- Jorden, jór-dén, *n.* a chamber-pot.
- Jostle, jós'l, *vt.* to rush or run against.
- Jostled, jós'ld, *pp.*
- Jostling, jóst'-ling, *ppr.*
- Jot, jót', *n.* a point, a tittle, the least assignable quantity.
- Jounce, jáé'ns, *n.* a shake or jolt.
- Journal, jár-nál, *n.* a diary, an account kept of daily transactions; any paper published daily. [*journals.*]
- Journalist, jár-nál-íst, *n.* a writer of
- Journalize, jár-nál-i'z, *vt.* to enter in an account of daily transactions.
- Journalized, jár-nál-i'zd, *pp.*
- Journalizing, jár-nál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Journey, jár-né, *n.* the travel of a day; travel by land, distinguished from a voyage or travel by sea; passage from place to place.
- Journey, jár-né, *vi.* to travel, to pass from place to place.
- Journeyed, jár-né'd, *pp.*
- Journeying, jár-né-ing, *ppr.*
- Journeyman, jár-né-mán, *n.* a hired workman.
- Journéywork, jár-né-ðark, *n.* work performed for hire, work done by the day.

ǎll, ǎrt, ǎ'ce, ǎ've, nǒ', tǒ', bǐt', blt', bǎt'—ón', wás', ǎt'—gǒd'—ǎ, ǎ—i, u.

Jovial, jǒ'v-ǎl, *a.* gay, airy, merry.

Jovialty, jǒ'v-ǎl'té, *n.* merriment, festivity.

Joy, jǎé, *n.* the passion produced by any happy accident; gladness, exultation; gaiety, merriment; happiness, felicity.

Joyful, jǎé-fǒl, *a.* full of joy, glad, exulting.

Joyous, jǎé'ús, *a.* glad, gay, merry.

Jubilant, jǒ-bill-ánt, *a.* uttering songs of triumph.

Jubilee, jǒ-bill-é', *n.* a public festivity, a time of rejoicing, a season of joy.

Jocundity, jǒ-kúnd'té, *n.* pleasantness, agreeableness.

Judge, jǒj', *n.* one who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question; one who presides in a court of judicature; one who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing.

Judge, jǒj', *vi.* to pass sentence; to form or give an opinion; to discern, to distinguish; *vt.* to pass sentence upon, to determine finally; to pass

Judged, jǒj'd, *pp.* [censure.

Judging, jǒj'ng, *ppr.*

Judgment, jǒj-mént, *n.* determination, decision; the quality of distinguishing propriety, criticism; opinion, notion; punishment inflicted by Providence; sentence against a criminal; distribution of justice.

Judicatory, jǒ-dé-kǎ-tǎr-é, *a.* distributing justice.

Judicature, jǒ-dé-kǎ-tǎr, *n.* power of distributing justice; court of justice.

Judicial, jǒ-dish-ǎl, *a.* practised in the distribution of public justice.

Judiciary, jǒ-dish-ér-é, *n.* that branch of government which expounds the laws and determines suits.

Judicious, jǒ-dish-ús, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.

Jug, jǒg', *n.* a vessel with a gibbous or swelling body.

Juggle, jǒg'l, *vi.* to effect by artifice, to deceive; to play tricks by sleight of hand.

Juggled, jǒg'ld, *pp.*

Juggling, jǒg'lng, *ppr.*

Juggler, jǒg-lǎr, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand; a cheat, a trickish fellow. [trickery.

Jugglery, jǒg-lǎr-é, *n.* legerdemain, Jugglar, jǒ-gu-lǎr, *a.* belonging to the throat.

Juice, jǒ's, *n.* the liquor, sap, or water of plants and fruits; the fluid in animal bodies. [succulent.

Juicy, jǒ's-é, *a.* moist, full of juice,

Julap, jǒ-lǎp, *n.* a form of medicine, serving as a vehicle to other forms not so convenient to take alone.

July, jǒ-li', *n.* the seventh month from January.

Jumble, jǎm'bl, *n.* confused mixture, violent and confused agitation.

Jumble, jǎm'bl, *vt.* to mix violently and confusedly together; *vi.* to be agitated together.

Jumbled, jǎm'bld, *pp.*

Jumbling, jǎm'blng, *ppr.*

Jump, jǎmp', *n.* the act of jumping, a leap, a skip; a chance, hazard.

Jump, jǎmp', *vt.* to risk, to hazard; *vi.* to leap, to skip; to leap suddenly; to jolt.

Jumped, jǎmpd', *pp.*

Jumping, jǎmp'ng, *ppr.* [alition.

Junction, jǎngk-shǎn, *n.* union, co-

Juncture, jǎngk-tǎr, *n.* the line at which two things are joined together; union, amity; joint, articulation; a critical point of time.

June, ju'n, *n.* the sixth month from January.

Jungle, jǎng'gl, *n.* a thick wood of small trees. [ether.

Junior, ju'n-yǎr, *a.* younger than an-

Juniority, ju'n-yǎr-ít-é, *n.* state of being junior.

Juniper, ju-níp-ér, *n.* a tree.

Junk, jǎngk', *n.* small ship of China,

and sometimes used for a large ship; pieces of old cable.

Junto, jǎn-tǒ, *n.* a cabal, men combined in any secret design; a congress of statesmen, a council. [ets.

Jupiter, jǒ-pít-ér, *n.* one of the planets.

Juridical, jǒ rid'k-ǎl, *a.* acting in the distribution of justice; used in courts of justice.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Jurisdiction, jò-rís-dík-shûn, *n.* legal authority, extent of power; district to which any authority extends.

Jurisprudence, jò-rís-prò-dèns, *n.* the science of law.

Jurist, jò-ríst, *n.* a civil lawyer, a man who professes the science of the law. [jury.

Juror, jò-rôr, *n.* one that serves on the jury.

Jury, jò-ré, *n.* a company of men, as twenty-four or twelve, sworn to deliver a truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them touching the matter in question.

Juryman, jò-ré-mân, *n.* one who is impannelled on a jury.

Jurymast, jò-ré-mâ'st, *n.* a mast set up in the room of a mast lost in a fight or by a storm.

Just, júst, *a.* upright, equitable in the distribution of justice; honest; exact; innocent, virtuous, pure; exactly proportioned; grounded on principles of justice; *ad.* exactly, nicely, accurately; barely.

Justice, júst's, *n.* equity, agreeableness to right; vindictive retribution; right, assertion of right; one commissioned to hold courts, or to try and decide controversies between individuals.

Justifiable, júst-í-i-ábl, *a.* defensible by law or reason.

Justify, júst-í-i', *vt.* to clear from imputed guilt, to absolve from an accusation; to maintain, to defend, to vindicate; to free from past sin by pardon.

Justified, júst-í-i'd, *pp.*

Justifying, júst-í-i-ing, *ppr.*

Justness, júst-nès, *n.* justice, reasonableness, equity, accuracy, propriety.

Jut, jút, *vt.* to push or shoot into prominences; to come out beyond the main bulk; to run against.

Jutted, jút'éd, *pp.*

Jutting, jút-ing, *ppr.*

Juvenile, jò-vè-níl, *a.* young, youthful.

Juxtaposition, jaks-tá-pò-zísh-ûn, *n.* apposition; the act of placing together; the state of being placed by each other.

K.

K, the eleventh letter of the English alphabet, has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound: as, *keen*, *ken*, *kill*; **K** is silent before *n*: as, *knife*, *knee*, *knell*.

Kaleidoscope, ká-li-dò-skò'p, *n.* an optical instrument, exhibiting a variety of beautiful colors and perfectly symmetrical forms.

Kalmia, kál-mé-á, *n.* an ever-green plant. [of South Wales.

Kangaroo, káng-gá-rò', *n.* an animal

Kaw, ká', *n.* the cry of a raven or crow. [to retch at vomiting.

Keck, kék', *vi.* to heave the stomach,

Kecked, kék'd, *pp.*

Keeking, kék-ing, *ppr.*

Keckle, kék'l, *vt.* to defend a cable round with ropes.

Keckled, kék'ld, *pp.*

Keckling, kék-ing, *ppr.* [in a river.

Kedge, kěj', *n.* a small anchor used

Keel, kél, *n.* the principal timber extending from stem to stern in the bottom of a ship.

Keelson, kél-sân, *n.* the next piece of timber in a ship to her keel.

Keen, kén, *a.* sharp, well-edged, not blunt; severe, piercing; acute of mind. [sight.

Keeneyed, kén-i'd, *a.* having keen

Keenly, kén-lé, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, vehemently, bitterly.

Keeness, kén-nès, *n.* sharpness, edge; asperity, bitterness of mind; acuteness of understanding.

Keep, ké'p, *vt.* to retain, not to lose; to have in custody; to preserve; to protect, to guard; to hold for another; to tend, to have care of; to use habitually; to observe; to maintain; to remain in; not to reveal; to restrain, to withhold; to reserve; *vi.* to care for, to regard; to remain; to continue, to stay; to remain unhurt, to last; to dwell; to

Kept, képt', *pp.* [adhere strictly.

Keeping, ké'p-ing, *ppr.* [dy.

Keeping, ké'p-ing, *n.* charge, custo-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blí', bát'—ón', wàs', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Keepsake, kě'p-să'k, *n.* a gift in token of remembrance.

Keg, kěg', *n.* a small barrel.

Kelp, kělp', *n.* a sea-plant.

Ken, kěn', *n.* view, reach of sight.

Kennel, kěn-él', *n.* a cot for dogs; the water-course of a street.

Kerchief, kěr-tshě'f, *n.* any loose cloth used in dress.

Kerf, kěr'f', *n.* the sawn-away slit between two pieces of stuff.

Kernel, kěr-něl', *n.* the edible substance contained in a shell; any thing included in a husk or integument; the seeds of pulpy fruits; knobby concretions in the flesh.

Ketch, kětsh', *n.* a heavy ship, as a bomb ketch; a vessel with two masts, usually from 100 to 250 tons burthen. [liquor is boiled.

Kettle, kět'l, *n.* a vessel in which

Key, kě', *n.* an instrument formed with cavities correspondent to the wards of a lock; an instrument by which something is screwed or turned; an explanation of any thing difficult; one of the parts of a musical instrument which are struck with the fingers; a bank raised perpendicularly, for the ease of lading and unlading ships.

Keyhole, kě-hól', *n.* the perforation in a door or lock through which the key is put.

Keystone, kě-stò'n, *n.* the middle stone of an arch.

Kick, kík', *vt.* to strike with the foot; *vi.* to beat the foot in anger or con-

Kicked, kík'd, *pp.* [tempt.

Kicking, kík-ing, *ppr.*

Kick, kík', *n.* a blow with the foot.

Kickshaw, kík-shă', *n.* a something fantastical or ridiculous; a dish so changed by the cookery that it can scarcely be known.

Kid, kíd', *n.* the young of a goat.

Kidnap, kíd-năp, *vt.* to steal children; to steal human beings.

Kidnapped, kíd-năpd, *pp.*

Kidnapping, kíd-năp-ing, *ppr.*

Kidnapper, kíd-năp-ér, *n.* one who steals human beings, a man-stealer.

Kidney, kíd-ně', *n.* one of the two large glands which separate the urine from the blood.

Kill, kíl', *vt.* to deprive of life.

Killed, kíl'd', *pp.*

Killing, kíl-ing, *ppr.*

Kildee, kíl-dě', *n.* a small bird.

Kiln, kíl', *n.* a stove, a fabric formed for admitting heat, in order to dry or burn things contained in it.

Kimbo, kím-bò', *a.* crooked, bent, arched.

Kin, kín', *n.* relation either of consanguinity or affinity; a diminutive termination: *as*, *manikin*, a little man; *a.* of the same nature, congenial.

Kind, kě'nd, *n.* race, generical class; particular nature, natural state; sort; *a.* benevolent, filled with general good will; favorable.

Kindle, kín'dl, *vi.* to catch fire; *vt.* to set on fire; to inflame the passions, to animate, to fire the mind.

Kindled, kín'dld, *pp.*

Kindling, kín'dling, *ppr.* [fitly.

Kindly, kě'nd lě, *ad.* with goodwill;

Kindness, kě'nd-něs, *n.* beneficence, favor; benefit conferred.

Kindred, kín-dréd, *n.* relation by birth or marriage, consanguinity, affinity; *a.* congenial, related, cognate.

King, kíng', *n.* a monarch, a sovereign.

Kingdom, kíng-dŭm, *n.* the dominion of a king; a different class or order: *as*, the animal and vegetable *kingdoms*; a region, a tract.

Kingsevil, kíngz-ě'vl, *n.* a scrofulous distemper, formerly believed to be cured by the touch of the king.

Kink, kíngk', *n.* the spontaneous twist of a rope or thread; an entanglement.

Kino, kí-nò', *n.* an astringent resin.

Kinsman, kínz-măn, *n.* a man of the same race or family.

Kinswoman, kínz-šò'm-ăn, *n.* female relation. [lips.

Kiss, kís', *n.* salute given by joining

Kiss, kís', *vt.* to touch with the lips, to treat with fondness, to touch

Kissed, kís'd, *pp.* [gently.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blí', băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Kissing, kls'ing, *ppr.*

Kitchen, kltsh'in, *n.* the room in a house where the provisions are cooked.

Kite kái't, *n.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird made of paper.

Kitten, klt'n, *n.* a young cat.

Klick, klt'k, *n.* a stroke or blow; a small sharp noise.

Knack, nák', *n.* a little machine, a petty contrivance, a toy; a readiness, an habitual facility.

Knapsack, năp'sák, *n.* the bag which a soldier carries on his back; a bag of provisions.

Knar, năr', *n.* a hard knot. [drel.

Knave, nă'v, *n.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel.

Knavery, nă'v-ăr-ě, *n.* dishonesty, petty villany. [chievous.

Knavish, nă'v-ish, *a.* dishonest, mischievous.

Knead, nē'd, *vt.* to work or mix together, as dough for bread.

Kneader, nē'd-ăr, *n.* a baker.

Kneading-trough, nē'd ing trôf', *n.* a trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.

Knee, nē', *n.* the joint of the leg where it is joined to the thigh; a piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle.

Kneel, nē'l, *vi.* to perform the act of genuflexion, to bend the knee.

Kneeled, nē'ld, *pp.*

Kneeling, nē'l-ing, *ppr.*

Kneepan, nē-păn, *n.* a little round bone on the forepart of the knee, over which passes the tendon of the muscles which extend to the leg, to which it serves as a pulley.

Knell, nē'l, *n.* the sound of a bell rung at a funeral. [toy.

Knick-knack, ntk-năk', *n.* any trifle or toy.

Knife, nif, *n.* (*pl.* knives), a cutting instrument.

Knight, ni't, *n.* a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank.

Knit, ni't, *vt.* to make or unite by texture without a loom; to tie; to unite, to join; to contract, to tie up; *vi.* to join, to close, to unite.

Knitted, ni't-ěd, *pp.*

Knitting, ni't-ing, *ppr.*

Knob, nób', *n.* a protuberance, any part bluntly rising above the rest.

Knock, nók', *n.* a sudden stroke, a blow; a loud stroke at a door for admission.

Knock, nók', *vi.* to clash, to be driven suddenly together; to beat, as at a door, for admittance; *vt.* to effect or change in any respect by blows; to dash together, to strike.

Knocked, nók'd, *pp.*

Knocking, nók-ing, *ppr.*

Knoll, nól, *n.* a little round hill; the top or cop of a hill or mountain.

Knot, nót', *n.* a complication of a cord or string, not easily to be disentangled; any figure of which the lines frequently intersect each other; a hard part in a piece of wood, caused by the protuberance of a bough; a joint in an herb; difficulty, intricacy; a small band; a cluster, a collection; in naval language, the division of the log-line—a knot answering to a mile by land.

Knot, nót', *vt.* to complicate in knots, to entangle, to perplex; to unite; *vi.* to form buds or joints in vegetation; to make knots.

Knotted, nót-ěd, *pp.*

Knottling, nót-ing, *ppr.*

Knotty, nót-ě, *a.* full of knots; hard, rugged; intricate, difficult.

Know, nò', *vt.* (*pret.* knew), to perceive with certainty; to be informed of, to be taught; to distinguish, to recognise, to be no stranger to; *vi.* to have clear and certain perception; not to be ignorant or doubtful.

Known, nò'n, *pp.*

Knowing, nò-ing, *ppr.*

Knowing, nò-ing, *a.* skillful, well instructed; conscious, intelligent.

Knowledge, nól-ěj, *n.* certain perception, indubitable apprehension; illumination of the mind, learning; skill in any thing; acquaintance with any fact or person; information, power of knowing.

Knuckle, năk'l, *n.* the joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've. nò', tò', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wás', á'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

close; the knee joint of a calf; the articulation or joint of a plant.

Knurle, nùrl', *n.* a knot; a hard substance. [knotty.

Knurled, nùrl'd, *a.* set with knurles,

L.

L, èl', the twelfth letter of the English alphabet; a liquid consonant, which preserves always the same sound in English; at the end of a monosyllable it is always doubled, as, *shall, still*, except after a diphthong, as *fail, feel*; in a word of more syllables it is usually written single, as, *channel, canal, tendril*; it is sometimes put before *e*, and sounded feebly after it, as, *Bible, title*; it is sometimes mute, as in *alms, calf, chalk*, and some other words.

La, là', or là', *int.* see! behold! *n.* in music, the syllable by which Guido denotes the last sound of each hexachord.

Label, là'bél, *n.* a small strip of silk or other material, a kind of tassel; a small slip of writing affixed to any thing, denoting its quality or contents; any thing appendant to a larger writing; a narrow slip of paper or parchment affixed to a deed or writing, in order to hold the appending seal.

Label, là'bél, *vt.* to affix a label on any thing in order to distinguish it.

Labelled, là'bèld, *pp.*

Labelling, là'bèl-ìng, *ppr.*

Labial, là'b-ýàl, *a.* pertaining to the lips; uttered by the lips.

Labor, là'bùr, *n.* act of doing what requires a painful exertion of strength, pains, toil; work to be done, work done, performance; exercise, motion with some degree of violence; childbirth.

Labor, là'bùr, *vi.* to toil, to act with painful effort; to do work, to take pains, to move with difficulty; to be in distress; to be in childbirth.

Labored, là'bùrd, *pp.*

24

Laboring, là'bùr-ìng, *ppr.*

Laboratory, làb-ùr-à-tùr-é, *n.* a chemist's workroom.

Labored, là'bùrd, *part. a.* done with great labor.

Laborer, là'bùr-ér, *n.* one who is employed in coarse and toilsome work; one who takes pains in any employment. [with effort.

Laboring, là'bùr-ìng, *part. a.* working
Laborious, là'bùr-éùs, *a.* diligent in work; requiring labor, tiresome.

Labyrinth, làb-ùr-ìndi, *n.* a maze, a place formed with inextricable windings; an inexplicable difficulty; in gardening, an ornamental maze.

Lac, làk', *n.* a resinous substance, as the stick *lac*, the seed *lac*, the "shell *lac*.

Lace, là's, *n.* a string, a cord; a plated string with which women fasten their clothes; ornaments of fine thread curiously woven; textures of thread with gold or silver.

Lace, là's, *vt.* to tie, to bind as with a cord; to fasten with a string run through eyelet holes; to adorn with gold or silver textures sewed on; to beat with a string or cord.

Laced, là'sd, *pp.*

Lacing, là's-ìng, *ppr.*

Lacerate, làs-ùr-à't, *vt.* to tear, to rend.

Lacerated, làs-ùr-à't-éd, *pp.*

Lacerating, làs-ùr-à't-ìng, *ppr.*

Laceration, làs-ùr-à'shùn, *n.* the act of tearing or rending; the breach made by tearing. [tears.

Lachrymal, làk-rim-àl, *a.* generating

Lack, làk', *n.* want, need, failure.

Lack, làk', *vt.* to want, to need, to be without; *vi.* to be in want, to be wanting.

Lacked, làk'd, *pp.*

Lacking, làk-ìng, *ppr.*

Lacker, làk-ùr, *n.* one who is wanting; a kind of varnish.

Lackey, làk-é, *n.* an attending servant, a footboy. [brief, pithy.

Laconic, là-kón-ík, *a.* short, concise,

Lactation, làk-tà'shùn, *n.* the act or time of giving suck.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bêt', bit', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Lacteal, lāk-tā-āl, *a.* milky, conveying chyle of the color of milk.

Lactic, lāk-tīk, *a.* pertaining to milk.

Lad, lād', *n.* a boy, a stripling, a young man.

Ladder, lād-ār, *n.* a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces; any thing by which one climbs; a gradual rise.

Lade, lād', *vi.* to draw water; *vt.* to load, to freight, to burden; to heave out, to throw out.

Laded, lād' èd, or laden, lād'n, *pp.*

Lading, lād'-īng, *ppr.*

Lading, lād'-īng, *n.* weight, burden.

Ladle, lād' dl, *n.* a large spoon with a long handle.

Lady, lād-dē, *n.* a woman of high rank; a complaisant appellation for any woman. [effeminate.]

Ladylike, lād-dē-lī'k, *a.* like a lady, soft;

Lag, lāg', *vi.* to loiter, to move slowly; to stay behind.

Lagged, lāg'd, *pp.*

Lagging, lāg'-īng, *ppr.*

Lair, lā'r, *n.* the couch of a wild beast; the ground, pasture.

Laity, lā-tī-ē, *n.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.

Lake, lāk', *n.* a large diffusion of inland water; a middle color, between ultramarine and vermilion.

Lamb, lām', *n.* the young of a sheep.

Lambent, lām-bēnt, *a.* playing about, gliding over without harm.

Lame, lām', *a.* crippled, disabled in the limbs; hobbling, not smooth; imperfect, unsatisfactory. [ple.]

Lame, lām', *vt.* to make lame, to cripple.

Lamed, lām'd, *pp.*

Laming, lām'-īng, *ppr.*

Lamellæ, lām-èl-ē, *n. pl.* thin plates or scales, gills. [thin flakes.]

Lamellar, lām-èl-ēr, *a.* composed of lameness, lām-nēs, *n.* the state of a cripple, loss or inability of limbs; imperfection, weakness.

Lament, lām-ènt', *n.* sorrow audibly expressed; expression of sorrow; *vi.* to mourn, to wail, to grieve; *vt.* to bewail, to mourn.

Lamentable, lām-ènt-ābl, *a.* to be lamented, causing sorrow; mournful, sorrowful.

Lamentation, lām-èn-tā-shān, *n.* expression of sorrow, audible grief.

Lamina, lām-īn-ā, *n.* a thin plate or scale, a plate laid over another.

Lamp, lāmp', *n.* a light made with oil and a wick; in poetic language, any light.

Lampblack, lāmp-blāk', *n.* a fine black soot obtained by the imperfect combustion of turpentine and other resinous substances.

Lampoon, lām-pō'n, *n.* a personal satire, abuse, censure not to reform, but to vex. [the eel.]

Lamprey, lām-prē, *n.* a fish much like

Lance, lāns', *n.* a long spear.

Lancet, lāns-èt, *n.* a small pointed surgical instrument.

Land, lānd', *n.* a country, a region distinct from other countries; earth, distinct from water; an estate real and immovable; ground, surface of the place; nation, people; *vt.* to set on shore; *vi.* to come to shore.

Landing, lānd'-īng, *n.* the act of coming on shore; the place where goods or passengers are put on shore; the top of stairs.

Landlady, lānd-lā-dē, *n.* a woman who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.

Landlord, lānd-lā'rd, *n.* one who owns lands or houses; the master of an inn.

Landmark, lānd-mā'rk, *n.* any thing set up to preserve the boundaries of lands.

Landscape, lānd-skā'p, *n.* a region, the prospect of a country; a picture representing an extent of space, with the various objects in it.

Lane, lā'n, *n.* a narrow street, an alley, a narrow passage.

Language, lāng-gōlj, *n.* human speech; the tongue of one nation as distinguished from that of others; style, manner of expression; a nation distinguished by their language.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce: é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', băt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Languid, lăng'-gôld, *a.* weak, feeble, faint; dull, heartless.

Languish, lăng'-gôish, *vi.* to grow feeble, to pine away, to lose strength; to look with softness or tenderness.

Languished, lăng'-gôishd, *pp.*

Languishing, lăng'-gôish-ing, *ppr.*

Languishing, lăng'-gôish-ing, *n.* feebleness, loss of strength.

Languor, lăng'-gôâr, *n.* faintness, weariness; listlessness.

Lank, lăngk', *a.* loose, not filled up, not stiffened out, not plump, slender.

Lantern, lăn'-tărn, *n.* a transparent case for a candle.

Lanyards, lăn'-jărdz, *n. pl.* small ropes or short pieces of cord fastened to several machines in a ship.

Lap, lăp', the loose part of a garment which may be doubled at pleasure; the part of the clothes that is spread horizontally over the knees as one sits down, so as any thing may lie in it.

Lap, lăp', *vi.* to spread over any thing; to feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue; *vt.* to wrap round any thing; to lick up.

Lapped, lăpd', *pp.*

Lapping, lăp'-ing, *ppr.*

Lapel, lăp-él', *n.* that part of the coat that wraps over, the facing.

Lapidary, lăp'-id-ér-é, *n.* one who deals in stones or gems.

Lappet, lăp'-ét, *n.* the part of a head-dress that hangs loose.

Lapse, lăps', *n.* flow, fall, glide, smooth course; petty error, small mistake.

Larboard, lă'r-bô'rd, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship, when you stand with your face to the head, opposed to the starboard.

Larceny, lă'r-sên-é, *n.* theft, robbery.

Larch, lă'rtsh, *n.* a tree.

Lard, lă'rd, *n.* the grease of swine.

Large, lă'rj, *a.* big, wide, extensive; great; copious, diffuse.

Largess, lă'r-jés, *n.* a present, a gift, a bounty.

Lark, lă'rk, *n.* a small singing bird.

Larva, lă'r-vă, *n.* an insect in the caterpillar state.

Larynx, lăr'-inks, *n.* the upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue.

Lascivious, lăs-siv'-yûs, *a.* lewd, lustful; wanton, soft, luxurious.

Lash, lăsh', *n.* a stroke with any thing pliant and tough; the thong or point of the whip; a stroke of satire, a sarcasm.

Lash, lăsh', *vt.* to strike with any thing pliant; to scourge; to scourge with satire; to beat; to tie any thing down to the side or mast of a ship.

Lashed, lăsh'd, *pp.*

Lashing, lăsh'-ing, *ppr.*

Lass, lăs', *n.* a girl, a maid, a young woman.

Lassitude, lăs'-it-ú'd, *n.* weariness, fatigue.

Last, lă'st, *a.* latest, that which follows all the rest in time; hindmost, following in order of place; next before the present, as last week; utmost; *vi.* to endure, to continue, to persevere; *n.* the mould on which shoes are formed.

Lasting, lă'st-ing, *part. a.* continuing, durable.

Lastly, lă'st-lé, *ad.* in the last place,

Latch, lătsh', *n.* a catch of a door.

Latchet, lătsh'-ét, *n.* the string that fastens the shoe.

Late, lă't, *a.* slow, tardy, long delayed; last in any place, office, or character; last in time; the recently deceased; far in the day or night; *ad.* after long delays, after a long time; in a later season; far in the day or night; lately, in times past.

Lately, lă't-lé, *ad.* not long ago.

Latency, lă'tên-sé, *n.* the state of being hidden, obscurity, abstruseness.

Lateness, lă't-nés, *n.* time far advanced.

Latent, lă'tént, *a.* hidden, secret.

Lateral, lă't-ăr-ăl, *a.* growing out on the side, belonging to the side, placed or acting on the side.

Laterally, lă't-ăr-ăl-é, *ad.* by the side, sidewise.

Lath, lă'th, *n.* a small long piece of wood, used to support the tiles of houses, or the plastering.

Lath, lă'th, *vt.* to fit up with laths.

Áll, árt, áce, éve, nð, tó, bét, bítt, bít—ón', wás, átt—góð—ý, é—i, u.

Lathed, lá'thd, *pp.*

Lathing, lá'th-íng, *ppr.*

Lathe, lá'th, *n.* the tool of a turner, by which he turns about his matter so as to shape it by the chisel.

Lathur, lá'th-úr, *n.* a foam or froth.

Lathy, lá'th-é, *a.* thin, or long as a lath.

Latin, lát'in, *a.* written or spoken in the language of the old Romans.

Latish, lá't-ish, *a.* somewhat late.

Latitude, lát'it-u'd, *n.* breadth, width; room, space, extent; the extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator to either pole.

Latter, lát'úr, *a.* happening after something else; modern, lately done or past; mentioned last of two.

Latterly, lát'úr-lé, *ad.* of late.

Lattice, lát'is, *n.* a window made with sticks or irons crossing each other at small distances.

Laud, lá'd, *vt.* to praise, to celebrate.

Laudable, lá'd-ábl, *a.* praiseworthy, commendable. [*tincture.*]

Laudanum, ló'd-á-nám, *n.* a soporific

Laudatory, lá'd-á-tór-é, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.

Laugh, lá'f, *n.* an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment; the convulsion caused by merriment.

Laugh, lá'f, *vi.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites; in poetry, to appear gay, favorable, pleasant, or fertile.

Laughed, lá'fd, *pp.*

Laughing, lá'f-íng, *ppr.* [*ter.*]

Laughable, lá'f-ábl, *a.* exciting laugh

Laughter, lá'f-tár, *n.* convulsive merriment, an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.

Launch, lántsh', *vt.* to force a vessel into the sea; to rove at large, to make excursions, to expatiate; to plunge into; *vi.* to scatter, to waste.

Launched, lántshd', *pp.*

Launching, lántsh-íng, *ppr.*

Launch, lántsh', *n.* the act of removing a ship from the land into the water; a particular kind of long boat.

Laundress, lá'n-drés, *n.* a woman whose employment is to wash clothes.

Laundry, lá'n-dré, *n.* the room in which clothes are washed; the act or state of washing.

Laureate, lá-ré-á't, *a.* decked or invested with a laurel.

Laurel, lá'r-él, *n.* a tree, called also the cherry bay.

Lava, lá'-vá, or lá'-vá, *n.* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.

Lavender, láv'-én-dér, *n.* a plant.

Laver, láv-úr, *n.* a washing vessel.

Lavish, láv'-ish, *a.* prodigal, wasteful, indiscreetly liberal.

Lavish, láv'-ish, *vt.* to scatter with profusion, to waste.

Lavished, láv'-ishd, *pp.*

Lavishing, láv'-ish-íng, *ppr.*

Law, lá', *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, statute, or custom, publicly established; judicial process; an established and constant mode or process, a fixed correspondence of cause and effect.

Lawful, lá'f-ól, *a.* agreeable to law.

Lawless, lá'-lés, *a.* unrestrained by any law, not subject to law.

Lawn, lá'n, *n.* an open space between woods; fine linen. [*litigation.*]

Lawsuit, lá'-su't, *n.* a process in law, a

Lawyer, lá'-ýúr, *n.* a professor of law, an advocate, a pleader.

Lax, láks', *a.* loose; not strongly combined; vague, not rigidly exact; slack, not tense.

Laxative, láks-á-tív, *a.* having the power to ease costiveness. [*ness.*]

Laxity, láks-ít-é, *n.* slackness, loose-

Lay, lá', *vi.* to bring eggs; *vt.* to put, to place, to reposit; to place along; to beat down, to prostrate; to keep from rising, to settle, to still; to wager; to exclude eggs; to apply with violence; to scheme, to contrive; to charge, to impute.

Laid, lá'd, *pp.*

Laying, lá'-íng, *ppr.*

Lay, lá', *n.* a stratum, a layer; a wager; a share, a portion; a song, a poem; *a.* not clerical, regarding or belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, ú.

- Layer, lá'ár, *n.* a stratum or row, a bed; a sprig of a plant; a fowl that lays eggs. [distinct from the clergy.]
 Layman, lá'mán, *n.* one of the people,
 Lazar, lá'z-ár, *n.* one nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases.
 Lazaretto, lá'z-ár-ét-ò, *n.* } a house
 Lazarhouse, lá'z-ár-láòs. *n.* } for the reception of the diseased, a hospital.
 Lazaroni, lá'z-á-rò-né, *n. pl.* in Italy, people who live by begging.
 Laze, lá'z, *vi.* to live idly, to be idle; *vt.* to waste in laziness.
 Lazed, lá'zd, *pp.*
 Lazing, lá'z-íng, *ppr.*
 Lazily, lá'z-í-lý, *ad.* idly, sluggishly.
 Laziness, lá'z-é-nés, *n.* idleness, tardiness. [work. slow.]
 Lazy, lá'zé, *a.* sluggish, unwilling to
 Lea, lé', *n.* an extensive plain.
 Leach, lé'tsh, *n.* a quantity of wood ashes through which water passes, and thus imbibes the alkali.
 Leach, lé'tsh, *vt.* to wash as ashes, by percolation, and thus to separate from them the alkali.
 Leached, lé'tshd, *pp.*
 Leaching, lé'tsh-íng, *ppr.*
 Lead, lé'd, *n.* the heaviest metal except platinum. gold, and quicksilver, but the softest of all, and very ductile.
 Lead, lé'd, *n.* guidance, first place.
 Lead, lé'd, *vt.* to guide by the hand; to conduct to any place; to conduct as head or commander; to introduce by going first; to draw, to entice, to allure; *vi.* to go first and show the way; to exercise dominion.
 Led, lé'd, *pp.*
 Leading, lé'd-íng, *ppr.* [heavy.]
 Leaden, lé'd'n, *a.* made of lead; dull.
 Leader, lé'd-ár, *n.* one that leads; one who goes first; one at the head of any party or faction.
 Leading, lé'd-íng, *n.* guidance, conduct by the hand; *a.* principal, chief.
 Leaf, lé'f, *n.* (*pl.* leaves), the green deciduous parts of plants and flowers; a part of a book, containing two pages; one side of a double door; any thing foliated or thinly beaten.
 Leafy, lé'f-ý, *a.* full of leaves.
 League, lé'g, *n.* a confederacy of interest or friendship; a measure containing three miles.
 League, lé'g, *vi.* to unite on certain terms, to confederate.
 Leagued, lé'gd, *pp.*
 Leaguings, lé'g-íng, *ppr.*
 Leak, lé'k, *n.* a breach or hole which lets in water.
 Leak, lé'k, *vi.* to let water in and out, to drop through a breach.
 Leaked, lé'kd, *pp.*
 Leaking, lé'k-íng, *ppr.*
 Leakage, lé'k-lý, *n.* state of a vessel that leaks; allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measure.
 Leaky, lé'k-ý, *a.* battered or pierced so as to let water in and out; loquacious.
 Lean, lé'n, *n.* that part of flesh which consists of the muscles without the fat; inclination, tendency; *a.* not fat, wanting flesh; thin; poor; jejune.
 Lean, lé'n, *vt.* to incline, to cause to lean; *vi.* to rest against, to incline against; to tend toward; to be in a bending posture; to bend, to waver.
 Leaned, lé'nd, *pp.*
 Leaning, lé'n-íng, *ppr.*
 Leanness, lé'n-nés, *n.* want of flesh, thinness; poverty, want of matter.
 Leap, lé'p, *n.* bound, jump, act of leaping; sudden transition; space passed by leaping.
 Leap, lé'p, *vt.* to pass by leaping; *vi.* to jump, to move upward or progressively without change of the feet; to rush with vehemence, to bound, to spring, to start.
 Leaped, lé'pd, *pp.*
 Leaping, lé'p-íng, *ppr.*
 Leap-year, or *bissextile*, lé'p-ý-ét, *n.* every fourth year, and so called from its *leaping* a day more than year than in a common year, so that the common year has 365 days, but the leap-year 366; and then February has 29 days, which in common years has but 28.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tš', bét', bl't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Learn, lérn', *vt.* to gain the knowledge or skill of, to teach; *vi.* to take part.
 Learned, lérnd', *pp.* [tern.

Learning, lérn'íng, *ppr.*

Learned, lérnd', *part. a.* versed in science and literature; knowing, wise.

Learner, lér'núr, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments; one who is acquiring some new art or science.

Learning, lér'níng, *n.* literature, skill in languages or science; skill in any thing.

Lease, lé's, *n.* a contract by which, in consideration of some payment, a temporary possession is granted of houses and lands; any tenure.

Lease, lé's, *vt.* to let by lease.

Leased, lé'sd, *pp.*

Leasing, lé's'íng, *ppr.*

Leash, lé'sh, *n.* a leather thong by which a falconer holds his hawk, or a courser leads his greyhound; a band wherewith to tie any thing; three animals of any sort, any collection consisting of three.

Least, lé'st, *a.* smallest.

Leather, léth'úr, *n.* dressed hides of animals.

Leave, lé'v, *vt.* to quit, to desert, to abandon; to depart from without action; to have remaining at death.

Left, léft', *pp.*

Leaving, lé'v'íng, *ppr.*

Leave, lé'v, *n.* grant of liberty, permission, allowance; farewell, adieu.

Leaved, lé'vd, *part. a.* furnished with foliage.

Leaven, lév'n, *n.* ferment mixed with any body to make it light; any mixture which makes a general change in the mass.

Lechery, létsh'úr-é, *n.* lewdness, lust.

Lecture, lèk'túr, *n.* a discourse pronounced upon any subject; a magisterial reprimand.

Lecture, lèk'túr, *vt.* to instruct formally; to instruct insolently and dogmatically; *vi.* to read in public, to instruct an audience by a formal explanation or discourse.

Lectured, lèk'týrd, *pp.*

Lecturing, lèk'týr'íng, *ppr.*

Ledge, lèj', *n.* a row, a layer, a stratum; a ridge rising above the rest, or projecting beyond the rest; any prominence or rising part.

Lee, lé, *n.* dregs, sediment, refuse; sea-term: it is generally that side which is opposite to the wind, as the lee shore is that the wind blows on; to be under the lee of the shore is to be close under the weather shore.

Leech, lé'tsh, *n.* a small water-serpent, which fastens on animals and sucks the blood.

Leek, lé'k, *n.* a plant.

Leelurch, lé'lúrsh, *n.* a sudden and violent roll of the ship to leeward in a high sea.

Leer, lé'r, *n.* a labored cast of countenance; an oblique view.

Leer, lé'r, *vi.* to look obliquely, to look archly.

Leered, lé'rd, *pp.*

Leering, lé'r'íng, *ppr.*

Lees, lé'z, *n. pl.* dregs, sediment.

Leeward, lé'búrd, or lu'búrd, *a.* under the wind, on the side opposite to that from which the wind blows.

Left, léft', *a.* sinistrous, not right, on the side opposite the right.

Left-handed, léft'hánd'éd, *a.* using the left hand rather than the right; unlucky, inauspicious.

Leg, lég', *n.* the limb by which we walk, particularly that part between the knee and the foot; that by which any thing is supported: as, the leg of a table.

Legacy, lég'á-sé, *n.* a particular thing given by last will and testament.

Legal, lég'ál, *a.* done or conceived according to law, lawful.

Legality, lég'ál'ít-é, *n.* lawfulness.

Legalize, lég'ál'íz, *vt.* to make lawful, to authorize.

Legalized, lég'ál'íz'd, *pp.*

Legalizing, lég'ál'íz'íng, *ppr.*

Legate, lég'ét, *n.* a deputy, an ambassador. [legacy left him.

Legatee, lég'ét-é', *n.* one who has a

Legation, lég-gá-shún, *n.* deputation, embassy.

À'll, à'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bí'r, bít—ôn', wás', á'r—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Legend, lě'jěnd, *n.* a register of the lives of saints; an incredible unauthentic narrative; any inscription on medals or coins.

Legendary, lě'jěnd-ěr-é, *a.* fabulous, romantic, partaking of the nature of a legend.

Leger, lě'jár, *n.* a book that lies in the counting house, a book containing a summary of accounts.

Legerdemain, lě'jár-dě má'n, *n.* juggle, sleight of hand, power of deceiving the eye by nimble motion, trick. [nished with legs.

Legged, lěgd', *a.* having legs, furnished with legs.

Legible, lě'jbl, *a.* such as may be read, apparent, discoverable.

Legion, lě'jăn, *n.* a body of Roman soldiers consisting of about five thousand; a military force; any great number.

Legislate, lě'jís-lăt, *vi.* to make laws.

Legislated, lě'jís-lăt-éd, *pp.*

Legislating, lě'jís-lăt'ing, *ppr.*

Legislation, lě'jís-lăt-sbăn, *n.* the act of making laws.

Legislative, lě'jís-lăt-ív, *a.* pertaining to the law making power; giving laws. [one who makes laws.

Legislator, lě'jís-lăt-ăr, *n.* a lawgiver,

Legislature, lě'jís-lăt'jár, *n.* the power that makes laws, the collective body of lawmakers.

Legitimacy, lě'jít-ím-ěs-é, *n.* lawfulness of birth; genuineness, not spuriousness.

Legitimate, lě'gít-ím-ět, *a.* lawfully begotten; genuine, not spurious; lawful.

Leguminous, lě'gu'm-lu-ăs, *a.* belonging to pulse, consisting of pulse.

Leisure, lě-zhăr, *n.* freedom from business or hurry, vacant time; power to spend time according to choice; *a.* convenient, free from business or hurry.

Leisurely, lě-zhăr-lé, *ad.* not in a hurry, slowly.

Lemma, lěm'ă, *n.* a proposition previously assumed, a received truth.

Lemon, lěm'ăn, *n.* a fruit noted for its acidity; the tree that bears lemons.

Lemonade, lěm'ăn â'd, *n.* liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

Lend, lěnd', *vt.* to supply on condition of repayment; to suffer to be used, on condition that it be restored; to afford, to grant in general.

Lent, lěnt', *pp.*

Lending, lěnd'ing, *ppr.*

Length, lěngkth', *n.* the extent of any thing material from end to end, the longest line that can be drawn through a body; horizontal extension; comparative extent; extent of duration or space; full extent, uncontracted state.

Lengthen, lěngkth'ěn, *vt.* to draw out, to make longer, to elongate; *vi.* to grow longer, to increase in length.

Lengthened, lěngkth'ěnd, *pp.*

Lengthening, lěngkth'ning, *ppr.*

Lengthwise, lěngkth'ôi z, *ad.* according to the length, in a longitudinal direction.

Leniency, lě'n-ěns-é, *n.* mildness.

Lenient, lě'n-ěnt, *a.* softening, mitigating, emollient.

Lenity, lěnt'it-é, *n.* mildness, mercy, tenderness, softness of temper.

Lens, lěnz', *n.* any piece of glass, or other transparent substance, so formed that parallel rays of light passing through it have their direction changed.

Lentiginous, lěn-tj'ín-ăs, *a.* scurfy.

Lentigo, lěn-tě-gô, *n.* a freckly or scurfy eruption upon the skin.

Lentil, lěnt'il, *n.* a plant.

Leonine, lě'ô n'ăn, *a.* belonging to a lion, having the nature of a lion; in leonine verses the middle of each line rhymes with the end.

Leopard, lěp'ărd, *n.* a spotted beast of prey.

Leper, lěp'ăr, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.

Leprosy, lěp'răs-é, *n.* a loathsome distemper which covers the body with a kind of white scales.

Leprous, lěp'răs, *a.* infected with a leprosy. [jury.

Lesion, lě'zh-ăn, *n.* hurt, wound, in-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bít', bût'—ón', wás', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Less, lès', a negative or primitive termination: as *witless*, wanting wit; *a.* the comparative of little, opposed to greater, or to so great; *n.* not so much, opposed to more, or to as much; *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree. [a lease is given.]

Lessee, lès-sé', *n.* the person to whom

Lessen, lès'n, *vi.* to grow less, to shrink; *vt.* to make less, to diminish in bulk, degree, state, or quality. [ity.]

Lessened, lès'nd, *pp.*

Lessening, lès'n-ing, *ppr.*

Lesson, lès'ân, *n.* any thing read or repeated to a teacher in order to improvement; precept, notion inculcated.

Lessor, lès'âr, *n.* one who lets any-

thing by lease.

Lest, lèst', *conj.* that not, for fear that.

Let, lét', the termination of diminutive words: as, *rivulet*, a small stream; *hamlet*, a little village.

Let, lét', *vi.* to forbear, to withhold; *vt.* to allow, to suffer, to permit; to discharge; to more than permit, to give; to put to hire, to grant to a

Let, lét', *pp.* [tenant.]

Letting, lét'ing, *ppr.* [ease.]

Lethargic, lê-thâr-jik, *a.* sleepy by dis-

Lethargy, lêth'âr-jé, *n.* a morbid drowsiness, a sleep from which one can not be kept awake.

Lethe, lê-thê, *n.* oblivion; death.

Lethean, lê-thê-ân, *a.* oblivious, causing oblivion.

Letter, lét'âr, *n.* one of the elements of syllables, a character in the alphabet; a written message, an epistle; the verbal expression, the literal meaning; *letters*: learning.

Lettuce, lét's, *n.* a plant.

Levee, lèv'é, *n.* the time of rising; the concourse of those who crowd around a man of power in a morning.

Level, lèv'él, *n.* a plane; a surface without protuberances or inequalities; a state of equality; *a.* even, not having one part higher than another; even with any thing else; having no gradations of superiority.

Level, lèv'él, *vt.* to make even, to free from inequalities; to reduce to the same height with something else; to lay flat; to bring to equality of condition; to direct to an end; *vi.* to aim at; to be in the same direction with a mark.

Levelled, lèv'èld, *pp.*

Levelling, lèv'él-ing, *ppr.*

Leveller, lèv'él-âr, *n.* one who makes any thing even; one who endeavors to bring all to the same state of equality.

Lever, lèv'âr, *n.* the second mechanical power; a bar of iron, wood, or other material, operating on a fulcrum, used to elevate or raise a great weight.

Leviathan, lê vi-â-thân, *n.* a water animal mentioned in the book of Job; in poetry, generally taken for the whale.

Levigate, lèv'ig-â't, *vt.* to polish, to smooth; to grind to an impalpable powder; to mix till the liquor becomes smooth and uniform.

Levigated, lèv'ig-â't-éd, *pp.*

Levigating, lèv'ig-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Levigation, lèv'ig-â-shân, *n.* the reducing of hard bodies into a subtile powder by grinding upon marble with a muller.

Levity, lèv'it-é, *n.* inconstancy; lightness; idle pleasure, trifling gayety.

Levy, lèv'é, *n.* the act of raising men or money; the men raised; the money assessed

Levy, lèv'é, *vt.* to raise, to bring together: applied to men; to raise: applied to money.

Levied, lèv'é'd, *pp.*

Levying, lèv'é-ing, *ppr.*

Lewd, lu'd, *a.* wicked, bad, dissolute; lustful, libidinous.

Lewdness, lu'd-nés, *n.* propensity to wickedness; lustful licentiousness.

Lexicography, lèks-é-kóg-râf-é, *n.* the practice of defining words; the practice of writing dictionaries.

Lexicon, lèks-é-kûn, *n.* a dictionary, a book containing the signification of words.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—good'—j, é—i, u.

- Liability**, li-à-blí-t-é, *n.* the state of being liable. [not exempt.
Liable, li-à-bl, *a.* obnoxious, subject,
Liar, li-àr, *n.* one who tells falsehood, one who wants veracity.
Libation, li-bá-shàn, *n.* the act of pouring wine on the ground in honor of some deity; the wine so poured.
Libel, li-bél, *n.* a defamatory writing, a lampoon, a satire; in law, a declaration or charge in writing exhibited in court.
Libel, li-bél, *vt.* to satirize, to lampoon; to exhibit a charge against any thing in court; *vi.* to spread defamation, written or printed.
Libelled, li-béld, *pp.*
Libelling, li-bél-ing, *ppr.*
Libellous, li-bél-lús, *a.* defamatory.
Liberal, lib-àr-ál, *a.* munificent, generous, bountiful; free to excess.
Liberality, lib-àr-ál-ít-é, *n.* munificence, generosity, generous profusion. [liberal.
Liberalize, lib-àr-ál-i'z, *vt.* to make
Liberalized, lib-àr-ál-i'zd, *pp.*
Liberalizing, lib-àr-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
Liberate, lib-àr-à't, *vt.* to set free.
Liberated, lib-àr-à't-éd, *pp.*
Liberating, lib-àr-à't-ing, *ppr.*
Liberation, lib-àr-à-shàn, *n.* the act of setting free, deliverance.
Liberator, lib-àr-à't-àr, *n.* a deliverer.
Libertine, lib-àr-tín, *n.* one unconfined, one at liberty; one who lives without restraint or law; one who pays no regard to the precepts of religion.
Libertinism, lib-àr-tín-izm, *n.* licentiousness of opinions and practice.
Liberty, lib-àr-té, *n.* freedom, as opposed to slavery or necessity; exemption from tyranny; privilege, exemption, immunity; leave, permission. [ful.
Libidinous, lib-lá'n-lús, *a.* lewd, lust.
Librarian, li-brà'r-ýàn, *n.* one who has the care of a library.
Library, li-brér-é, *n.* a large collection of books, public or private; a book-room.
- License**, li-séns, *n.* exorbitant liberty; contempt of legal and necessary restraint; a grant of permission; liberty, permission.
License, li-séns, *vt.* to permit by legal grant, to authorize to act in a particular character or profession.
Licensed, li-sénsd, *pp.*
Licensing, li-séns-ing, *ppr.*
Licentiate, li-sénsh-ýá't, *n.* one who has a license.
Licentious, li-sén-shús, *a.* unrestrained by law or morality.
Licentiousness, li-sén-shús-nés, *n.* contempt of just restraint, boundless liberty.
Lichen, lítsh-én, *n.* liverwort.
Lick, lík', *vt.* to pass over with the tongue, to lap, to take in by the tongue.
Licked, líkd', *pp.*
Licking, lík-ing, *ppr.* [taste.
Licorice, lík-àr-ls, *n.* a root of sweet
Lid, líd', *n.* a cover, any thing that shuts down over a vessel; the membrane that is drawn over the eye when we sleep or wink.
Lie, lí', *n.* any thing impregnated with some other body, as soap or salt; a criminal falsehood; a charge of falsehood; a fiction.
Lie, lí', *vt.* to utter criminal falsehood, to exhibit false representations.
Lied, lí'd, *pp.*
Lying, líng, *ppr.*
Lie, lí', *vi.* (*pret.* lay), to rest horizontally, or with very great inclination, against something else; to rest, to press upon; to be placed or situated with respect to something
Lain, lá'n, *pp.* [else; to consist.
Lying, líng, *ppr.*
Lief, léf, *ad.* } willingly.
Lieve, lév, *ad.* }
Liege, léj, *a.* bound by some feudal tenure, sovereign.
Lien, lí-én, *n.* a legal claim.
Lieu, lu', *n.* room, place, used with *in*, instead.
Lieutenancy, li-tén-án-sé, *n.* the office of a lieutenant; the company of lieutenants.

Àll, àrt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blít', bít'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Lieutenant.** In-tén-ánt, *n.* a deputy. one who acts by vicarious authority; in war, one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination.
- Life.** líf, *n.* (*pl.* líves), union and co-operation of soul with body, vitality, animation; present state, enjoyment or possession of existence; conduct, manner of living with respect to virtue or vice; condition, manner of living with respect to happiness and misery; continuance of our present state; exact resemblance; narrative of a life past; spirit, briskness, vivacity.
- Lifeblood.** líf-bláð, *n.* the vital blood, the blood necessary to life.
- Lifetime.** líf-tí'm, *n.* continuance or duration of life.
- Lift.** líft, *vt.* to raise, to heave, to elevate, to hold on high; to rob, to plunder; to elevate, to exalt; *vi.* to strive to raise by strength; *n.* the act of lifting; effort, struggle.
- Ligament.** líg-á-mént, *n.* a white and solid body, softer than a cartilage, but harder than a membrane, which fastens the bones; any thing which connects the parts of the body; bond, chain, entanglement.
- Ligamentous.** líg-á-mént'ús, *a.* composing a ligament.
- Ligature.** líg-á-týár, *n.* the act of binding; state of being bound; any thing tied round another, a bandage.
- Light.** lít, *n.* the material medium of sight; state in which things become visible, opposed to darkness: day; life; artificial illumination; illumination of mind, knowledge, instruction; mental view; point of view, situation; any thing that gives light; any luminous body; *a.* not heavy; easy to be borne, or carried, or lifted; easy to be endured; easy to be performed; unincumbered; active, nimble; gay, trifling; not dark, tending to whiteness.
- Light.** lít, *vt.* to kindle, to set on fire; to give light to, to guide by light; to ease of a burden; *vi.* to fall upon
- by chance; to fall in any particular direction; to strike on; to descend from a carriage or horse.
- Lighted.** lít éd, or lit, lít, *pp.*
- Lighting.** lít'íng, *ppr.*
- Lighten.** lí'tn, *vi.* to flash, to shine like lightning; to dart out words with vehemence; *vt.* to illuminate, to enlighten; to make less heavy; to exonerate, to unload; to exhilarate, to cheer.
- Lightened.** lít-énd, *pp.*
- Lightening.** lít-én'íng, *ppr.*
- Lighter.** lít-ár, *n.* a large open vessel employed to convey goods to or from a ship. [ish.]
- Lightfingered.** lít-fíng'gárd, *a.* thief.
- Lightheaded.** lít'héd'éd, *a.* unsteady, thoughtless; delirious, disordered in the mind by disease.
- Lightning.** lít-níng, *n.* the flash that attends thunder; mitigation, abatement.
- Lights.** lí'tz, *n. pl.* the lungs, the organs of breathing: we say *lights* of animals, and *lungs* of men.
- Lightsome.** lít sám, *a.* luminous, not dark; having power to exhilarate, gay, airy.
- Ligneous.** líg'né-ús, *a.* made of wood, resembling wood.
- Lignify.** líg'né-fí, *vi.* to become wood; *vt.* to convert into wood.
- Lignified.** líg'né-fí'd, *pp.*
- Lignifying.** líg'né-fí'íng, *ppr.*
- Lignin.** líg'nín, *n.* the woody part of plants. [stance.]
- Lignous.** líg'nús, *a.* of a woody substance.
- Lignumvite.** líg nám ví'té, *n.* guaiacum, a very hard wood.
- Like.** lí'k, *a.* resembling, having resemblance; equal, of the same quantity; *n.* some person or thing resembling another; used with *had*, it signifies near approach; *ad.* in the same manner; likely, probably; a frequent termination of adjectives, often softened into the termination of *ly*, viz., *godlike, godly, maidenly, heavenly, earthly.*
- Like.** lí'k, *vt.* to choose with preference; to approve, to view with ap-

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, è've, nò', tò', b'et', bl't', b'at'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

- probation; to please, to be agreeable to; to liken; *vi.* to be pleased
- Likéd, lí'kd, *pp.* [with; to choose.
- Liking, lí'k-ing, *ppr.*
- Likelihood, lí'k-lè-hòd, *n.* appearance, show, probability.
- Likely, lí'k-lè, *a.* probable; such as may be liked, such as may please; handsome; *ad.* probably, as may reasonably be thought.
- Liken, lí'kn, *vt.* to represent as having resemblance, to compare.
- Likened, lí'knd, *pp.*
- Likening, lí'k-níng, *ppr.*
- Likeness, lí'k-nès, *n.* representation, resemblance, similitude; form.
- Likewise, lí'k-è'z, *ad.* in like manner, also, too. [inclination, desire.
- Liking, lí'k-ing, *n.* good state of body;
- Lilac, lí'lák, *n.* a tree.
- Lily, lí'lè, *n.* a plant and flower.
- Limb, lí'm, *a.* a member, a jointed or articulated part of animals; a border, an edge. [to limbs.
- Limbed, lí'm'd, *a.* formed with regard
- Limber, lí'm-b'ar, *a.* flexible, easily bent. pliant. [ity, pliancy.
- Limberness, lí'm-b'ar-nès, *n.* flexibility.
- Limbo, lí'm'bò, *n.* any place of misery and restraint.
- Lime, lí'm, *n.* matter of which mortar is made, calcined limestone.
- Limekiln, lí'm-kíl, *n.* a kiln where stones are burnt to lime.
- Limestone, lí'm-stò'n, *n.* the stone of which lime is made.
- Limit, lí'm-ít, *n.* bound, border, utmost reach; *vt.* to confine, to confine within certain bounds, to restrain, to circumscribe. [limited.
- Limitable, lí'm-ít-àbl, *a.* that may be limitation, lí'm-ít-à-shùn, *n.* restriction, circumscription; limited time.
- Limn, lí'm, *vt.* to draw, to paint any
- Limned, lí'm'd, *pp.* [thing.
- Limning, lí'm-níng, *ppr.*
- Limner, lí'm-n'ar, *n.* a painter, a picture-maker. [balt.
- Limp, límp', *vi.* to walk lamely, to
- Limped, límpd', *pp.*
- Limping, límp-ing, *ppr.* [parent.
- Limpid, lí'm-pl'd, *a.* clear, pure, trans-
- Limpsy, límp-sè, *a.* weak, flexible, flabby.
- Linchpin, líntsh-pín, *n.* an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axletree.
- Linden, lín-dèn, *n.* the lime-tree.
- Line, lí'n, *n.* longitudinal extension; a slender string; a thread extended to direct any operation; the string that sustains the angler's hook; lineaments in the hands or face; delineation, sketch; contour, outline; as much as is written from one margin to the other, a verse; equator, the equinoctial circle; progeny, family, ascending or descending; a tenth of an inch.
- Line, lí'n, *vt.* to cover on the inside; to guard within, to strengthen by inner works; to cover with some-
- Lined, lí'nd, *pp.* [thing soft.
- Lining, lí'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Lineage, lí'n-yá', *n.* race, progeny, family, ascending or descending.
- Lineal, lí'n-yál, *a.* composed of lines, delineated; descending in a direct genealogy; hereditary, derived from ancestors.
- Lineally, lí'n-yál-è, *ad.* in a direct line.
- Lineament, lí'n-yá-mènt, *n.* feature, discriminating mark in the form.
- Lineation, lí'n-yá-shùn, or lí'n-è-à-shùn, *n.* draft of a line or lines.
- Linen, lí'n-èn, *n.* cloth made of hemp or flax; *a.* made of linen, resembling linen.
- Linener, lí'n-èn-ér, *n.* } a linen
- Lineman, lí'n-èn-mán, *n.* } draper.
- Ling, líng', this termination notes commonly diminution, as *kitling*; sometimes a quality, as *firstling*.
- Linger, líng-g'ar, *vi.* to remain long; to hesitate, to be in suspense; to wait long in expectation or uncertainty; *vt.* to protract, to draw out to length.
- Lingered, líng-g'ard, *pp.*
- Lingering, líng-g'ar-ing, *ppr.*
- Linguaform, líng-gòá t'á'rm, *a.* having the form or shape of the tongue.
- Lingual, líng-gòál, *a.* pertaining to the tongue. [in languages.
- Linguist, líng-gòíst, *n.* a man skilful

l'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, n'ó, t'ó, b'et', b'it', b'at'—ón', wás', á't—g'óod'—ý, é—i, u.

Liniment, lín'm ént, *n.* ointment, balsam, unguent.

Lining, lín'ing, *n.* the inner covering of any thing, that which is within.

Link, línk', *n.* a single ring of a chain, any thing doubled and closed together; a chain, any thing connecting; any single part of a series or chain of consequences.

Link, línk', *vt.* to complicate, as the links of a chain; to unite, to conjoin in concord; to join, to connect; to join by confederacy or contract; *vi.* to be connected.

Linked, línkd', *pp.*

Linking, línk'ing, *ppr.*

Linnet, lín'ít, *n.* a small singing-bird.

Linsced, lín'sé'd, *n.* the seed of flax.

Linsey-woolsey, lín-sé-óó'l-sé, *n.* stuff made of linen and wool mixed.

Lint, lín't, *n.* linen scraped into soft woolly substance, to lay on sores.

Lintel, lín'tél, *n.* that part of the door-frame that lies across the door posts over the head.

Lion, lí'an, *n.* the fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts; a sign in the zodiac.

Lioness, lí'an-és, *n.* a she-lion.

Lip, líp', *n.* the outer part of the mouth, the muscles that shoot beyond the teeth; the edge of any thing; *to make a lip*, is to hang the lip in sullenness and contempt.

Lip-devotion, líp'dé-vó-shán, *n.* devotion uttered by the lips without concurrence of the heart.

Lipogram, líp'ó grám, *n.* a writing in which a single letter is wholly omitted. [in talk without practice.

Lip-wisdom, líp'ólz-dám, *n.* wisdom

Liquefaction, lík-sé-fák-shán, *n.* the act of melting; state of being melted. [be melted.

Liquefiable, lík-sé-fi'ábl, *a.* that may

Liquefy, lík-sé-fi', *vt.* to melt, to dissolve; *vi.* to grow liquid.

Liquefied, lík-sé-fi'd, *pp.*

Liquefying, lík-sé-fi'ing, *ppr.*

Liquescent, lí kóés'ént, *a.* melting.

Liquid, lík'ól, *a.* not solid, not forming any continuous substance, fluid;

soft, clear; *n.* liquid substance, liquor; a letter which has a smooth flowing sound.

Liquidate, lík-sé-dá't, *vt.* to clear away, to lessen debts.

Liquidated, lík-sé-dá't-éd, *pp.*

Liquidating, lík-sé-dá't-ing, *ppr.*

Liquidation, lík-sé-dá-shán, *n.* act of lessening debts.

Liquor, lík'ár, *n.* any thin liquid, strong drink in familiar language.

Lisp, lísp', *vi.* to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or pallet; *vt.* to utter with a

Lisped, lísp'd, *pp.*

[lisp.

Lisping, lísp'ing, *ppr.*

Lispingly, lísp'ing-lé, *ad.* with a lisp, imperfectly.

List, líst', *n.* a roll, a catalogue; enclosed ground in which tilts are run and combats fought; bound, limit; choice; a strip of cloth; a border; *vi.* to choose, to desire, to be disposed; *vt.* to enlist; to retain and enrol soldiers; to enclose for combats; to listen.

Listen, líst'n, *vt.* to hear, to attend; *vi.* to hearken.

Listened, líst'nd, *pp.*

Listening, líst'n'ing, *ppr.*

Listener, líst'n'r, *n.* one that hearkens.

Listless, líst-lés, *a.* without inclination, without any determination to one thing more than another; careless, heedless. [tion, want of desire.

Listlessness, líst-lés-nés, *n.* inatten-

Litany, lít-á-né, *n.* a form of supplicatory prayer.

Literal, lít'ár-ál, *n.* primitive or literal meaning; *a.* according to the primitive meaning, not figurative; following the letter or exact words.

Literary, lít'ár-ér-é, *a.* belonging to literature.

Literati, lít'ár-á'ti, *n. pl.* the learned.

Literature, lít'ár-á'ty'úr, *n.* learning, skill in letters.

Litharge, líth'árj, *n.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper. [to attend.

Lithe, lí'thi, *vt.* to soften; to smooth,

Lithed, lí'thid, *pp.*

ál, árt, á'ce, á've. nõ', tó', bét', blt', bôt'—õn', wás', át'—góod'—j, é—i, u.

Lithing, lít'h-íng, *ppr.*

Lithic, lít'h-ík, *a.* pertaining to the stone in the bladder.

Lithograph, lít'h-ò-gráf, *vt.* to engrave figures on stone and transfer them to paper.

Lithographed, lít'h-ò-gráf'd, *pp.*

Lithographing, lít'h-ò-gráf-íng, *ppr.*

Lithographic, lít'h-ò-gráf-ík, *a.* pertaining to lithography.

Lithography, lít'h-òg-ráf-é, *n.* the art or practice of engraving or tracing upon stone.

Lithotomy, lít'h-òt-ò-má, *n.* the art or practice of cutting for the stone in the bladder. [a suit of law.

Litigant, lít-é-gánt, *n.* one engaged in

Litigate, lít-é-gát, *vt.* to contest in law; *vi.* to manage a suit, to carry on a cause.

Litigated, lít-é-gát-éd, *pp.*

Litigating, lít-é-gát-íng, *ppr.*

Litigation, lít-é-gát-shôn, *n.* judicial contest, suit of law.

Litigious, lít-tj-yûs, *a.* inclinable to lawsuits, quarrelsome, wrangling.

Litter, lít-ár, *n.* a kind of vehicular bed; the straw laid under animals or on plants; a brood of young; things thrown sluttishly about.

Little, lít'l, *n.* a small space, part, or proportion; a slight affair; not much, not many; *a.* small; not great, diminutive; of small dignity, power, or importance; some, not none; *ad.* in a small degree or quantity.

Littlest, lít'l-nés, *n.* smallness of bulk; meanness; want of grandeur; want of dignity.

Liturgy, lít-ár-jé, *n.* form of prayers, formulary of public devotions.

Live, lív, *a.* quick, not dead; active, not extinguished; vivid.

Live, lív, *vi.* to be in a state of animation; to pass life in any certain manner with regard to habits, good or ill, happiness or misery; to continue in life; to continue; to cohabit; to feed; to maintain one's self; to be in a state of motion or

Lived, lív'd, *pp.* [vegetation.

Living, lív-íng, *ppr.*

Livelihood, lív-lé-hód, *n.* support of life, maintenance, means of living.

Liveliness, lív-lé-nés, *n.* vivacity, sprightliness. [passing.

Livelong, lív-lóng, *a.* tedious, long in

Lively, lív-lé, *a.* brisk, vigorous, gay, airy; strong, energetic; *ad.* briskly, vigorously.

Liver, lív-ár, *n.* one who lives, one who lives in any particular manner; one of the entrails: a large and pretty solid mass, of a dark red color, situated immediately under the diaphragm.

Livery, lív-ár-é, *n.* the act of giving possession; the clothes given to servants; the state of being kept at a certain rate; a particular dress, garb worn as a token or consequence of anything.

Liverystable, lív-ár-é-stá'bl, *n.* a stable where horses are kept for hire.

Livestock, lív-stók, *n.* horses, cattle, &c. [blow, black and blue.

Livid, lív-íd, *a.* discolored, as with a

Lividness, lív-íd-nés, *n.* the state of being livid.

Living, lív-íng, *n.* support, maintenance, fortune on which one lives; power of continuing life; livelihood; benefice of a clergyman.

Lixivium, líks-iv-yám, *n.* lye, water impregnated with alkaline salts.

Lizard, líz-árd, *n.* an animal resembling a serpent, with legs added to it.

Load, ló'd, *n.* a burden, a freight; weight, pressure, encumbrance; any thing that depresses; as much as one can bear; *vt.* to burden, to freight, to encumber, to embarrass; to make heavy by something appended or annexed; to charge a gun.

Loadstone, ló'd-stó'n, *n.* the native magnet.

Loaf, ló'f, *n.* (*pl.* loaves), a mass of bread; any thick mass.

Loafer, ló'f-ár, *n.* a lazy person, an idler, a lounge. [finer.

Loafsugar, ló'f-shóg-ár, *n.* sugar re-

Loam, ló'm, *n.* tenacious earth, marl.

Àll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bèt', bl't', bāt—òn', wàs, àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Loamy, ló'm-é, *a.* marly, smeared with loam.

Loan, ló'n, *n.* any thing lent, any thing given to another on condition of return or repayment.

Loan, ló'n, *vt.* to lend.

Loaned, ló'nd, *pp.*

Loaning, ló'n-íng, *ppr.*

Loath, ló'th, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready, not inclined.

Loathe, ló'th, *vt.* to hate, to look on with abhorrence; to consider with the disgust of satiety; *vi.* to feel

Loathed, ló'thd, *pp.* [disgust.

Loathing, ló'th-íng, *ppr.* [rence.

Loathing, ló'th-íng, *n.* disgust, abhor-

Loathsome, ló'th-sám, *a.* detestable, abhorred; causing satiety.

Lobe, lób, *n.* a division, a distinct part: used commonly for a part of the lungs.

Lobby, lób-é, *n.* an opening before a room. [fish.

Lobster, lób'stár, *n.* a crustaceous

Local, ló'kál, *a.* relating to place, being in a particular place.

Localism, ló'kál-ízm, *n.* a peculiarity of some place.

Locality, ló'kál-ít-é, *n.* location; existence in place; relation of place or distance. [place.

Locate, ló'ká't, *vt.* to place, to fix in

Located, ló'ká't-éd, *pp.*

Locating, ló'ká't-íng, *ppr.*

Location, ló'ká-shún, *n.* situation with respect to place; act of placing; state of being placed.

Loch, lók', *n.* a lake, an arm of the sea; a liquid confection.

Lock, lók', *n.* an instrument composed of springs and bolts, used to fasten doors; the part of the gun by which fire is struck; a hug, a grapple; an enclosure; a tuft of hair or wool.

Lock, lók', *vt.* to shut or fasten with locks; to shut up as with locks; to close fast; *vi.* to become fast by a lock; to unite by mutual insertion.

Locked, lók'd, *pp.*

Locking, lók'-íng, *ppr.*

Locker, lók'ár, *n.* any thing closed with a lock, a drawer.

Locket, lók'ét, *n.* a small lock, any catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament.

Locomotion, ló-kó-mó-shún, *n.* power of changing place.

Locomotive, ló-kó-mó-tív, *a.* having the power of removing or changing place.

Locust, ló-kást, *n.* a devouring insect.

Location, ló'ku-shún, *n.* discourse, manner of speech, phrase.

Lode, ló'd, *n.* a metallic vein in a mine.

Lodge, lój', *n.* a small house in a park or forest; any small house appended to a greater.

Lodge, lój', *vt.* to place in a temporary dwelling, or in the memory; to afford a temporary dwelling; to place, to plant; to fix, to settle; to harbor or cover; *vi.* to reside, to keep residence; to take a temporary habitation; to take up residence at night; to lie flat; to place at rest.

Lodged, lój'd, *pp.*

Lodging, lój'-íng, *ppr.*

Lodgement, lój'mént, *n.* disposition or collocation in a certain place; accumulation, collection; possession of the enemy's work.

Lodger, lój'ár, *n.* one who lives in rooms hired in the house of another; one that resides in any place.

Lodging, lój'-íng, *n.* temporary habitation, rooms hired in the house of another; place of residence; harbor, covert; convenience to sleep on.

Loft, lá'ft, *n.* the highest floor, rooms on high. [haughtily, sublimely.

Loftily, lá'ft-í-é, *ad.* on high; proudly,

Loftiness, lá'ft-é-nés, *n.* height, local elevation; sublimity; haughtiness, pride.

Lofty, lá'f-té, *a.* high, elevated in condition, place, or character; proud, haughty.

Log, lóg', *n.* a shapeless piece of wood; a piece of wood, about seven or eight inches long, which, with its line, serves to measure the course of a ship.

Logarithmic, lóg ár-ríth'mík, *a.* relating to logarithms.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt—ón', wás', át'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Logarithms, lòg-'ár-ríthmz, *n. pl.* the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another.

Logboard, lòg-'bò'rd, *n.* a table divided into five columns, containing an account of a ship's way measured by the log.

Logbook, lòg-'bòk, *n.* a register of a ship's way and other naval incidents.

Loggerhead, lòg-'úr-héd, *n.* a block-head; *to go to loggerheads*, to scuffle, to fight without weapons.

Logic, lòj-'ík, *n.* the art of reasoning.

Logical, lòj-'ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to logic, skilled in logic.

Logician, lòj-'ísh-án, *n.* a teacher of logic, one versed in logic.

Logomachy, lò gòm-'ák-é, *n.* a contention about words.

Logwood, lòg-'òd, *n.* wood of a very dense and firm texture—the heart only of the tree which produces it; it is of a strong red color, and used in dying. [*pl. loins*, the reins.]

Loin, lòé'n, *n.* the back of an animal;

Loiter, lòé-'túr, *vi.* to linger, to spend time carelessly, to idle; *vt.* to consume in trifles, to waste carelessly.

Loitered, lòé-'túrd, *pp.*

Loitering, lòé-'túr-íng, *ppr.* [idler.]

Loiterer, lòé-'túr-ér, *n.* a lingerer, an

Loll, lòl', *vi.* to lean idly, to rest lazily against any thing; to hang out—used of the tongue.

Lolled, lòld', *pp.*

Lolling, lòl-íng, *ppr.*

Lone, lò'n, *a.* solitary, unfrequented, having no company; single; unmarried.

Loneliness, lò'n lò-nés, *n.* want of company, solitude; disposition to solitude. [solitude.]

Lonely, lò'u lò, *a.* solitary, addicted to

Lonesome, lò'u-sóm, *a.* solitary, dismal.

Long, lòng', *a.* not short—used of time or space, having one of its geometrical dimensions in a greater degree than either of the others; of any certain measure in length or space; not soon ceasing or at an end; dilatory, tedious; continued by succes-

sion to a great series; protracted; *ad.* to a great length in space or time; not soon; at a point of duration far distant.

Long, lòng', *vi.* to desire earnestly, to wish with eagerness continued.

Longed, lòng'd, *pp.*

Lounging, lòng-'íng, *ppr.*

Longboat, lòng-'bò't, *n.* the largest boat belonging to a ship.

Longe, lánj', *n.* a thrust with a sword.

Longer, lòng-'gúr, *a.* of greater length.

Longest, lòng-'gést, *a.* of the greatest extent.

Longevous, lònj-'é-vús, *a.* long-lived.

Longevity, lònj-'év-ít é, *n.* length of life.

Longimetry, lònj-'ím-ít-ré, *n.* the art or practice of measuring distances.

Lounging, lòng-'íng, *n.* earnest desire, continual wish.

Longitude, lònj-'é-tu'd, *n.* length, greatest dimension; the distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place.

Longitudinal, lònj-'é-tú'dín-ál, *a.* measured by the length, running in the longest direction.

Longwise, lòng-'éi'z, *ad.* in the longitudinal direction.

Look, lòk', *n.* air of the face, mien, cast of the countenance; the act of looking or seeing; view; *int.* see! lo! behold!

Look, lòk', *vi.* to direct the mind or eye to or from any object; to have power of seeing; to expect; to take care, to watch; to have any mien, air, or manner; *vt.* to seek, to search for, to turn the eye upon.

Looked, lòk'd, *pp.*

Looking, lòk-'íng, *ppr.*

Looking-glass, lòk-'íng-glá's, *n.* a mirror, a glass that shows forms reflected. [object or event.]

Lookout, lòk-'á's't, *n.* a watching for any

Loom, lò'm, *n.* the frame in which weavers work their cloth.

Loom, lò'm, *vi.* to appear large at sea; to appear indistinctly but large at a

Loomed, lò'm'd, *pp.* [distance.]

Looming, lò'm-'íng, *ppr.*

Loon, lò'n, *n.* a sea-fowl.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Loop, ló'p, *n.* a 'double through which a string or lace is drawn, an ornamented double or fringe; any double of a string, rope, &c.

Loophole, ló'p-hó'l, *n.* aperture, hole to give a passage; a shift, an evasion.

Loose, ló's, *vt.* to unbind. to untie any thing fastened; to relax; to free; to disengage; *vi.* to set sail, to depart by loosing the anchor.

Loosed, ló'sd, *pp.*

Loosing, ló's-ing, *ppr.*

Loose, ló's, *a.* unbound, untied; not fast, not fixed; wanton; vague; not strict, lax; unconnected; free from confinement; remiss.

Loosen, ló'sn, *vi.* to part, to tend to separation; *vt.* to relax any thing tied, to make less coherent; to separate a compages; to free from restraint; to make not costive.

Loosened, ló'snd, *pp.*

Loosening, ló'sn-ing, *ppr.*

Looseness, ló's nés, *n.* state contrary to that of being fast or fixed; irregularity; lewdness; diarrhœa.

Lop, lóp', *vt.* to cut the branches off trees, to cut off any thing.

Lopped, lópd', *pp.*

Lopping, lóp-ing, *ppr.*

Loppings, lóp-ingz, *n. pl.* tops of branches lopped off.

Loquacious, ló-kóá'shús, *a.* full of talk.

Loquacity, ló-kóás'té, *n.* too much talk.

Lord, lá'rd, *n.* monarch, ruler, governor; master, supreme person; a tyrant, an oppressive ruler; an honorary title. [tion.]

Lore, ló'r, *n.* lesson, doctrine, instruc-

Lose, ló'z, *vt.* to forfeit by unsuccessful contest; to forfeit as a penalty; to be deprived of; to suffer diminution of; to possess no longer; to miss so as not to find, to be freed from; *vi.* not to win; to decline, to fail.

Lost, lá'st, *pp.*

Losing, ló'z-ing, *ppr.*

Loss, lá's, *n.* detriment, the contrary to gain, privation, forfeiture; useless application; destruction.

Lot, ló't, *n.* fortune, state assigned; any thing used in determining chances; a chance; a portion, a parcel of goods.

Lot, ló't, *vt.* to assign, to set apart, to distribute into lots, to portion.

Lotted, ló'téd, *pp.*

Lotting, ló't-ing, *ppr.*

Lotion, ló'shún, *n.* a form of medicine used to wash any part with.

Lottery, ló't-ár-é, *n.* a game of chance, distribution of prizes by chance.

Loud, láéd', *a.* noisy, striking the ear with violence; clamorous, turbulent; *ad.* noisily.

Loudness, láéd'nés, *n.* noise, force of sound; turbulence, vehemence or furiousness of clamor.

Lounge, láó'nj, *vi.* to idle, to live lazily.

Lounged, láó'njd, *pp.*

Lounging, láó'nj-ing, *ppr.*

Lounger, láó'nj-ár, *n.* an idler.

Louse, láó's, *n.* (*pl.* lice), a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, beasts, and perhaps of all living creatures.

Louse, láó'z, *vt.* to clean from lice; to infect with lice.

Loused, láó'zd, *pp.*

Lousing, láó'z-ing, *ppr.*

Lousy, láó'z-é, *a.* swarming with lice.

Love, láv', *vt.* to regard with passionate affection; to be pleased with, to delight in; to regard with reverent unwillingness to offend; *vi.* to delight, to take pleasure.

Loved, láv'd, *pp.*

Loving, láv-ing, *ppr.*

Love, láv', *n.* the ardent desire of an object which seems amiable; the passion between the sexes; kindness, good-will, friendship; tenderness, parental care; liking, inclination to; object beloved.

Lovely, láv'lé, *a.* amiable, exciting love.

Lover, láv'ár, *n.* one who is in love; a friend, one who regards with kindness.

Loving, láv-ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate; expressing kindness.

Lovingkindness, láv-ing-kí'nd-nés, *n.* tenderness, favor, mercy.

h'li, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bí't', bá't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Low**, ló', *a.* not high, not rising far upward; descending far downward. deep; shallow (used of water); not loud, not noisy; dejected, depressed; dishonorable; submissive, humble, reverent; *ad.* not aloft, not on high; not at a high price; with a depression of the voice; in a state of subjection.
- Low**, ló', *vi.* to bellow as a cow.
- Lowed**, ló'd, *pp.*
- Lowing**, ló'ng, *ppr.*
- Lower**, ló'ár, *vt.* to bring low, to bring down by way of submission; to make less in price or value; *vi.* to grow less, to sink.
- Lowered**, ló'árd, *pp.*
- Lowering**, ló'ár-ing, *ppr.*
- Lower**, ló'ár, *n.* cloudiness, gloominess, cloudiness of look.
- Lower**, ló'ár, *vi.* to appear gloomy, dark, and stormy; to frown, to pout.
- Lowered**, ló'árd, *pp.*
- Lowering**, ló'ár-ing, *ppr.*
- Lowery**, ló'ár-é, *a.* threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.
- Lowing**, ló'ng, *n.* the cry of cattle.
- Lowliness**, ló'le-nés, *n.* humility, freedom from pride.
- Lowly**, ló'lá, *a.* humble, meek, mild.
- Loyal**, lá'ýál, *a.* true to the prince; faithful.
- Loyalty**, lá'ýál té, *n.* firm and faithful adherence to a prince; fidelity.
- Lozenge**, ló'z-énj, *n.* a rhomb; a form of medicine to be held in the mouth till melted; a cake of preserved fruit.
- Lubber**, lób'ár, *n.* a sturdy drone.
- Lubberly**, lób'ár-lé, *a.* lazy and bulky.
- Lubricate**, lu-bré-ká't, *vt.* to smooth, to make smooth and slippery.
- Lubricated**, lu-bré-ká't-éd, *pp.*
- Lubricating**, lu-bré-ká't-ing, *ppr.*
- Lubricity**, lu-bré'st-é, *n.* smoothness of surface, slipperiness; instability; lewdness.
- Lucid**, lu'sld, *a.* shining, bright, glittering; bright with the radiance of intellect.
- Luck**, lúk', *n.* chance, accident, casual event; fortune, good or bad.
- Luckily**, lúk'li-é, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.
- Luckiness**, lúk'-nés, *n.* good fortune, casual happiness. [happy.]
- Luckless**, lúk'-lés, *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.
- Lucky**, lúk'-é, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance. [able, bringing money.]
- Lucrative**, lu-krá'tiv, *a.* gainful, profitable.
- Lucre**, lu'kr, *n.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage.
- Lucubration**, lu-ku-brá'shün, *n.* study by candlelight; nocturnal study, any thing composed by night.
- Ludicrous**, lu'dé-krás, *a.* burlesque, merry, sportive, exciting laughter.
- Luff**, láf', *vi.* to keep close to the wind—a sea-term.
- Luffed**, láf'd, *pp.*
- Luffing**, láf'ng, *ppr.*
- Lug**, lág', *vt.* to haul or drag, to carry or convey with labor; to pull with rugged violence; to pull or shake by the ears; *vi.* to come heavily, to
- Lugged**, lág'd, *pp.* [drag.]
- Lugging**, lág'ng, *ppr.*
- Lug**, lág', *n.* a heavy load; a laborious effort.
- Luggage**, lág'-zj, *n.* any thing cumbersome and unwieldy that is to be carried away. [sorrowful.]
- Lugubrious**, lu-gu-bré'ús, *a.* mournful.
- Lukewarm**, lu'k-bá'rm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent, not zealous.
- Lull**, lál', *vt.* to compose to sleep by a pleasing sound; to compose, to put to rest, to quiet.
- Lulled**, lál'd, *pp.*
- Lulling**, lál'ng, *ppr.*
- Lullaby**, lál'-á-bi', *n.* a song to still babes.
- Lumbago**, lám-bá'gó, *n.* pain about the loins and small of the back.
- Lumbar**, lám'bár, *a.* in anatomy, pertaining to the loins.
- Lumber**, lám'bár, *n.* any thing useless or cumbersome, any thing of more bulk than value; mischief, harm; timber in general, boards, plank, joist, &c., used for building.
- Lumber**, lám'bár, *vt.* to heap like useless goods irregularly; *vi.* to move
- Lumbered**, lám'bárd, *pp.* [heavily.]
- Lumbering**, lám'bár-ing, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Luminary**, lu'mín-ér-é, *n.* any body which gives light; any thing which gives intelligence; any one that instructs mankind.
- Luminous**, lu'mín-ús, *a.* shining, emitting light; enlightened.
- Lump**, lúmp', *n.* a small mass of any matter, a shapeless mass; mass undistinguished, the whole together, the gross.
- Lump**, lúmp', *vt.* to take in the gross, without attention to particulars.
- Lumped**, lúmp'd', *pp.*
- Lumping**, lúmp'ing, *ppr.*
- Lumpy**, lúmp'ý, *a.* full of lumps.
- Luna**, lu'ná, *n.* the moon.
- Lunacy**, lu'ná-sé, *n.* a kind of madness, supposed to be influenced by the moon; madness in general.
- Lunar**, lu'nér, *a.* relating to the moon; being under the dominion of the moon; resembling the moon.
- Lunatic**, lu'ná-tík, *n.* a person affected with lunacy; *a.* mad, affected with lunacy.
- Lunation**, lu'ná-shán, *n.* the revolution of the moon.
- Lunch**, lúntsh', *n.* } a kind of
Luncheon, lúntsh'-án, *n.* } meal between breakfast and dinner.
- Lunge**, lúnj', *n.* a sudden thrust or push.
- Lungs**, lúngz', *n. pl.* the lights, the part by which breath is inspired and expired.
- Lurch**, lúrtsh', *n.* a sudden swing or roll sidewise; *to leave in the lurch*, to leave in a deserted condition.
- Lure**, lu'r, *n.* an enticement, any thing that promises advantage.
- Lure**, lu'r, *vt.* to attract, to entice.
- Lured**, lu'rd, *pp.*
- Luring**, lu'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Lurid**, lu'ríd, *a.* gloomy, dismal.
- Lurk**, lúrk', *vi.* to lie in wait, to lie hidden, to lie close.
- Lurked**, lúrk'd, *pp.*
- Lurking**, lúrk'ing, *ppr.* [heap.
- Lurry**, lú-rý, *n.* a crowd, a throng, a
- Luscious**, lúsh-ús, *a.* sweet so as to nauseate; sweet in a great degree; pleasing, delightful.
- Lusory**, lu'súr-é, *a.* sportive, used in play.
- Lust**, lúst', *n.* carnal desire, any violent or irregular desire; *vi.* to desire carnally, to desire vehemently.
- Lustful**, lúst-fól, *a.* libidinous; inciting to lust. [by water.
- Lustration**, lús-trá-shán, *n.* purification
- Lustre**, lús-túr, *n.* brightness, glitter; eminence, renown.
- Lustrous**, lús-trús, *a.* bright, shining, luminous. [able of body.
- Lusty**, lús-tú, *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy.
- Lute**, lu't, *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a composition with which chemists close up their vessels.
- Lute**, lu't, *vt.* to close with chemists'
- Luted**, lu't-éd, *pp.* [clay.
- Luting**, lu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Lutestring**, lu't string, *n.* the string of a lute; a kind of silk.
- Luxation**, lúks-á-shán, *n.* the act of disjoining; any thing disjointed.
- Luxuriance**, lúks-u'r-ýán, *n.* exuberance, abundant or wanton plenty or growth.
- Luxuriant**, lúks-u'r-ýánt, *a.* exuberant, superfluously plenteous.
- Luxuriate**, lúks-u'r-é-á't, *vt.* to grow exuberantly, to shoot with superfluous plenty.
- Luxuriated**, lúks-u'r-é-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Luxuriating**, lúks-u'r-é-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Luxurious**, lúks-u'r-ýás, *a.* delighting in the pleasures of the table; softening by pleasure; voluptuous, exuberant.
- Luxury**, lúks-ýár-é, *n.* voluptuousness, addictedness to pleasure; luxuriance, exuberance; delicious fare.
- Lyceum**, li-sé-úm, *n.* the place where Aristotle taught his philosophy; a literary association.
- Lymph**, lúmf', *n.* water, transparent, colorless liquor.
- Lynch**, lúntsh', *vt.* to punish without the form of law.
- Lynched**, lúntsh'd, *pp.*
- Lynching**, lúntsh'ing, *ppr.*
- Lynx**, lúngks', *n.* a spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.

ă'ł, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nă', tă', băt', băt', băt'—ôn', wă's', ăt'—găod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Lyre, lî'r, *n.* a harp, a musical instrument to which poetry is supposed to be sung.

Lyric, lî'r-îk, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

M.

M, êm', the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet, has one unvaried sound, formed by compression of the lips, as *mine, tame, camp*. It is never mute.

Mace, mă's, *n.* an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

Macerate, mă's-ăr-ă't, *vt.* to make lean, to wear away; to mortify, to harass with corporeal hardships; to steep almost to solution.

Macerated, mă's-ăr-ă't-éd, *pp.*

Macerating, mă's-ăr-ă't-îng, *ppr.*

Machination, măk-în-ă-shăn, *n.* artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme.

Machine, mă-shê'n, *n.* any complicated work in which one part contributes to the motion of another; an engine.

Machinery, mă-shê'n-ăr-ê, *n.* complicated workmanship, engineering.

Machinist, mă-shê'n-lăt, *n.* a constructor of engines or machines.

Mackerel, măk-ăr-êł, *n.* a sea-fish.

Maculation, măk-u-lă-shôn, *n.* stain, spot, taint.

Mad, măd', *a.* disordered in the mind, broken in the understanding, distracted; enraged, furious.

Madam, măd-ăm, *n.* the term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.

Madness, măd-nês, *n.* loss of understanding, distraction; fury, rage.

Madrigal, măd-rê-găl, *n.* a pastoral song, any light, airy, short song.

Magazine, măg-ă-zê'n, *n.* a storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armory, or repository of provisions; a close apartment for storing gunpowder; a pamphlet, a periodical miscellany.

Maggot, măg-ăt, *n.* a small grub, which turns into a fly.

Magic, măj-îk, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits, sorcery, enchantment.

Magician, mă-jîsh-ăn, *n.* one skilled in magic, an enchanter, a necromancer.

Magisterial, măj-îs-tê'r-şăl, *a.* such as suits a master; lofty, arrogant.

Magistracy, măj-îs-três-ê, *n.* office or dignity of a magistrate.

Magistrate, măj-îs-tră't, *n.* a man publicly invested with authority, a governor.

Magnanimity, măg-nă-nîm-î't-ê, *n.* greatness of mind, bravery, elevation of soul.

Magnanimous, măg-năn-ê măs, *a.* elevated in sentiment, great of mind; brave.

Magnesia, măg-nê'sh-şă, *n.* a white alkaline earth used in medicine, gently purgative.

Magnet, măg-nêt, *n.* the loadstone.

Magnetic, măg-nêt-îk, *a.* relating to the magnet; having powers correspondent to those of the magnet; attractive.

Magnetism, măg-nêt-îzm, *n.* the tendency of the iron toward the magnet, and the power of the magnet to produce that tendency; power of attraction.

Magnetize, măg-nêt-î'z, *vt.* to communicate magnetic properties to any thing.

Magnetized, măg-nêt-î'zd, *pp.*

Magnetizing, măg-nêt-î'z-îng, *ppr.*

Magnificence, măg-nîf-îs-êns, *n.* grandeur of appearance, splendor.

Magnificent, măg-nîf-îs-ênt, *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, pompous.

Magnify, măg-nê fi, *vt.* to extol highly; to make great, to exaggerate, to am-

Magnified, măg-nê-fi'd, *pp.* [plify.]

Magnifying, măg-nê-fi-îng, *ppr.*

Magniloquence, măg-nîl-ô-kôens, *n.* a lofty manner of speaking, boasting.

Magniloquent, măg-nîl-ô-kôent, *a.* speaking boastingly.

Magnitude, măg-nê-tu'd, *n.* greatness, grandeur; comparative bulk.

Magnolia, măg-nô-l-şă, *n.* the laurel-leaved tulip tree.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Magpie, mág'pi, *n.* a bird sometimes taught to talk.

Mahometan, má'hóm'é't-án, *a.* denoting the followers of the religion of Mahomet.

Maid, má'd, *n.* } a virgin, an un-
Maiden, má'dn, *n.* } married woman;
a woman-servant, a female.

Maiden, má'dn, *a.* pertaining to a virgin; fresh, new, unpolluted.

Maidenhood, má'dn-hód, *n.* virginity, virginal purity.

Mail, má'l, *n.* a coat of steel network for defence; any armor; a bag for the conveyance of letters, papers, &c.; the conveyance by which the bag of letters, &c., is sent.

Maim, má'm, *vt.* to deprive of any necessary part, to cripple by loss

Maimed, má'md, *pp.* [of a limb.

Maiming, má'm-íng, *ppr.*

Main, má'n, *a.* principal, chief, leading; gross, containing the chief part; important, forcible; *n.* the gross, the bulk, the greater part; the sum, the whole, the general; the great sea, the ocean; violence; the continent, the main land.

Mainmast, má'n-mást, *n.* the chief or middle mast. [mainmast.

Mainsail, má'n-sá'l, *n.* the sail of a

Maintain, mèn-tá'n, *vt.* to preserve, to keep, to defend, to hold out; to vindicate, to justify; to continue, to keep up, to support the expense of; to support with the conveniences of life; to preserve from failure; *vi.* to support by argument; to assert as a tenet.

Maintained, mèn-tá'nd, *pp.*

Maintaining, mèn-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Maintenance, mèn-té'náns, *n.* support, protection, defence; support of the necessities of life; sustenance, sustentation.

Maize, má'ze, *n.* an American grain, Indian corn; a plant.

Majestic, má-jés'tík, *a.* great of appearance, having dignity; stately, pompous, splendid.

Majesty, má-jés'té, *n.* grandeur, dignity, greatness of appearance; sov-

ereignty, power; the title of kings and queens.

Major, má-jár, *a.* greater in number, quantity, or extent; greater in dignity; *n.* the officer above the captain, the lowest field officer; a person of full age to manage his own concerns.

Major-domo, má-jár-dó'mó, *n.* a man who holds the place of a master of the house.

Majority, má-jór-ít é, *n.* state of being greater; the greater number; full age, end of minority.

Make, má'k, *vt.* to create; to form of materials; to compose; to produce or effect as the agent, to produce as a cause; to do, to perform; to form, to settle, to establish; to hold, to keep; to secure from distress, to establish in riches or happiness; to compel, to force; to raise as profit from any thing; to constitute; *vi.* to show, to carry appearance; to tend, to go any way; to contribute, to have effect.

Made, má'd, *pp.*

Making, má'k-íng, *ppr.* [ture.

Make, má'k, *n.* form, structure, na-

Maker, má'k-ár, *n.* the Creator; one who makes any thing.

Malady, má'l-á-dé, *n.* a disease, disorder of body. [sprightly.

Malapert, má'l-á-pért, *a.* saucy, quick,

Malaria, má-lá'r-yá, *n.* a noxious exhalation that tends to produce disease. [to malaria, noxious.

Malarious, má-lá'r-yás, *a.* pertaining

Malcontent, má'l-kún-tént, *n.* one who is dissatisfied.

Male, má'l, *n.* the he of any species; *a.* of the sex that begets young; not female; *male*, or *mal*, as a prefix, signifies ill.

Malediction, má'l é-dík-shún, *n.* curse, execration, denunciation of evil.

Malefactor, má'l-é fákt-ár, *n.* an offender against law, a criminal.

Malpractice, má'l-prák-tís, *n.* practice contrary to rules.

Malevolence, má-lév-ó-léns, *n.* ill-will, inclination to hurt others, malignity.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Malevolent, mǎ-lěv'đ-lěnt, *a.* ill-disposed toward others, malignant.

Malformation, mǎl-fòr-mǎ-shǔn, *n.* ill or wrong formation.

Malice, mǎl'is, *n.* badness of design, deliberate mischief; ill intention to any one, desire of hurting.

Malicious, mǎ-lsh'ús, *a.* ill-disposed to any one, intending ill, malignant.

Malign, mǎ li'n, *a.* unfavorable, ill-disposed to any one, malicious; infectious, pestilential.

Malign, mǎ-li'n, *vt.* to regard with envy or malice; to mischief, to hurt, to harm; *vi.* to entertain malice.

Maligned, mǎ-li'nd, *pp.*

Maligning, mǎ-li'n-íng, *ppr.*

Malignant, mǎ-líng-nǎnt, *a.* envious, malicious; hostile to life: as a *malignant* fever.

Malignity, mǎ-líng-nǎnt-é, *n.* malice, maliciousness, contrariety to life, destructive tendency; evilness of nature.

Mall, mǎl', or mǎ'l, *n.* a kind of beater or hammer; a stroke, a blow.

Malleability, mǎl-é-á-bl'ít-é, *n.* quality of enduring the hammer, quality of spreading under the hammer.

Malleable, mǎl-é-ábl, *a.* capable of being spread by beating.

Mallet, mǎl'ét, *n.* a wooden hammer.

Mallows, mǎl'òz, *n.* a plant.

Malnisey, mǎ'm-zé, *n.* a sort of grape, a kind of wine.

Malt, mǎ lt, *n.* grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln.

Malt-liquor, mǎl't-lík'úr, *n.* a liquor prepared for drink by an infusion of malt. [usage.

Maltreatment, mǎl-tré't-měnt, *n.* ill

Malversation, mǎl-vǎr-sǎ-shǔn, *n.* bad shifts. mean artifice. [mother.

Mamma, mǎm-mǎ', *n.* a fond word for

Mammalia, mǎm-mǎ'l-yǎ, *n. pl.* such animals as suckle their young.

Mammoth, mǎm'úth, *n.* an animal of vast size, now extinct. whose bones are found on both continents.

Man, mǎn', *n.* (*pl.* men), the generic term for the human race, mankind; an adult male of the human race;

a human being; in a loose sense, any one; individual.

Man, mǎn', *vt.* to furnish with men; to guard with men.

Manned, mǎn'd, *pp.*

Manning, mǎn'íng, *ppr.*

Manacle, mǎn'ákl, *n.* chain for the hands, shackle.

Manage, mǎn'ēj, *vt.* to conduct, to carry on; to govern, to make tractable; *vi.* to superintend affairs, to

Managed, mǎn'ēj-d, *pp.* [transact.

Managing, mǎn'ēj-íng, *ppr.*

Manageable, mǎn'ēj-ábl, *a.* easy in the use, governable, tractable.

Management, mǎn'ēj-měnt, *n.* conduct, administration; cunning practice, prudence; practice, dealing, transaction.

Manager, mǎn'á jěr, *n.* one who has the conduct or direction of any thing; a frugal person.

Mandate, mǎn-dǎ't, *n.* charge, command; commission sent or transmitted; precept. [tive, directory.

Mandatory, mǎn-dǎ-tǎr-é, *a.* precep-

Mandible, mǎn-díbl, *n.* the jaw, the instrument of mastication.

Mandrel, mǎn-drél, *n.* an instrument to hold in the lathe the substance to be turned. [ing, chewing.

Mastication, mǎn-du-kǎ-shǔn, *n.* eat-

Mane, mǎ'n, *n.* the hair which hangs down on the neck of horses or other animals.

Manege, mǎn-ázh, *n.* (*Fr.*) a place where horses are trained, or horsemanship taught, a riding-school.

Manganese, mǎ'ng-gǎ-nés, *n.* a brilliant metal of a dark gray color.

Manger, mǎ'n-jǎr, *n.* the place in which corn and hay are put.

Manginess, mǎ'nj-é-nés, *n.* scabbiness.

Mangle, mǎng'gl, *vt.* to lacerate, to cut or tear piecemeal.

Mangled, mǎng'gld, *pp.*

Mangling, mǎngg'líng, *ppr.*

Mangy, mǎ'nj-é, *a.* scabby.

Manhood, mǎn'hóđ, *n.* human nature; virility, not childhood; courage, bravery.

Mania, mǎ'n-yǎ, *n.* madness.

ả'l, ả'rt, ả'ce, ể've, nồ', tồ', bết', bết', bết'—ôn', wà's, ắt'—good'—j, ể—i, u.

- Maniac**, mǎ'n-gāk, *n.* a mad person.
Maniacal, mǎ-ni-ả-kāl, *a.* raging with madness, brainsick.
Manifest, mǎn-ể-fết, *a.* plain, not concealed; *n.* declaration, public protestation; *vt.* to make appear, to make public, to show plainly, to discover.
Manifestation, mǎn-ể fết-ả-shần, *n.* discovery, clear evidence.
Manifesto, mǎn-ể-fết-ỏ, *n.* public protestation, declaration.
Manifold, mǎn-ể fỏ'ld, *a.* many in number, of different kinds, multiplied, complicated.
Manikin, mǎn-ỉk-ỉn, *n.* a little man.
Manipulation, mǎ-níp-u-lả-shần, *n.* operation by the hand, preparation.
Mankind, mǎn-kể'nd, *n.* the race or species of human beings, humanity.
Manly, mǎn-lẻ, *a.* manlike, becoming a man, firm, brave, stout.
Manna, mǎn-ả, *n.* a gum or honey-like juice, concreted into a solid form.
Manner, mǎn-ử'r, *n.* form, method; custom, habit, fashion; mien, cast of the look; peculiar way, distinct mode. [nious, complaisant.
Mannerly, mǎn-ử'r-lẻ, *a.* civil, ceremonial.
Manœuvre, mǎ nỏ-vử'r, *n.* an operation of military tactics, a stratagem; naval skill in managing a ship; any kind of management.
Manœuvre, mǎ-nỏ-vử'r, *vt.* to manage military or naval tactics skilfully; to carry on any operation adroitly.
Manœuvred, mǎ nỏ-vử'rđ, *pp.*
Manœuvring, mǎ-nỏ-vử'rỉng, *ppr.*
Manor, mǎn-ử'r, *n.* a rule or government which a man has over such as hold land within his fee.
Manorial, mǎ-nỏ'r-gả'l, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Mansion, mǎn-shần, *n.* place of residence, abode, a house.
Manslaughter, mǎn-sẻ-lả-tử'r, *n.* murder, destruction of human life; in law, the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice. [a chimney to conceal it.
Mantel, mǎnt'ỉ, *n.* work raised before
Mantle, mǎnt'ỉ, *n.* a kind of cloak, a garment thrown over the rest of the dress.
Mantle, mǎnt'ỉ, *vt.* to cloak, to cover, to disguise; *vi.* to joy, to spread luxuriantly; to gather any thing on the surface, to froth; to ferment, to be in sprightly agitation.
Mantled, mǎnt'ỉđ, *pp.*
Mantling, mǎnt'ỉỉng, *ppr.*
Mantlepiece, mǎnt'ỉ-pẻ's, *n.* the work over a fireplace.
Mantua, mǎn-tỏ, *n.* a lady's gown.
Mantua maker, mǎn-tỏ-mả'k-ử'r, *n.* one who makes gowns for women.
Manual, mǎn-u-ả'l, *a.* performed by the hand, used by the hand; *n.* a small book that may be carried in the hand.
Manufactory, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'r-ể, *n.* the practice of making any piece of workmanship; the place where a manufacture is carried on.
Manufacture, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'r, *n.* the practice of making any piece of workmanship; any thing made by art.
Manufacture, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'r, *vt.* to make by art and labor, to form by workmanship; to employ in work, to work up.
Manufactured, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'rđ, *pp.*
Manufacturing, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'r-ỉng, *ppr.*
Manufacturer, mǎn-u-fảk-tử'r-ể'r, *n.* a workman, an artificer.
Manumission, mǎn-u-mẻsh-ản, *n.* the act of giving liberty to slaves.
Manumit, mǎn-u-mẻt, *vt.* to release from slavery.
Manure, mǎ-nu'r, *n.* soil to be laid on land, dung or compost to fatten land.
Manuscript, mǎn-u-sẻript', *n.* a book written, not printed.
Many, mẻn-ể, *a.* (comp. *more*, superl. *most*), consisting of a great number, numerous, more than few; *n.* a multitude, a company, a great number of people.
Map, mảp', *n.* a geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô, tở, bẻt', bẻt', bẻt'—ôn', wảs', ât'—gồd'—đ, ê—i, u.

Mar, mả'r, *vt.* to injure, to mischief, to spoil, to damage.

Marred, mả'rd, *pp.*

Marring, mả'r-ìng, *ppr.*

Mar, mả'r, *n.* a blot, an injury.

Marander, mả-rả'd-ảr, *n.* a plunderer, a pillager.

Maranding, mả-rả'd-ìng, *a.* robbing, [destroying.

Marble, mả'rbẻl, *n.* stone used in statues and elegant buildings, capable of a bright polish; a little ball with which children play; *a.* made of marble, variegated or stained like marble.

Marcasite, mả'r-kả zẻt, *n.* a solid hard fossil, found among the veins of ores.

March, mả'rtẻsh, *n.* the third month of the year; military movement, journey of soldiers; grave and solemn walk.

March, mả'rtẻsh, *vi.* to move in military form; to walk in a grave, deliberate, or stately manner; *vt.* to put in military movement; to bring in regular procession.

Marched, mả'rtẻshd, *pp.*

Marching, mả'rtẻsh-ìng, *ppr.*

Mare, mả'r, *n.* the female of a horse.

Margin, mả'r-ìẻn, *n.* the border, the brink, the edge; the edge of a page, left blank.

Marginal, mả'r-ìẻn-ảl, *a.* placed or written in the margin.

Marigold, mả'rẻ-gỏld, *n.* a yellow flower. [flower.

Marine, mả'rẻn, *a.* belonging to the sea; *n.* sea affairs; a soldier taken to fight on shipboard.

Mariner, mả'r-ìẻn-ảr, *n.* a seaman, a sailor. [sailor.

Marital, mả-rẻ-tẻl, or mả'rẻtẻl, *a.* pertaining to a husband.

Maritime, mả'rẻtẻ-ìẻm, *a.* performed on the sea, marine; relating to the sea, naval.

Marjoram, mả'r-ìẻỏ-ảm, *n.* a fragrant plant of many kinds.

Mark, mả'rk, *n.* a token by which any thing is known; a stamp, an impression; a proof, an evidence; notice taken; any thing at which a missile weapon is directed; a character made by those who can not write their names.

Mark, mả'rk, *vi.* to note, to take notice, *vt.* to impress with a token or evidence; to notify as by a mark; to take notice of.

Marked, mả'rkẻd, *pp.*

Marking, mả'rk-ìng, *ppr.*

Market, mả'r-kẻt, *n.* a public time; purchase and sale: rate, price; a public place of buying and selling; *vi.* to deal at a market, to buy or sell.

Marketable, mả'r-kẻt-ảl, *a.* such as may be sold.

Marksman, mả'rkẻs-mẻn, *n.* a man skilful to hit a mark.

[a manure.

Marl, mả'rl, *n.* a kind of clay, used as

Marline, mả'rlẻn, *n.* long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, with which the ends of cables are guarded against friction.

Marlinespike, mả'r-ìẻn-sẻpẻk, *n.* a small piece of iron for fastening ropes together.

Marmalade, mả'r-mả lẻd, *n.* the pulp of quinces, apricots, &c., boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Marque, mả'rk, *n.* } letters of marque

Mark, mả'rk, *n.* } are letters of reprisal; a license granted in time of war to an individual, to cruise at sea, and to make prize of the enemy's ships and merchandise; the ship so employed.

[tent.

Marquee, mả'r-kẻẻ, *n.* an officer's field

Marquis, mả'r kỏẻs, *n.* in England, one of the second order of nobility, next in rank to a duke.

Marriage, mả'r-ìẻj, *n.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life; state of perpetual union.

Marriageable, mả'r-ìẻj-ảl, *a.* fit for wedlock, of age to be married; capable of union.

Marrow, mả'r-ỏ, *n.* an oleagenous substance contained within the bones.

Marry, mả'rẻẻ, *vt.* to unite in wedlock, to join a man and woman by performing the marriage ceremony; to dispose of in marriage; to take for husband or wife; *vi.* to enter into the conjugal state.

Married, mả'rẻẻd, *pp.*

Marrying, mả'rẻẻ-ìng, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Marsh, mǎ'rsh, *n.* a fen, a swamp, a bog, a watery tract of land.

Marshal, mǎ'r-shál, *n.* the chief officer of arms; any one who regulates rank or order at a feast or any other assembly; in the United States, an officer in each judicial district answering to a sheriff; a commander-in-chief of military forces. [order.

Marshal, mǎ'r-shál, *vt.* to arrange in

Marshaled, mǎ'r-sháld, *pp.*

Marshalling, mǎ'r-shál-ing, *ppr.*

Marshy, mǎ'rsh-é, *a.* boggy, wet, fenny.

Mart, mǎ'rt, *n.* a place of public traffic.

Martial, mǎ'r-shál, *a.* warlike, given to war; having a warlike show; belonging to war, not civil.

Martin, mǎ'r-tín, *n.* a bird which forms its nest in buildings.

Martingale, mǎ'r-tín-gál, *n.* a broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse, and to the mus-rol of the bridle, to keep him from rearing; in naval affairs, a rope leading downward from the jib-boom end to keep it down against the force of the sail and stay.

Martyr, mǎ'r-túr, *n.* one who, by his death, bears witness to the truth.

Martyrdom, mǎ'r-túr-dóm, *n.* the death of a martyr; testimony borne to truth by voluntary submission to death. [ister of martyrs.

Martyrology, mǎ'r-túr-ól-ó-jé, *n.* a register of martyrs.

Marvel, mǎ'r-vél, *a.* a wonder, any thing astonishing. [astonished.

Marvelled, mǎ'r-véld, *pp.*

Marvelling, mǎ'r-vél-ing, *ppr.*

Marvellous, mǎ'r-vél-ús, *a.* wonderful, strange, astonishing, surpassing credit.

Masculine, mǎ's-ku-lín, *a.* male, not female; resembling man, virile.

Mash, mǎsh', *vt.* to beat into a confused mass; to mix malt and water together in brewing.

Mashed, mǎsh'd, *pp.*

Mashing, mǎsh-ing, *ppr.*

Mask, mǎ'sk, *n.* a cover to disguise the face, a visor; any pretence or subterfuge.

Mask, mǎ'sk, *vt.* to disguise with a mask, to cover; *vi.* to revel; to be disguised any way.

Masked, mǎ'skd, *pp.*

Masking, mǎ'sk-ing, *ppr.*

Mason, mǎ's-sún, *n.* a builder with brick and stone.

Masquerade, mǎs-kúr-á'd, *n.* a diversion in which the company is masked, a piece of mummery; disguise.

Mass, mǎs', *n.* a body, a lump, a continuous quantity; a large quantity; bulk, vast body; congeries; gross body, the general; the service of the Romish church at the celebration of the eucharist.

Massacre, mǎs-á-kér, *n.* butchery, indiscriminate destruction, murder.

Massacre, mǎs-á-kér, *vt.* to butcher, to slaughter indiscriminately.

Massacred, mǎs-á-kérd, *pp.*

Massacring, mǎs-á-kéring, *ppr.*

Massiveness, mǎs-ív-nés, *n.* weight, bulk, ponderousness.

Massive, mǎs-ív, *a.* } heavy, weighty,
Massy, mǎs-é, *a.* } bulky, ponderous, continuous.

Mast, mǎ'st, *n.* the beam or post raised above the vessel, to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of the oak and beech.

Mastadon, mǎs-tá-dón, *n.* a genus of mammiferous animals resembling the elephant, now extinct.

Master, mǎ's-túr, *n.* one who has servants; a director, a governor; proprietor, owner; commander of a trading ship; chief, head; one uncontrolled; an appellation of respect, usually pronounced and sometimes written *mister*; a teacher; a man skilful in practice or science.

Master, mǎ's-túr, *vt.* to rule, to govern; to conquer, to overpower; to execute with skill; *vi.* to excel in any thing, to be skilled in practice or science.

Mastered, mǎ's-túrd, *pp.*

Mastering, mǎ's-túr-ing, *ppr.*

Masterly, mǎ's-túr-lé, *a.* suitable to a master, artful, skilful.

át, árt, áce, éve, nó, tó, bér, bír, bát—ón, wás, át—góod—ý, é—i, u.

- Masterpicce**, mǎ's-tǎr-pé's, *n.* capital performance, any thing made or done with superior skill.
- Masterstroke**, mǎ's-tǎr-stró'k, *n.* capital performance.
- Mastery**, mǎ's-tǎr-é, *n.* dominion, rule; superiority, pre-eminence; dexterity, skill.
- Masticate**, mǎ's-tó-ká't, *vt.* to chew, to grind with the teeth.
- Masticated**, mǎ's-tó-ká't-éd, *pp.*
- Masticating**, mǎ's-tó-ká't-íng, *ppr.*
- Mastication**, mǎ's-tó-ká'shún, *n.* the act of chewing. [ing.]
- Masticatory**, mǎ's-tó-ká't-ǎr-é, *a.* chew.
- Mastiff**, mǎ's-tíf, *n.* a dog of the largest size, a dog kept to watch the house.
- Mat**, mǎ't, *n.* a texture of sedge, flags, rushes, &c.
- Mat**, mǎ't, *vt.* to twist together, to join like a mat; to cover with mats.
- Matted**, mǎ't-éd, *pp.*
- Matting**, mǎ't-íng, *ppr.*
- Match**, mǎ'tsh', *n.* any thing that easily catches fire; one equal to another; one able to contest with another; one that suits or tallies with another; a marriage, one to be married; a contest, a game.
- Match**, mǎ'tsh', *vt.* to oppose as equal; to suit, to proportion; to marry, to give in marriage; to show an equal; *vi.* to be married; to suit, to be proportionate, to tally.
- Matched**, mǎ'tshd', *pp.*
- Matching**, mǎ'tsh-íng, *ppr.*
- Mate**, mǎ't, *n.* a husband or wife; a companion, male or female; the female or male of animals; the second in subordination in a ship.
- Material**, mǎ-tér-fál, *a.* consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual; important, momentous, essential.
- Materialist**, mǎ-tér-fál-íst, *n.* one who denies spiritual substances.
- Materiality**, mǎ-tér-fál-ít-é, *n.* corporeity, material existence, not spirituality.
- Materials**, mǎ-tér-fálz, *n. pl.* the substances of which any thing is made.
- Maternal**, mǎ-tér-nál, *a.* motherly, befitting or pertaining to a mother.
- Maternity**, mǎ-tér-nít-é, *n.* the character or relation of a mother.
- Mathematical**, máth-é-mát-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.
- Mathematician**, máth-é-mát-ísh-án, *n.* one versed in mathematics.
- Mathematics**, máth-é-mát-íks, *n.* that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured.
- Matrimonial**, mǎt-ré-mó'n-fál, *a.* suitable to marriage, pertaining to marriage, connubial, nuptial, hymeneal.
- Matrimony**, mǎt-ré-mún-é, *n.* marriage, the nuptial state, the contract of man and wife.
- Matrix**, mǎ'tríks, *n.* the place where any thing is generated or formed.
- Matron**, mǎ-trún, *n.* a wife, an elderly lady; a term for a nurse in hospitals.
- Matter**, mǎ't-úr, *n.* body, substance; that of which any thing is composed; subject, thing treated; business, affair; cause of disturbance; importance, moment; thing, object; purulent running.
- Mattock**, mǎ'túk, *n.* a kind of pickaxe, having the ends of the iron part broad instead of pointed.
- Mattress**, mǎt-rés, *n.* a kind of quilt to lie upon.
- Maturation**, mǎt-u-rǎ-shún, *n.* the act of ripening; state of growing ripe; suppuration.
- Mature**, mǎ-tu'r, *a.* ripe; perfected by time; well digested.
- Mature**, mǎ-tu'r, *vt.* to ripen, to advance to ripeness; to advance toward perfection.
- Matured**, mǎ-tu'rd, *pp.*
- Maturing**, mǎ-tu'r-íng, *ppr.*
- Maturity**, mǎ-tu-rít-é, *n.* completion, ripeness. [withstanding.]
- Maugre**, mǎ-gúr, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.
- Maul**, mǎ'l, *n.* a heavy hammer.
- Maul**, mǎ'l, *vt.* to beat, to bruise.
- Mauled**, mǎ'ld, *pp.*
- Mauling**, mǎ'l-íng, *ppr.*
- Maw**, mǎ', *n.* the stomach of animals, or the craw of birds.
- Mawkish**, mǎ'k-ísh, *a.* apt to give satiety, apt to cause loathing.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've. nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ò'n', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Maxim, mắks'ím, *n.* an axiom, a general principle, a leading truth.

Maximum, mắks'ê-mám, *n.* in mathematics, the greatest quantity attainable in any given case; opposed to *minimum*.

May, mắ', *auxiliary verb* (*pret.* might), to be at liberty, to be permitted or allowed; a word expressing desire, as, *may* you live happily; *n.* the fifth month of the year.

Mayor, mắ'r, *n.* the chief magistrate of a corporation. [a mayor.]

Mayoralty, mắ'r-ál-té, *n.* the office of **Maze**, mắ'z, *n.* a labyrinth, a place of perplexity and winding passages; confusion of thought, uncertainty, perplexity.

Maze, mắ'z, *vt.* to bewilder, to confuse; *vi.* to be bewildered.

Mazed, mắ'zd, *pp.*

Mazing, mắ'z-íng, *ppr.*

Mazy, mắ'z-ê, *n.* perplexed with windings, confused.

Me, mắ', *pron.* the objective case of *I*.

Mead, mắ'd, *n.* a kind of drink made of water and honey.

Meadow, mắ'd-ò, *n.* ground somewhat watery, not plowed, but covered with grass and flowers; pasture, or grass land annually mowed for hay.

Meager, mắ-gúr, *a.* lean, wanting flesh, poor, hungry.

Meal, mắ'l, *n.* the act of eating at a certain time; a repast, the food eaten; a part, a fragment; the flour of corn. [of eating meals.]

Mealtime, mắ'l-ti'm, *n.* the usual time

Mealy, mắ'l-ê, *a.* having the taste or qualities of meal; besprinkled, as with meal.

Mealymouthed, mắ'l-ê-mắ'ò'thíd, *a.* concealing the real intention, using soft words.

Mean, mắ'n, *n.* mediocrity, medium, middle rate; measure, regulation; instrument, that which is used for any end; in the plural it is used for revenue, fortune; and in the singular, with a plural termination, as a *means* of making men happy; *a.* wanting dignity, of low rank or

birth; low-minded, base, ungenerous, spiritless; middle; intervening, intermediate.

Mean, mắ'n, *vi.* to have in the mind, to purpose, to think; *vt.* to purpose, to intend, to design; to hint covertly, to understand.

Meant, mắnt', *pp.*

Meaning, mắ'n-íng, *ppr.*

Meander, mắ-án-dúr, *n.* maze, labyrinth, serpentine winding, flexuous passage.

Meander, mắ-án-dúr, *vt.* to wind, to turn round, to make flexuous; *vi.* to run with a serpentine course; to be winding or intricate.

Meandered, mắ-án-dúr'd, *pp.*

Meandering, mắ-án-dúr-íng, *ppr.*

Meandrous, mắ-án-drús, *a.* winding, flexuous.

Meaning, mắ'n-íng, *n.* purpose, intention; the sense, the thing understood.

Meanness, mắ'n-nés, *n.* want of excellence; want of dignity; sordidness; niggardliness. [vening time.]

Meantime, mắ'n-ti'm, *ad.* in the inter-

Measles, mắ'zíz, *n. pl.* a contagious disease of the human body.

Measurable, mắzh-ár-ábl, *a.* such as may be measured; moderate, in small quantity.

Measure, mắzh-ár, *n.* that by which any thing is measured; the rule by which any thing is proportioned; proportion, quantity settled; allotment; degree, quantity; musical time; motion harmonically regulated; mean to an end.

Measure, mắzh-ár, *vt.* to compute the quantity of any thing by some settled rule; to pass through; to judge of quantity, extent, or greatness; to mark out in stated quantities; to allot or distribute by measure; to adjust, to proportion.

Measured, mắzh-árd, *pp.*

Measuring, mắzh-ár-íng, *ppr.*

Measurement, mắzh-ár mắnt, *n.* mensuration, act of measuring.

Meat, mắ't, *n.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.

à'l, à't, à'ce, à've, nò', tồ', bét', bít', bít'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Mechanic, mề-kăn'fík, *n.* a manufacturer, one skilled in workmanship.

Mechanic, mề-kăn'fík, *a.* } pertain-

Mechanical, mề-kăn'fík-àl, *a.* } ing to the laws of mechanics; constructed by the laws of mechanics; skilled in mechanics.

Mechanics, mề-kăn'fiks, *n.* a mathematical science which shows the effects of powers or moving forces, so far as they are applied to engines, and demonstrates the laws of motion.

Mechanism, mềk-à-nizm, *n.* action according to the laws of mechanics; construction of parts depending upon each other in any complicated fabric. [cian.

Mechanist, mềk-à-níst, *n.* a mechanist.

Meconium, mề-kỏ'n-yăm, *n.* expressed juice of poppy; the first excrement of children.

Medal, mềd-àl, *n.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honor of some remarkable performance.

Medallion, mề-dàl-yăn, *n.* a large antique stamp or medal.

Meddle, mềd'í, *vi.* to have to do; to interpose, to act in any thing; to interpose officiously.

Meddled, mềd'íd, *pp.*

Meddling, mềd'íng, *ppr.*

Meddler, mềd'íđr, *n.* one who busies himself in things in which he has no concern. [dling.

Meddlesome, mềd'í-săm, *a.* intermed-

Mediate, mềd'ê-à't, *vi.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties, to intercede, to be between two; *vt.* to effect by mediation; to limit by something in the middle.

Mediated, mềd'ê-à't-êd, *pp.*

Mediating, mềd'ê-à't-íng, *ppr.*

Mediation, mềd'ê-à'shăn, *n.* interposition, intervention, agency between two parties by a common friend; agency interposed, entreaty for another.

Mediator, mềd'ê-à't-âr, *n.* one that intervenes between two parties, an entreator for another, an intercessor.

Medical, mềd'ík-àl, *a.* physical, relating to the art of healing.

Medicament, mềd'ík-à-mềnt, *n.* any thing used in healing (generally topical applications).

Medicate, mềd'ê-k-à't, *vt.* to tincture or impregnate with any thing medicinal.

Medicated, mềd'ê-k-à't-êd, *pp.*

Medicating, mềd'ê-k-à't-íng, *ppr.*

Medicinal, mềd'íe-ín-àl, *a.* having the power of healing, having physical virtue; belonging to physic.

Medicine, mềd'ís-sín, *n.* physic, any remedy administered by a physician.

Mediocrity, mềd'ê-òk'vít-ê, *n.* moderation, middle rate, temperance, moderate degree.

Meditate, mềd'ê-tà't, *vt.* to scheme, to plan, to contrive; to think on, to revolve in the mind; *vi.* to think, to muse, to contemplate.

Meditated, mềd'ê-tà't-êd, *pp.*

Meditating, mềd'ê-tà't-íng, *ppr.*

Meditation, mềd'ê-tà'shăn, *n.* deep thought, close attention, contemplation, contrivance; series of thought.

Meditative, mềd'ê-tà't-ív, *a.* addicted to meditation; expressing intention or design.

Medium, mềd'í-yăm, *n.* any thing intervening; any thing used in ratiocination, in order to a conclusion; the middle place or degree, the just temperature between extremes.

Medley, mềd'íê, *n.* a mixture, a miscellany, a mingled mass; *a.* mingled, confused.

Medullary, mềd'òl-âr-ê, *a.* pertaining to the marrow.

Meed, mềd, *n.* reward, recompense; present, gift.

Meek, mềk, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft; expressing humility and gentleness.

Meekly, mềk-lê, *ad.* mildly, gently.

Meet, mềt, *a.* fit, proper, qualified.

Meet, mềt, *vt.* to come face to face, to encounter; to join another in the same place; to find, to light on; to assemble from different parts.

Met, mềt', *pp.*

Meeting, mềt'íng, *ppr.*

ă'li, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nô', tồ', bết', bít', băt'—ôn', wàs', ăt'—gôd'—ş, ă—i, u.

Meeting, mết'ing, *n.* an assembly, a convention; an interview; a confu.

Melancholy, mėl'ăn-kıl'ê, *a.* gloomy, dismal; habitually dejected.

Melée, mėl'lă', *n.* (*Fr.*), fight, battle, engagement; fray, altercation, dispute. [improve.]

Meliorate, mėl'şô-ră't, *vt.* to better, to Meliorated, mėl'şô-ră't-êd, *pp.*

Meliorating, mėl'şô-ră't-ing, *ppr.*

Melioration, mėl'şô-ră'shun, *n.* improvement, act of bettering.

Melliferous, mėl'lif-ăr-ăs, *a.* productive of honey.

Mellow, mėl'ô, *a.* soft with ripeness, fall ripe; soft in sound; unctuous.

Mellow, mėl'ô, *vt.* to ripen, to mature, to soften by ripeness, to ripen by age; *vi.* to be matured, to ripen.

Mellowed, mėl'ô'd, *pp.*

Mellowing, mėl'ô-ing, *ppr.*

Melodious, mėl'ô'd-şăs, *a.* musical, harmonious.

Melodist, mėl'ô dist, *n.* a composer or singer of melodies. [of sound.]

Melody, mėl'ô-dê, *n.* music, sweetness
Melon, mėl'ân, *n.* a well-known plant of various species, and its fruit.

Melt, mėl't, *vt.* to dissolve, to make liquid; to waste away; to soften to love or tenderness; *vi.* to become liquid, to dissolve; to be softened to pity or any gentle passion; to be dissolved; to be subdued by affliction; to grow tender, mild, or gentle.

Member, mêm'băr, *n.* a limb, a part appendant to the body; a part of a discourse or period, a head, a clause; one of a community.

Membrane, mêm-bră'n, *n.* a web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts of the body.

Membranous, mêm-bră'n-ăs, *a.* consisting of membranes.

Memento, mêm-mên'tô, *n.* a memorial notice, a hint to awaken the memory.

Memoir, mêm-mô'r, *n.* an account of transactions familiarly written; hint, notice, account of any thing.

Memorabilia, mêm-ô-răb-ıl'şăs, *n. pl.* things worthy to be remembered.

Memorable, mêm'ăr-ăbl, *a.* worthy of memory, not to be forgotten.

Memorandum, mêm'ăr-ăn'dăm, *n.* a note to help the memory.

Memorial, mêm-mô'r-şăl, *n.* a monument, something to preserve memory; a hint to assist the memory; an address reminding of services and soliciting reward; *a.* preservative of memory; contained in memory.

Memory, mêm'ăr-êş, *n.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; reminiscence, recollection; exemption from oblivion; time of knowledge; memorial.

Menace, mên'ăs, *n.* a threat.

Menace, mên'ăs, *vt.* to threaten.

Menaced, mên'ăs-d, *pp.*

Menacing, mên'ăs-ing, *ppr.*

Menage: mên-nă'zh, *n.* (*Fr.*), a collection of animals.

Menagery, mên-nă'zh-ăr-ê, *n.* a collection of foreign animals, the place in which they are kept.

Mend, mên'd', *vi.* to grow better, to advance in any good; *vt.* to repair from breach or decay; to correct, to alter for the better. [ing.]

Mendacious, mên-dă'shăs, *a.* false, lying.

Mendacity, mên-dăs'it-ê, *n.* falsehood.

Mendicant, mên'dê-kânt, *n.* a beggar; *a.* begging, poor to a state of beggary.

Mendicity, mên-dăs'it-ê, *n.* state of beggary, the life of a beggar.

Menial, mên'şăl, *n.* one of the train of servants; *a.* belonging to the train of servants.

Mensal, mên'săl, *a.* belonging to the table; transacted at table.

Menses, mên'sê'z, *n. pl.* the monthly courses of women.

Menstrual, mên-strô-ăl, *a.* happening once a month, monthly; pertaining to a menstruum.

Menstruum, mên-strô-âm, *n.* any liquor used as a dissolvent, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion.

Mensurability, mên-shăr-ă-bıl'it-ê, *n.* capacity of being measured.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', t'ô', b'ê't', b'î't', b'ât'—ôn', wâ's', â't'—gôod'—ô', ô—i, u.

Mensurable, mên'shûr-âbl, *a.* measurable.

Mensuration, mên'shûr-â'shûn, *n.* the act or practice of measuring; result of measuring.

Mental, mên'tâl, *a.* intellectual, existing in the mind.

Mention, mên'shûn, *n.* oral or written expression or recital of any thing; cursory or incidental nomination.

Mention, mên'shûn, *vt.* to write or express in words or writing.

Mentioned, mên'shûnd, *pp.*

Mentioning, mên'shûn-ing, *ppr.*

Mercantile, mêr-kân-tîl, *a.* trading, commercial.

Mercenary, mêr'sên-êr-ê, *n.* a hireling, one retained or serving for pay; *a.* venal, hired, sold for money; too studious of profit.

Merchandise, mêr'tshân-dî'z, *n.* traffic, trade, commerce; wares, any thing to be bought or sold.

Merchant, mêr'tshânt, *n.* one who traffics to remote countries, a trader.

Merchantable, mêr'tshânt-âbl, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.

Merchantman, mêr'tshânt-mân, *n.* a ship of trade.

Merciful, mêr'sê-fôl, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind, unwilling to punish, willing to pity and spare.

Merciless, mêr'sê-lês, *a.* void of mercy, hard-hearted, pitiless, cruel.

Mercury, mêr'ku-rê, *n.* one of the planets; the chemist's name for quicksilver.

Mercy, mêr'sê, *n.* tenderness, goodness, pity, willingness to spare and save, clemency, mildness, unwillingness to punish; discretion, power of acting at pleasure.

Mere, mê'r, *a.* that or this only, such and nothing else, this only; absolute, entire; *n.* a pool, commonly a large pool or lake; a boundary, a ridge of land.

Merely, mê'r-lê, *ad.* simply, only, thus and no other way; absolutely.

Meretricious, mêr-ê trîsh-ûs, *a.* alluring by false show; whorish, practised by prostitutes.

Merge, mêrj', *vt.* to plunge, to immerse; *vi.* to be lost, to be sunk, to be swallowed up.

Merged, mêrjd', *pp.*

Merging, mêrj-ing, *ppr.*

Meridian, mê-rîd-î-ân, *n.* noon, mid-day; the line from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; the highest point of glory or power; *a.* being at the point of noon; extended from north to south; raised to the highest point.

Merino, mê-rê-nô, *a.* an appellation of a variety of sheep, noted for the fineness of their wool.

Merit, mêr-î't, *n.* desert, excellence deserving honor or reward; reward deserved; claim, right, character with respect to good or evil; *vi.* to deserve, to have a right to claim any thing as deserved.

Meritorious, mêr-î't-ô'r-î-ûs, *a.* deserving of reward high in desert.

Merrily, mêr-îl-ê, *ad.* gayly, cheerfully. [etym. cheerfulness, laughter.

Merriment, mêr-ê-mênt, *n.* mirth, gay-Merry, mêr-ê, *a.* pleasant, delightful, charming; laughing, loudly cheerful, gay of heart; causing laughter.

Merryandrew, mêr-ê ân-drô, *n.* a buffoon, a zany, a jack-pudding.

Mersion, mêr'shûn, *n.* the act of sinking or dipping.

Mesh, mêsh', *n.* the interstice of a net.

Mess, mês', *n.* a dish, a quantity of food sent to the table together; the meal provided for a certain number; the persons who eat together.

Mess, mês', *vi.* to eat, to feed; to eat in company; to contribute to the common expense of the table in settled proportions, a military

Messed, mês'd, *pp.* [phrase.

Messing, mês-ing, *ppr.*

Message, mês-î, *n.* an errand, any thing committed to another to be told to a third; any written or verbal communication sent from one person or body to another.

Messenger, mês-in-jêr, *n.* one who carries an errand or brings an account.

Messiah, mês-sî-â, *n.* the Anointed

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bûr'—ôn', wâs', âr'—gôd'—ô, ê—i, u.

the Christ, the Savior of the world, the Prince of peace.

Messieurs, mēs'shûrz, (*Fr.*) *n.* (*pl.* of MONSIEUR). sirs, gentlemen.

Messmate, mēs'mât', *n.* one who eats at the same table.

Messuage, mēs'zj, *n.* the house and ground set apart for household uses.

Metal, mêt'âl, *n.* a firm, heavy, and hard substance, opaque, fusible by fire, and concreting again when cold into a solid body, such as it was before, which is malleable under the hammer.

Metallic, mêt'tâl'ik, *a.* partaking of or containing metals, consisting of metals.

Metalline, mêt'âl'î'n, *a.* impregnated with metal, consisting of metal.

Metallurgy, mêt'âl'ûr-jê, *n.* the art of working metals.

Metamorphose, mêt'â-môr'fûs, *vt.* to change the form of any thing.

Metamorphosed, mêt'â-môr'fûsd, *pp.*

Metamorphosing, mêt'â-môr'fûs-ing, *ppr.*

Metamorphosis, mêt'â-môr'fô'sîs, *n.* (*pl.* metamorphoses), transformation, change of shape.

Metaphor, mêt'â-fâr, *n.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put: as, he *bridles* his anger, the spring *awakes* the flowers; a metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.

Metaphorical, mêt'â-fôr'ik'âl, *a.* not literal, not according to the primitive meaning of the word, figurative.

Metaphysical, mêt'â-fîz'ik'âl, *a.* relating to metaphysics; versed in metaphysics; supernatural.

Metaphysics, mêt'â-fîz'îks, *n.* ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of substances existing.

Metaphysician, mêt'â-fîz'îsh'ân, *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Mete, mêt', *vt.* to measure, to reduce

Meted, mêt'êd, *pp.* [to measure.

Meting, mêt'îng, *ppr.*

Meteor, mêt'ê-ûr, *n.* a luminous, transient body, floating in the atmo-

sphere; a body in the air or sky of a transitory nature. [meteors.

Meteoric, mêt'ê-ûr'ik, *a.* pertaining to Meteorology, mêt'ê-ûr'ôl'ô-jê, *n.* the doctrine of meteors.

Metheglin, mêt'êg'î'n, *n.* drink made of honey boiled with water and fermented.

Method, mêt'hôd, *n.* a placing of several things, or performing several operations, in such an order as is most convenient to attain some end; classification, arrangement, order.

Methodical, mêt'hôd'ik'âl, *a.* ranged or proceeding in just and due order.

Methodize, mêt'hôd'îz, *vt.* to regulate, to dispose in order.

Methodized, mêt'hôd'îzd, *pp.*

Methodizing, mêt'hôd'îz-ing, *ppr.*

Metre, mêt'ûr, *n.* speech confined to a certain number and harmonic disposition of syllables; verse, measure, numbers.

Metrical, mêt'ûr'îk'âl, *a.* pertaining to metre or numbers, consisting of verses.

Metropolis, mêt'trôp'ô'îs, *n.* the mother city, the chief city of any country or district.

Metropolitan, mêt'trô-pôl'î-tân, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.

Mettle, mêt'l, *n.* spirit, sprightliness, courage, substance.

Mettlesome, mêt'l'sâm, *a.* sprightly, lively, gay, brisk, airy.

Mettlesomeness, mêt'l'sâm-nês, *n.* state or quality of being high-spirited. [WAND.)

Metwand, mêt'ôând, *n.* (see METE-

Mew, mu', *n.* a sea-fowl.

Miasm, mi'âzm, *n.* particles or atoms from putrefying or poisonous bodies. [or containing miasm.

Miasmatic, mi'âz'mât, *a.* pertaining to Mica, mi-kâ, *n.* a genus of talcs.

Micaceous, mi-kâ-shâs, *a.* of the nature of mica, easily separable.

Microcosm, mi'krô-kôzm, *n.* the little world, man is so called.

Micrometer, mi-krôm'ê-t'êr, *n.* an instrument contrived to measure small spaces.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', bāt'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

- Microscope**, mi'krò skò'p, *n.* an optic instrument, contrived to give to the eye a large appearance of many objects which could not otherwise be seen.
- Microscopic**, mi'krò-skòp'fík, *a.* made by a microscope; assisted by a microscope; resembling a microscope.
- Mid**, mǐd', *a.* equally between two extremes, middle; it is much used in composition.
- Midday**, mǐd-dá', *n.* noon, meridian.
- Middle**, mǐd'l, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate, intervening; *n.* part equally distant from two extremities; the part remote from the verge; the time that passes, or events that happen, between the beginning and the end.
- Middling**, mǐd'ling, *a.* of middle rank, of condition equally remote from high and low; having moderate qualities of any kind, of moderate size.
- Middlings**, mǐd'lingz, *n. pl.* coarse meal or flour.
- Midnight**, mǐd-ní't, *n.* the noon of night, the depth of night, twelve at night.
- Midshipman**, mǐd-shíp-mán, *n.* an officer in a ship-of-war, next in rank to a lieutenant.
- Midst**, mǐdst', *n.* middle.
- Midway**, mǐd-úá', *n.* the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end; *ad.* the middle of the passage.
- Midwife**, mǐd'úif, or mǐd'úíf, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.
- Mien**, mé'n, *n.* air, look, manner.
- Miff**, mǐf', *n.* displeasure, ill-humor.
- Miffed**, mǐf'd, *a.* slightly offended.
- Might**, mǐt, *n.* power, strength, force.
- Mightily**, mǐt'fí, *ad.* with great power, efficaciously.
- Mighty**, mǐt-é, *a.* strong, powerful, valiant; having great command; great, impetuous, violent; important, momentous; vast; *ad.* in a great degree.
- Migrate**, mi'grá't, *vi.* to remove from one place to another; to change residence.
- Migrated**, mi'grá't-éd, *pp.*
- Migrating**, mi'grá't-ing, *ppr.*
- Migration**, mi-grá'shún, *n.* act of changing residence; change of place, removal.
- Migratory**, mi'grá't-ú-r-é, *a.* disposed to remove from one place to another. [tender.
- Milch**, mǐltsh', *a.* giving milk; soft,
- Mild**, mǐld, *a.* kind, tender, good, indulgent, merciful, compassionate, demulcent; not sharp, having no mixture of acidity.
- Mildew**, mǐl-du', *n.* a mouldy appearance on the leaves of plants, produced by innumerable minute fungi; spots on any substance, produced by the same cause; mould, rust. [dew.
- Mildew**, mǐl-du', *vt.* to taint with mildew.
- Mildewed**, mǐl-du'd, *pp.*
- Mildewing**, mǐl-du'ing, *ppr.*
- Mildness**, mǐld-nès, *n.* gentleness, tenderness.
- Mile**, míl, *n.* a measure of length, one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards.
- Mileage**, míl-íj, *n.* fees paid for travelling by the mile.
- Milestone**, míl-stò'n, *n.* a stone set to mark the miles.
- Militant**, míl-ít-ánt, *a.* fighting, prosecuting the business of a soldier.
- Military**, míl-ít-ér-é, *a.* suiting a soldier, pertaining to a soldier; warlike; effected by soldiers; *n.* the soldiery. [operate against.
- Militate**, míl-ít-á't, *vi.* to oppose, to militate, míl-ít-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Militating**, míl-ít-á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Militia**, míl-ísh-á, *n.* the train bands, the standing force of a nation.
- Milk**, mílk', *n.* the liquor with which animals feed their young from the breast; emulsions made by contusion of seeds. [breast.
- Milk**, mílk', *vt.* to draw milk from the
- Milked**, míl-kd', *pp.*
- Milking**, mílk-ing, *ppr.*

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Milky, míl'k-é, *a.* made of milk, resembling milk.

Milkyway, míl'k-é-óá', *n.* the galaxy, a broad white path or track encompassing the whole heavens.

Mill, míl', *n.* an engine in which corn is ground to meal, or any other body is comminuted; the building containing the engine for grinding; a money of account in the United States, of the value of one thousandth part of a dollar.

Millennial, míl-lén-é-ál, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.

Millenium, míl-lén-é-ám, *n.* a thousand years, generally taken for the thousand years mentioned in the twentieth chapter of the Apocalypse.

Miller, míl-ár, *n.* one who attends a mill; a fly. [fish.

Millet, míl-ét, *n.* a plant; a kind of

Milliner, míl-ín-ár, *n.* one who makes or sells ribands and headdresses for females.

Millinery, míl-ín-ér-é, *n.* the articles made or sold by milliners.

Million, míl-ýún, *n.* the number of a hundred myriads, or ten hundred thousand.

Millionaire, míl-ýún-á'r, *n.* a wealthy person, a person worth a million.

Millwright, míl-rít, *n.* a person that builds mills. [fish; the spleen.

Milt, míl't, *n.* the sperm of the male

Mimic, mím-ík, *n.* a ludicrous imitator, a buffoon who copies another's act or manner; a mean or servile imitator.

Mimic, mím-ík, *vt.* to imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque im-

Mimicked, mím-í'kd, *pp.* [itation.

Mimicking, mím-ík-íng, *ppr.*

Mimicker, mím-ík-ér, *n.* one who mimics. [itation.

Mimicry, mím-ík-ré, *n.* burlesque im-

Minacity, mín-ás-ít-é, *n.* disposition to use threats.

Minatory, mín-á-tár-é, *a.* threatening.

Mince, míns', *vt.* to cut into very small parts; to mention any thing scrupulously, by little at a time, to palliate, to extenuate; to speak

with affected softness, to clip the words; *vi.* to walk nicely by short steps; to act with appearance of scrupulousness and delicacy; to speak small and imperfectly.

Minced, míns'd, *pp.*

Mincing, míns-íng, *ppr.*

Mind, mí'nd, *n.* the intelligent power, intellectual capacity; liking, choice, inclination; opinion; memory, remembrance; *vi.* to incline, to be disposed; *vt.* to mark, to attend; to put in mind. [ful.

Mindful, mí'nd-fól, *a.* attentive, heed-

Mine, mí'n, *n.* a place or cavern in the earth, which contains metals or minerals; a cavern dug under any fortification that it may sink for want of support, or to contain gunpowder to be fired for the purpose of blowing it up; *pron. pos.* belonging to me.

Mineral, mín-ár-ál, *n.* fossil body, matter dug out of mines; all metals are minerals, but all minerals are not metals; minerals in the restrained sense are bodies that may be melted, but not malleated; *a.* consisting of fossil bodies.

Mineralogy, mín-ár-ál-ó-jé, *n.* the doctrine of minerals.

Mingle, míngg'l, *vi.* to be mixed, to be united with; *vt.* to mix, to join, to confound; to unite with something so as to make one mass; to

Mingled, míngg'ld, *pp.* [confuse.

Mingling, míngg-íng, *ppr.*

Miniature, mín-ýá-tyár, *n.* representation in a small compass, representation less than the reality.

Minim, mín-ím, *n.* a dwarf; a small fish; in music, a note equal to two crotchets. [quantity possible.

Minimum, mín-ím-ím, *n.* the smallest

Minion, mín-ýún, *n.* a favorite, a darling, a low dependant; the name of a small-sized printing-type.

Minister, mín-ís-tár, *n.* an agent, one who is employed to any end; one who performs sacerdotal functions; an agent from a foreign power with the dignity of an ambassador.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've; nò', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Minister, mìn'-l's-tér, *vi.* to attend, to serve in any office; to give supplies of things needful.

Ministered, mìn'-l's-térd, *pp.*

Ministering, mìn'-l's-tér-ing, *ppr.*

Ministerial, mìn'-l's-tér-ýál, *a.* attendant, acting at command; sacerdotal; pertaining to ministers of state.

Ministration, mìn l's trít-shán, *n.* agency. Intervention; service, office, ecclesiastical function.

Ministry, mìn'-l's-tré, *n.* office, service; office of one set apart to preach; agency, interposition; persons employed in the public affairs of a state.

Mink, mĩngk', *n.* an amphibious animal that burrows in the earth.

Minor, mĩ-nũr, *n.* one under age; *a.* petty, inconsiderable; inferior, less, smaller.

Minority, mĩn-ór-ít-é, *n.* the state of being under age; the state of being less, the smaller number.

Minstrel, mĩn'-strél, *n.* a musician. one who plays upon instruments, a singer.

Minstrelsy, mĩn'-strél-sé, *n.* music, instrumental harmony; a number of musicians.

Mint, mĩnt', *n.* a plant; the place where money is coined; any place of invention; *vt.* to coin, to stamp money; to invent, to forge.

Mintage, mĩnt'-éj, *n.* that which is coined or stamped; the duty paid for coining.

Minuend, mĩn'-u-énd, *n.* the number from which any other number is to be subtracted. [dance.]

Minuet, mĩn'-u-ét, *n.* a stately regular

Minus, mĩ-nũs, *a.* less: a term used to signify decrease or diminution.

Minute, mĩn'-ít, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; any small space of time; the first draught of any agreement in writing; a short note of any thing done or to be done.

Minute, mĩn'-ít, *vt.* to set down in short hints.

Minuted, mĩn'-ít-éd, *pp.*

Minuting, mĩn'-ít-ing, *ppr.*

Minute, mĩn'-út, *a.* small, little, slender; small in consequence.

Minute-glass, mĩn'-út-glás, *n.* glass of which the sand measures a minute.

Minutely, mĩn'-út-lé, *ad.* to a small point, exactly, nicely.

Minuteness, mĩn út-nés, *n.* smallness, exiguity, inconsiderableness.

Minutiae, mĩn-út-sh ýá, *n. pl.* the smallest particulars.

Miracle, mĩr-ákl, *n.* a wonder, something above human power.

Miraculous, mĩr-ákl-u-lús, *a.* done by miracle, effected by power more than natural.

Mirage, mé-rá'zh, *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion by which objects in the earth or water appear to be raised into the air. [of water.]

Mire, mĩ'r, *n.* mud, dirt at the bottom

Mire, mĩ'r, *vt.* to overwhelm in the mud, to soil with mud; *vi.* to sink in the

Mired, mĩ'rd, *pp.* [mud.]

Miring, mĩ'r-ing, *ppr.*

Miriness, mĩ-ré-nés, *n.* fulness of mire, dirtiness.

Mirky, mĩrk'-é, *a.* dark, wanting light.

Mirror, mĩr-úr, *n.* a looking-glass, any thing which exhibits representations of objects by reflection.

Mirth, mérth', *n.* merriment, jollity, laughter, gayety. [cheerful.]

Mirihful, mérth'-fúl, *a.* merry, gay,

Mirthfulness, mérth'-fúl-nés, *n.* merriment. [consisting of mire.]

Miry, mĩ-ré, *a.* deep in mud, muddy,

Mis, mĩs', used in composition to mark an ill sense, or deprivation of the meaning: as *chance*, *luck*; *mis-chance*, *ill luck*.

Misanthrope, mĩs-án-thró'p, *n.* a hater of mankind. [ting mankind.]

Misanthropic, mĩs án thróp'ík, *a.* hater of mankind.

Misanthropist, mĩs-án-thró-píst, *n.* a hater of mankind.

Misanthropy, mĩs-án-thró-pé, *n.* hatred of mankind.

Misapplication, mĩs-áp-lé-ká-shún, *n.* application to a wrong purpose.

Misapply, mĩs-áp-plí', *vt.* to apply to wrong purposes.

Misapplied, mĩs-áp-plí'd, *pp.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bē't', bīt', bāt'—on', wās, àt—gòod'—f, à—i, u.

Misapplying, mls-áp-pli'ng, *ppr.*

Misapprehend, mls-áp-prē'hénd', *vi.*
not to understand rightly.

Misapprehension, mls-áp-rē'hén'shún,
n. a mistake, misunderstanding.

Misbehavior, mls-bé'há'v-yár, *n.* ill
conduct.

Miscalculation, mls-kál-ku lá'shún, *n.*
wrong computation.

Miscarriage, mls-kár'j, *n.* ill conduct,
unhappy event of one's underta-
king, failure; abortion, act of bring-
ing forth before the time.

Miscarry, mls-kár'ē, *vi.* to fail, not to
have the intended event.

Miscarried, mls-kár'ē'd, *pp.*

Miscarrying, mls-kár'ē-ing, *ppr.*

Miscellaneous, mls-sél lá'u-fás, *a.* min-
gled, composed of various kinds.

Miscellany, mls-sél-án-ē, *n.* a mass
formed of various kinds, a collec-
tion of various articles.

Mischance, mls-tshâns', *n.* ill luck,
misfortune, mishap.

Mischief, mls-tshif', *n.* harm, hurt, what-
ever is ill and injuriously done.

Mischievous, mls-tshiv'ús, *a.* harm-
ful, hurtful, destructive, pernicious;
spiteful, malicious. [mingled.

Miscible, mls-ibl, *a.* possible to be
Misconception, mls-kún-sép'shún, *n.*
false opinion, a wrong apprehen-
sion. [havior, ill management.

Misconduct, mls-kóu'dákt, *n.* ill be-
Misconstrue, mls-kón'stró, *vt.* to inter-
pret wrong.

Misconstrued, mls-kón'stród, *pp.*

Misconstruing, mls-kón'stró-ing, *ppr.*

Miscount, mls-káo'nt, *vt.* to reckon
wrong; *vi.* to make a false reckon-
ing.

Miscreant, mls-kré-ánt, *n.* one that
holds to a false belief; a vile
wretch.

Misdeed, mls-dé'd, *n.* evil action.

Misdemeanor, mls-dé-mé'n-úr, *n.* ill
behavior, offence; mismanagement.

Misdirect, mls-di-rékt', *vt.* to lead or
guide amiss.

Miser, miz'ár, *n.* a wretched person,
one overwhelmed with calamity; a
person covetous to extremity.

Miserable, miz'ár-ábl, *a.* unhappy,
wretched; worthless; stingy, mean.

Miserly, miz'ár-lé, *a.* covetous, nig-
gardly, sordid.

Misery, miz'ár-ē, *n.* wretchedness,
unhappiness; calamity, misfortune.

Misfortune, mls-fá'r-týân, *n.* calamity,
ill-luck. [trust.

Misgiving, mls-gliv'ing, *n.* doubt, dis-
Misgotten, mls-gót'n, *a.* unjustly ob-
tained. [to lead the wrong way.

Misguide, mls-géi'd, *vi.* to direct ill,
Misguided, mls-géi'd-éd, *pp.*

Misguiding, mls-géi'd-ing, *ppr.*

Mishap, mls-háp', *n.* ill-chance, ill
luck, calamity. [potch.

Mishmash, mlsb-másh', *n.* a hotch-
Misimprove, mls-im-pró'v, *vt.* to abuse,
to use improperly.

Misimproved, mls-im-pró'vd, *pp.*

Misimproving, mls-im-pró'v-ing, *ppr.*

Misimprovement, mls-im-pró'v-mént,
n. ill use or employment.

Misinform, mls-in-fá'rm, *vi.* to deceive
by false accounts.

Misinformed, mls-in-fá'rm'd, *pp.*

Misinforming, mls-in-fá'rm-ing, *ppr.*

Misjudge, mls-jáj', *vi.* to form false
opinions, to judge ill; *vt.* to mistake,
to judge ill of.

Misjudged, mls-jáj'd, *pp.*

Misjudging, mls-jáj'-ing, *ppr.*

Mislay, mls-lá', *vt.* to lay in a wrong

Mislaid, mls-lá'd, *pp.* [place.

Mislaying, mls-lá-ing, *ppr.*

Mislead, mls-lé'd, *vt.* to guide a wrong
way, to betray to mischief or mis-

Misled, mls-léd', *pp.* [take.

Misleading, mls-lé'd-ing, *ppr.*

Mismanagement, mls-mán-éj-mént, *n.*
ill management, ill conduct.

Mismatch, mls-mátsh', *vt.* to match un-
suitably.

Mismatched, mls-mátsh'd, *pp.*

Mismatching, mls-mátsh-ing, *ppr.*

Misname, mls-ná'm, *vt.* to call by the
wrong name.

Misnamed, mls-ná'm'd, *pp.*

Misnaming, mls-ná'm-ing, *ppr.*

Misnomer, mls-nó'múr, *n.* a wrong
name. [wrong place.

Misplace, mls-plá's, *vt.* to put in a

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', át—gòod'—š, é—i, u.

Misplaced, mls-plá'sd, *pp.*

Misplacing, mls-plá's-ŋg, *ppr.* [*press.*

Misprint, mls-prínt', *n.* an error of the

Misquote, mls-kòò't, *vt.* to quote falsely.

Misquoted, mls-kòò't-éd, *pp.*

Misquoting, mls-kòò't-ŋg, *ppr.*

Misrepresent, mls-rép-ré-zént', *vt.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.

Misrepresented, mls-rép-ré-zént'-éd, *pp.*

Misrepresenting, mls-rép-ré-zént'-ŋg, *ppr.*

Misrepresentation, mls-rép-ré-zén-tá'-shún, *n.* account maliciously false.

Misrule, mls-ról, *n.* tumult, confusion, revel; unjust domination.

Miss, mls', *n.* the term of honor to a girl or young woman; loss, want, error.

Miss, mls', *vi.* to fly wide, not to hit; not to succeed, to fail, to mistake; to be lost, to be wanting; to fail as by accident; to fail to obtain, learn, or find; *vt.* not to hit, to mistake; to fail of obtaining; to be without; to omit; to perceive want of.

Missed, mls'd, *pp.*

Missing, mls'-ŋg, *ppr.*

Missile, mls-ll, *a.* that may be thrown; thrown by the hand; striking at a distance.

Mission, mls'-ŋn, *n.* commission, state of being sent by supreme authority; persons sent on any account.

Missionary, mls'-ŋn-ér-é, *n.* one sent to propagate religion.

Missia, mls'-ls, *n.* a contraction of *mistress*, and in written language usually abbreviated to *mrs.*; a term of civility to women, generally to married women.

Misstatement, mls-stá't-mént, *n.* a wrong statement.

Mist, mlt', *n.* small thin rain not perceived in single drops; any thing that dims or darkens. [*rór.*

Mistake, mls-tá'k, *n.* misconception, er-

Mistake, mls-tá'k, *vi.* (*pret.* *mistook*), to err, not to judge rightly; *vt.* to conceive wrong, to take something for that which it is not.

Mistaken, mls-tá'kn, *pp.*

Mistaking, mls-tá'k-ŋg, *ppr.*

Mister, mls-tár, *n.* a title of address to men of all classes (see *MASTER*).

Mistern, mls-térn', *vt.* to term erroneously.

Mistermed, mls-térmd', *pp.*

Misterming, mls-térmd'-ŋg, *ppr.*

Mistful, mlt-fól, *a.* clouded as a mist.

Misthink, mls-thínk', *vt.* to think wrong.

Misthought, mls-thá't, *pp.*

Misthinking, mls-thínk'-ŋg, *ppr.*

Misthought, mls-thá't, *n.* wrong notion.

Mistime, mls-tí'm, *vt.* not to adapt rightly with regard to time; *vi.* to neglect proper time.

Mistimed, mls-tí'md, *pp.*

Mistiming, mls-tí'm-ŋg, *ppr.*

Mistress, mls-trés, *n.* a woman who governs; a woman who has something in possession; a woman skilled in any thing; a woman teacher; a woman beloved and courted.

Mistrust, mls-trúst', *n.* diffidence, suspicion; *vt.* to suspect, to doubt, to regard with diffidence.

Mistrustful, mls-trúst'-fól, *a.* diffident, doubting.

Misty, mlt-é, *a.* clouded with mists, obscure, dark, not plain.

Misunderstanding, mls-ŋn-dár-stand'-ŋg, *n.* error, misconception.

Misuse, mls-u'z, *vt.* to treat or use improperly, to abuse.

Misused, mls-u'zd, *pp.*

Misusing, mls-u'z-ŋg, *ppr.*

Mitigate, mlt-ŋg-á't, *vt.* to temper, to make less rigorous; to alleviate, to make mild; to mollify, to make less severe; to cool, to moderate.

Mitigated, mlt-ŋg-á't-éd, *pp.*

Mitigating, mlt-ŋg-á't-ŋg, *ppr.*

Mitigation, mlt-ŋg-á't-ŋg, *n.* abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.

Mitre, mlt-tár, *n.* an ornament for the head, a kind of episcopal crown.

Mitten, mlt-én, *n.* a coarse glove for winter; a glove that covers the arm without covering the fingers.

Mittimus, mlt-é-más, *n.* a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

ál, árt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bèt, bí, bít—ón, wàs, át—gòod—ý, é—i, u.

Mix, miks', *vt.* to unite to something else; to unite various ingredients into one mass; to form of different substances or kinds; to mingle, to confuse; *vi.* to be united into one mass by mutual intromission of

Mixed, miks'd, *pp.* [parts.

Mixing, miks'ing, *ppr.*

Mixture, miks'týr, *n.* the act of mixing; the state of being mixed; a mass formed of mingled ingredients; that which is added and mixed.

Mizenmast, miz'n-mást, *n.* the mast which supports the after-sails.

Mnemonics, né-món'iks, *n.* the art of assisting the memory.

Moan, mó'n, *n.* lamentation, audible sorrow, grief expressed in words or cries. [*vi.* to grieve, to lament.

Moan, mó'n, *vt.* to lament, to deplore;

Moaned, mó'nd, *pp.*

Moaning, mó'n'ing, *ppr.*

Moat, mó't, *n.* a canal of water round a house or castle for defence.

Mob, mób', *n.* the crowd, a tumultuous rout.

Mob, mób', *vt.* to harass or overbear by tumult, to attack disorderly.

Mobbed, mób'd, *pp.*

Mobbing, mób'ing, *ppr.*

Mobility, mó bíl'it é, *n.* the power of being moved; nimbleness, activity; fickleness, inconstancy.

Moccason, mòk'á sùn, *n.* a shoe made of deerskin, worn by the Indians.

Mock, mòk', *vt.* to deride, to laugh at, to ridicule; to deride by imitation, to mimic in contempt; to defeat, to illude; *vi.* to make contemptuous

Mocked, mòk'd, *pp.* [sport.

Mocking, mòk'ing, *ppr.*

Mock, mòk', *n.* ridicule, act of contempt, sneer, gibe; imitation, mimicry; a false, counterfeit, not real.

Mockery, mòk'ér-é, *n.* derision, scorn, sportive insult; ridicule; subject of laughter; sport; counterfeit appearance, vain show.

Mode, mó'd, *n.* external variety, accidental discrimination, accident; degree, gradation; form, method, manner, fashion, custom; state, quality.

Model, mód'él, *n.* a miniature representation of something made or done; a copy to be imitated; standard, that by which any thing is measured.

Model, mód'él, *vt.* to plan, to shape, to form, to delineate.

Modelled, mód'èld, *pp.*

Modelling, mód'él'ing, *ppr.*

Moderable, mód'ár-ábl, *a.* temperate, governable.

Moderate, mód'ár-ét, *a.* temperate, not excessive; of the middle rate; placed between extremes.

Moderate, mód'ár á't, *vt.* to regulate, to restrain, to pacify, to repress; to make temperate.

Moderated, mód'ár-á't'éd, *pp.*

Moderating, mód'ár-á't'ing, *ppr.*

Moderation, mód'ár-á'shùn, *n.* forbearance of extremity; state of keeping a due mean between extremes; calmness of mind, equanimity.

Moderator, mód'ár-á't'ár, *n.* one who presides in an assembly of people to preserve order and regulate its proceedings.

Modern, mód'árn, *a.* late, recent.

Modernize, mód'árn-í'z, *vt.* to make conformable to modern usage or custom.

Modernized, mód'árn-í'zd, *pp.*

Modernizing, mód'árn-í'z'ing, *ppr.*

Moderns, mód'árnz, *n. pl.* those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients.

Modest, mód'ést, *a.* humble in opinion of one's own excellences, free from boasting.

Modesty, mód'és-té, *n.* moderation; decency, chastity; a humble opinion of one's own abilities.

Modicum, mód'é-kúm, *n.* small portion, pittance.

Modify, mód'íf-i, *vt.* to change the form, accidents, or qualities of a thing, to shape; to soften, to moderate, to qualify.

Modified, mód'íf-i'd, *pp.*

Modifying, mód'íf-i'ing, *ppr.*

Modish, mó'd'ish, *a.* fashionable, formed according to the reigning custom.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Modulate, mòd'-u-lá't, *vt.* to form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes.

Modulated, mòd'-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Modulating, mòd'-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

Modulation, mòd n-lá'shún, *n.* the act of forming any thing to certain proportion; sound modulated, harmony, melody.

Mogul, mò-gúl', *n.* the title of the emperor of Hindostan.

Moiety, màé-é-té, *n.* half, one of two equal parts. [juicy.

Moist, màé'st, *a.* wet in a small degree;

Moisten, màé'st-n, *vt.* to make damp, to make wet to a small degree.

Moistened, màé'st-énd, *pp.*

Moistening, màé'st-nlog, *ppr.*

Moisture, màé'st-ýr, *n.* state of being moist, moderate wetness; small quantity of any liquid.

Molasses, mò-lás-éz, *n.* treacle, the syrup which drains from sugar in the process of manufacture.

Mole, mò'l, *n.* a natural spot or discoloration of the body; a mound, a dyke; a little beast that works under ground.

Molecule, mò'l-é-ku'l, *n.* a small mass or particle of matter.

Molest, mò-lést', *vt.* to disturb, to vex, to trouble, to annoy.

Molestation, mò-lés-tá-shún, *n.* disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation.

Mollify, mòl-é fi, *vt.* to soften; to assuage; to appease, to quiet; to qualify, to lessen any thing harsh or burdensome.

Mollified, mòl-é-fi'd, *pp.*

Mollifying, mòl-é-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Moment, mò-mént, *n.* consequence, importance, weight, value; an indivisible particle of time.

Momentary, mò-mént-ér-é, *a.* lasting for a moment, done in a moment.

Momentous, mò-mént-ús, *a.* important, weighty, of consequence.

Momentum, mò-mént-úm, *n.* impetus, force or quantity of motion in a moving body.

Monarch, món-árk, *n.* a governor invested with absolute authority.

Monarchical, mò-ná'rk-ík-ál, *a.* regal, vested in a single ruler.

Monarchy, món-árk-é, *n.* the government of a single person; kingdom, empire.

Monastery, món-ás-tér-é, *n.* a house of religious retirement, a convent.

Monastic, mò-nás-ík, *a.* religiously reclusive; pertaining to a monk.

Monday, món-dá, *n.* the second day of the week. [money.

Monetary, món-é-tér-é, *a.* pertaining to

Money, món-é, *n.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce.

Moneyed, món-é'd, *a.* rich in money.

Monger, mông-gúr, *n.* a dealer, a seller (generally used in composition, as, fishmonger).

Mongrel, mông-grél, *a.* of a mixed breed; *n.* any thing of a mixed breed.

Monition, mò-nish-ún, *n.* information, hint, instruction.

Monitor, món-ít-úr, *n.* one who warns of faults, or informs of duty; it is used in schools of a scholar appointed by the teacher to superintend a portion of the scholars.

Monk, môngk', *n.* one of a religious community bound by vows to certain observances.

Monkey, môngk-é, *n.* an ape, a baboon.

Monody, món-ò-dé, *n.* a poem sung by one person.

Monogamist, mò-nóg-á-míst, *n.* one who disallows second marriages.

Monogamy, mò-nóg-á-mé, *n.* marriage of one wife.

Monogram, món-ò-grám, *n.* a cipher, a character compounded of several letters; a picture drawn in lines without color.

Monologue, món-ò-lóg, *n.* a speech or poem spoken or to be spoken by a single person, a soliloquy.

Monomania, món-ò-má'n-ia, *n.* insanity on one particular subject.

Monomaniac, món-ò-má'n-ýák, *n.* one affected with monomania.

Monopolist, mò-nóp-ò-líst, *n.* one who obtains the sole power of vending any commodity.

áll, árt, áce, éve. nõ, tð, bét, blt, båt—õn', wás, át—góð'—ý, è—i, u.

Monopolize, mð-nòp'ð-lí'z, *vt.* to engross so as to have the sole power or privilege of vending any commodity.

Monopolized, mð-nòp'ð-lí'z-d, *pp.*

Monopolizing, mð-nòp'ð-lí'z-íng, *ppr.*

Monopoly, mð-nòp'ð-lé, *n.* the exclusive privilege of selling any thing.

Monosyllable, mð-n-ð-síl'ábl, *n.* a word of one syllable.

Monsoon, mð-n-sò'n, *n.* *monsoons* are shifting trade-winds in the East Indian ocean, which blow periodically; some for half a year one way, others but for three months, and then shift and blow for six or three months directly contrary.

Monster, mð-n-súr, *n.* something out of the common order of nature; something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief.

Monstrosity, mð-n-stròs'ít-é, *n.* the state of being monstrous.

Monstrous, mð-n-tròs, *a.* deviating from the stated order of nature; irregular, enormous; shocking, hateful; strange, wonderful.

Month, mðnth', *n.* a space of time either measured by the sun or moon: the lunar month is the time between the change and change, or the time in which the moon comes to the same point; the solar month is the time in which the sun passes through a sign of the zodiac; the calendar months, by which we reckon time, are unequally of thirty or one-and-thirty days, except February, which is of twenty-eight, and in leap-year of twenty-nine.

Monthly, mðnth-lé, *a.* continuing a month, performed in a month, happening every month.

Monument, mð-n-u-mént, *n.* any thing by which the memory of persons or things is preserved.

Monumental, mð-n-u-mént'ál, *a.* memorial, preserving memory; raised in honor of the dead.

Mood, mð'd, *n.* the change the verb undergoes to signify various inten-

tions of the mind; temper of mind, disposition.

Moody, mð'd-é, *n.* angry, out of humor; sad, pensive; violent, furious, raging.

Moon, mð'n, *n.* the changing luminary of the night; a month. [nar light.

Moonbeam, mð'n-bé'm, *n.* rays of lumoor, mð'r, *n.* a marsh, a fen, a bog, a tract of low and watery ground; a negro. [otherwise.

Moor, mð'r, *vt.* to fasten by anchors or **Moored**, mð'rd, *pp.*

Mooring, mð'r-íng, *ppr.* [deer.

Moose, mð's, *n.* the large American

Moot, mð't, *vt.* to plead a mock cause; *vi.* to argue upon a supposed cause in law.

Mop, mðp', *n.* pieces of cloth or locks of wool fixed to a long handle.

Mope, mð'p, *vi.* to be stupid. to drowse, to be in a constant day-dream.

Moped, mð'pd, *pp.*

Moping, mð'p-íng, *ppr.*

Mope, mð'p, *n.* one who is moped, a spiritless or inattentive person.

Moral, mðr'ál, *a.* relating to the practice of men toward each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal, good or bad; reasoning or instructing in regard to vice or virtue; *n.* morality, practice, or doctrine of the duties of life; the doctrine inculcated by a fiction.

Moralist, mðr'ál-íst, *n.* one who teaches the duties of life; a mere moral man.

Morality, mð-rál'ít-é, *n.* the doctrine of the duties of life, ethics; the form of an action which makes it the subject of reward or punishment.

Moralize, mðr'ál-í'z, *vt.* to make moral; to apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense; *vi.* to speak on moral subjects.

Moralized, mðr'ál-í'z-d, *pp.*

Moralizing, mðr'ál-í'z-íng, *ppr.*

Morally, mðr'ál-é, *ad.* according to the rules of virtue.

Morals, mðr'álz, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life, behavior with respect to others.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, băt'—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Morass, mò-ràs', *n.* fen, bog, moor.

Morbid, mà'r-bìd, *a.* diseased, in a state contrary to health.

Mordant, mà'r-dànt, *n.* a substance which has a chemical affinity for coloring matter and fixing colors.

More, mò'r, *n.* a greater quantity, a greater degree; greater thing, other thing; second time, longer time; *a.* in greater quantity, degree, or number; greater; added to some former number; *ad.* to a greater degree; the particle that forms the comparative degree; longer, yet continuing; [and above.

Moreover, mò'r-ò-vàr, *ad.* beside, over

Morning, mà'r-nìng, *n.* the first part of the day, from the first appearance of light to the end of the first fourth part of the sun's daily course; *a.* being in the first part of the day.

Morocco, mò-ròk-ò, *n.* a fine sort of leather. [color.

Morone, mò-rò'n, *a.* of a dark crimson

Morose, mò-rò's, *a.* sour of temper, peevish, sullen.

Morphine, mà'r-fé'n, *n.* a vegetable alkali extracted from opium.

Morsel, mà'r-sél, *n.* a mouthful, a fit piece for the mouth; a piece of meat, a small quantity.

Mortal, mà'r-tál, *n.* man, human being; *a.* subject to death, doomed some time to die; deadly, destructive; human, belonging to man; violent, extreme.

Mortality, mà'r-tál'té, *n.* subjection to death; death; power of destruction; frequency of death; human nature.

Mortar, mà'r-târ, *n.* a vessel in which materials are broken by being pounded with a pestle; a short wide cannon, out of which bombs are thrown; cement made of lime and sand with water.

Mortgage, mà'r-géj, *n.* a dead pledge, a thing put into the hands of a creditor; the state of being pledged.

Mortgage, mà'r-géj, *vt.* to pledge, to put to pledge; to convey in fee to secure the payment of a debt.

Mortgaged, mà'r-géjd, *pp.*

Mortgaging, mà'r-géj-ing, *ppr.*

Mortgagee, mà'r-gá-jé, *n.* one that receives or takes a mortgage.

Mortgager, mà'r-géj-ér, *n.* one that gives a mortgage.

Mortification, mà'r-tíf-ík-á-shàn, *n.* the state of losing the vital qualities; gangrene; destruction of active qualities; the act of subduing the body by hardships and macerations; humiliation, subjection of the passions; vexation, trouble.

Mortify, mà'r-té-fi, *vt.* to destroy vital qualities; to destroy active powers or essential qualities; to subdue inordinate passions; to macerate or harass in order to reduce the body in compliance to the mind; to humble, to depress, to vex; *vi.* to gangrene, to corrupt; to be subdued, to die away; to practise religious severities.

Mortified, mà'r-té-fi'd, *pp.*

Mortifying, mà'r-té-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Mortise, mà'r-tís, *n.* a hole cut into wood that another piece may be put into it, and form a joint.

Mortmain, mà'r-t-má'n, *n.* such a state of possession as makes it unalienable. [plé.

Mosque, mòsk', *n.* a Mahometan tem.

Mosquito, mãs-ké-tò, *n.* a troublesome insect.

Moss, mòs', *n.* a plant which has roots, flowers, and seeds, yet can not be propagated from seeds by any art; a morass or boggy place.

Moss-grown, mòs-grò'n, *a.* covered with moss.

Most, mò'st, *n.* the greatest number, quantity, quality, or value, the utmost; *a.* consisting of the greatest number, quantity, quality, or value, greatest; *ad.* in the greatest degree; the particle denoting the superlative degree. [part.

Mostly, mò'st-lé, *ad.* for the greatest

Mote, mò't, *n.* a small particle of matter; any thing proverbially little.

Moth, mòth', *n.* a small insect which eats cloth.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wâs', ât'—gôod'—ô, â—i, u.

Mother, mûth-âr, *n.* a woman that has borne a child; a thick substance concreting in liquors.

Mother-in-law, mûth-âr-in-lâ', *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

Motherly, mûth-âr-lê, *a.* belonging to a mother; suitable to a mother.

Motherwit, mûth-âr-ôlt', *n.* native wit; common sense.

Motion, mû-shân, *n.* the act of changing place; change of place; animal life and action; change of posture, action; direction, tendency; impulse communicated; proposal.

Motion, mû-shân, *vt.* to propose.

Motioned, mû-shân, *pp.*

Motioning, mû-shân-ing, *ppr.*

Motionless, mû-shân-lês, *a.* wanting motion.

Motive, mû-tiv, *a.* causing motion, having movement; having the power to move, having power to change place; *n.* that which determines the choice, that which incites the action, mover. [colors.]

Motley, môt-lê, *a.* mingled of various
Motto, môt-ô, *n.* a sentence or word added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.

Mould, mû'ld, *n.* a kind of concretion on the surface of things kept motionless or damp; earth, soil, ground in which any thing grows; matter of which any thing is made; the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form; cast, form; a spot.

Mould, mû'ld, *vt.* to cover with mould, to corrupt with mould; to form, to model; *vi.* to gather mould, to rot.

Mouldboard, mû'ld-bô'rd, *n.* the board of the plough that turns off the earth.

Mouldy, mû'ld-ê, *a.* overgrown with mould.

Moult, mû'lt, *vi.* to shed or change the feathers.

Mound, mâônd', *n.* any thing raised to defend.

Mount, mâônt', *n.* a mountain, a hill; an artificial hill; *vi.* to raise on high, to tower; to get on horseback; *vt.* to raise aloft, to lift on

high; to ascend, to climb; to furnish with horses; to place on horseback; to embellish with ornaments.

Mountain, mâôn-tûn, *n.* a large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth; any thing proverbially large; *a.* found on, pertaining to, or growing on the mountains.

Mountaineer, mâôn-tûn-ê'r, *n.* an inhabitant of the mountains; a savage, a freebooter.

Mountainous, mâôn-tûn-âs, *a.* full of mountains, hilly.

Mountebank, mâônt-ê-bângk. *n.* a doctor who mounts a bench, and boasts his infallible remedies and cures; any boastful and false pretender.

Mourn, mû'rn, *vi.* to grieve, to be sorrowful; to wear the habit of sorrow; *vt.* to grieve for, to lament.

Mourned, mû'rnd, *pp.*

Mourning, mû'rn-ing, *ppr.*

Mourner, mû'rn-âr, *n.* one that mourns; one that follows a funeral in black.

Mournful, mû'rn-fôl, *a.* causing sorrow; feeling sorrow; expressive of grief.

Mourning, mû'rn-ing, *n.* sorrow; lamentation; the dress of sorrow.

Mouse, mâôs, *n.* (*pl.* mice), a little animal haunting houses and corn-fields.

Mouth, mâôth', *n.* the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received; the opening, that at which any thing enters, the entrance; the instrument of speaking.

Mouthpiece, mâôth'-pê's, *n.* the little piece of a trumpet or other wind instrument to which the mouth is applied; one who delivers the sentiments of others associated in the same design.

Movable, mû'v-âbl', *a.* capable of being moved, not fixed, portable.

Moveables, mû'v-âbliz, *n.* *pl.* goods, furniture, distinguished from real or immovable possessions, as lands or houses.

Move, mû'v, *n.* the act of moving.

átl, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Move, mó'v, *vt.* to put out of one place into another, to put in motion; to give an impulse to; to propose; to persuade; to touch pathetically, to stir passion; *vi.* to be in a state of changing place; to go from one place to another; to have vital action; to walk.

Moved, mó'vd, *pp.*

Moving, mó'v-ing, *ppr.*

Movement, mó'v-mént, *a.* manner of moving, motion.

Mover, mó'v-ár, *n.* the person or thing that gives motion; a proposer.

Moving, mó'v-ing, *part. a.* pathetic, touching, adapted to affect the passions. [laid up in a building.

Mow, mà'ó', *n.* a heap of corn or hay

Mow, mó', *vt.* to cut with a scythe, to cut down with speed and violence.

Mowed, mó'd, *pp.*

Mowing, mó-ing, *ppr.*

Much, mâtsh', *a.* large in quantity, time, or number; *ad.* in a great degree, by far; often or long; nearly; *n.* a great deal, multitude in number, abundance in quantity, more than enough; any assignable quantity or degree; an uncommon thing, something strange.

Mucid, mu'sld, *a.* slimy, muety.

Mucilage, mu'sl-áj, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass; a body with moisture sufficient to hold it together.

Mucilaginous, mu'sl-áj-in ús, *a.* slimy, viscous, soft, with some degree of tenacity.

Muck, mûk', *n.* dung for manure.

Muckworm, mûk'wôrm, *n.* a worm that lives in dung; a miser.

Mucous, mu'kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous.

Mucus, mu'kûs, *n.* a slimy liquor separated by the mucilaginous glands.

Mud, mûd', *n.* the slime or dirt at the bottom of still water, earth and water mixed.

Muddy, mûd'é, *a.* turbid, foul with mud; impure, gross; dark, not bright.

Muff, mûf', *n.* a soft cover for the hands in winter. [cake.

Muffin, mûf'-ín, *n.* a kind of light

Muffle, mûf'l, *vt.* to wrap, to cover; to conceal, to involve, to wrap up.

Muffled, mûf'ld, *pp.*

Muffling, mûf'-ling, *ppr.*

Muñi, mûf'-tê, *n.* the high-priest of the Mahometans.

Mug, mûg', *n.* a cup to drink in.

Mugwort, mûg'wôrt, *n.* a plant.

Mulatto, mu-lát-ô, *n.* one between a white and a black.

Mulberry, mûl-bér-é, *n.* a tree; the fruit of the tree.

Mulch, mûltsh', *n.* rotten dung.

Mulct, mûlkt', *n.* a fine, a penalty, used commonly of a pecuniary penalty; *vt.* to punish with a fine or forfeiture.

Mule, mu'l, *n.* an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, or sometimes between a horse and a she-ass.

Mullein, mûl'-ín, *n.* a plant.

Muller, mûl'-ár, *n.* a stone held in the hand with which any powder is ground. [cornered, polygonal.

Multangular, mûl-tâng'-u-lér, *a.* many-

Multifarious, mûl-tê-fâ'r-ýûs, *a.* having great multiplicity, having great diversity in itself.

Multiform, mûl-tê-fâ'-rm, *a.* having various shapes or appearances.

Multiple, mûl-tlpl, *n.* a term in arithmetic, when one number contains another several times: as 9 is the multiple of 3, containing it three times.

Multiplex, mûl-tê-plêks, *a.* manifold; in botany, having petals lying over each other in folds.

Multiplication, mûl-tlpl-é-kâ-shûn, *n.* the act of multiplying or increasing any number, by addition or production of more of the same kind; in arithmetic, the increasing of any one number by another, so often as there are units in that number by which the one is increased.

Multiplicity, mûl-tê-plis-ít-é, *n.* state of being many, more than one of the same kind.

Multiplier, mûl-tê-pli-ér, *n.* one who multiplies or increases the number

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've. nò', tò', bét', bl't', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

- of any thing; the multiplier in arithmetic.
- Multiply, māl'tē-pli, *vi.* to grow in number, to increase themselves; *vt.* to increase in number, to make more by generation, accumulation, or addition; to perform the process of arithmetical multiplication.
- Multiplied, māl'tē-pli'd, *pp.*
- Multiplying, māl'tē-pli-ing, *ppr.*
- Multitude, māl'tē-tu'd, *n.* the state of being many; number collective, a sum of many; a great number, loosely and indefinitely; a crowd or throng.
- Multitudinous, māl'tē-tu'd-in-ās, *a.* having the appearance of a multitude; belonging to a multitude, manifold.
- Mum, mām', *a.* silent; *int.* a word denoting prohibition to speak, or resolution not to speak; silence! hush!
- Mumble, mām'bl, *vi.* to speak inwardly, to grumble, to mutter, to speak with imperfect sound; to chew, to bite softly; *vt.* to utter with a low inarticulate voice; to mouth gently; to utter imperfectly.
- Mumbled, mām'bl'd, *pp.*
- Mumbling, mām'bl-ing, *ppr.*
- Mummy, mām'ē, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
- Mumps, mām'p's, *n.* sullenness, silent anger; a swelling of the glands about the throat and the jaws.
- Munch, māntsh', *vi.* to chew eagerly by great mouthfuls.
- Munched, māntsh'd, *pp.*
- Munching, māntsh'-ing, *ppr.*
- Mundane, mūn'dā'n, *a.* belonging to the world.
- Municipal, mu-nīsh-p-āl, *a.* belonging to a corporation.
- Municipality, mu-nīsh-p-āl-ē, *n.* a district, and the people of a district in the division of France.
- Munificence, mu-nīf-ēns, *n.* liberality, the act of giving.
- Munificent, mu-nīf-ēnt, *a.* liberal, generous.
- Munition, mu-nīsh-ān, *n.* fortification, stronghold; ammunition, materials for war.
- Mural, mu-rāl, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
- Murder, mār-dār, *n.* the act of killing unlawfully.
- Murder, mār-dār, *vt.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy, to put an end to.
- Murdered, mār-dār'd, *pp.*
- Murdering, mār-dār-ing, *ppr.*
- Murderous, mār-dār-ās, *a.* guilty of murder, bloody, addicted to blood.
- Murky, mār-k-ē, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light.
- Murmur, mār-mār, *n.* a low shrill noise; a complaint half suppressed.
- Murmur, mār-mār, *vi.* to grumble.
- Murmured, mār-mār'd, *pp.*
- Murmuring, mār-mār-ing, *ppr.*
- Murrain, mār-īn, *n.* the plague in cattle.
- Muscle, mūs'l, *n.* a bundle of thin and parallel plates of fleshy threads or fibres, enclosed by one common membrane; the muscles are the instruments of motion in the body; a bivalve shellfish.
- Muscular, mūs'ku-lēr, *a.* relating to muscles; performed by muscles; strong, brawny.
- Muscularity, mūs'ku-lār-ē, *n.* the state of having muscles.
- Muse, mu'z, *n.* deep thought, close attention; absence of mind, brown study; the power of poetry.
- Muse, mu'z, *vi.* to ponder, to think close, to study in silence; to be absent of mind; to wonder, to be amazed; *vt.* to think on, to meditate.
- Mused, mu'z'd, *pp.*
- Musing, mu'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Museum, mu-zē-ām, *n.* a repository of learned curiosities.
- Mush, mūsh', *n.* the meal of maize boiled in water.
- Mushroom, mūsh-rō'm, *n.* a plant—the champignon; an upstart.
- Music, mu-zīk, *n.* the science of harmonical sounds; instrumental or vocal harmony; entertainments of instrumental harmony.

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nô', tš', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn' wàs', ât'—gôod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Musical, mu-'zîk-âl, *a.* harmonious, melodious, sweet sounding; belonging to music.

Musician, mu-'zîsh-ân, *n.* one skilled in harmony; one who performs upon instruments of music.

Musicmaster, mu-'zîk-mâ's-tûr, *n.* one who teaches music.

Musing, mu-'z-ing, *n.* meditation, contemplation.

Musk, mûsk', *n.* a strong-scented substance, the production of an animal the size of a common goat; grape hyacinth, or grape flower. [gun.

Musket, mûs-kêt', *n.* a soldier's hand-Musketeer, mûs-kê-tê'r, *n.* a soldier whose weapon is his musket.

Muskmelon, mûsk-mêl-ûn, *n.* a fragrant melon.

Muskrat, mûsk-rât', *n.* an American quadruped, valued for its fur.

Muskrose, mûsk-rô'z, *n.* a rose so called from its fragrance.

Muslin, mûz-lîn, *n.* a fine stuff made of cotton. [or gnat.

Musquito, mûs-kê-tô', *n.* a stinging fly

Must, mûst', *v. imperf.* to be obliged, to be of necessity: it is only used before a verb: *must* is of all persons and tenses, and used of persons and things.

Must, mûst', *vt.* to make mouldy, to mould; *vi.* to grow mouldy.

Musted, mûst-êd, *pp.*

Musting, mûst-ing, *ppr.*

Mustache, mûs-tâ'sh, *n.* } a whisker,

Mustachio, mûs-tâ'sh-ô, *n.* } hair on the upper lip.

Mustard, mûst-ûrd, *n.* a plant.

Muster, mûs-tûr, *vt.* to bring together, to form into an army; *vi.* to assemble in order to form an army.

Mustered, mûs-tûrd, *pp.*

Mustering, mûs-tûr-ing, *ppr.*

Muster, mûs-tûr, *n.* a review of a body of forces; a register of forces mustered; a collection.

Mustiness, mûst-ô-nês, *n.* mould, damp, foulness.

Musty, mûst-ê, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp, moist and fetid; stale, spoiled with age.

Mutability, mu't-â-bîl-î-t-ê, *n.* inconstancy, changeableness.

Mutable, mu't-â-bî, *a.* inconstant, unsettled; subject to change.

Mute, mu't, *a.* silent, not vocal, not having the use of voice, having nothing to say; *n.* one that has no power of speech; a letter which, without a vowel, can make no sound.

Mutilate, mu'tîl-â't, *vt.* to deprive of some essential part.

Mutilated, mu'tîl-â't-êd, *pp.*

Mutilating, mu'tîl-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Mutilation, mu'tîl-â'sh-ôn, *n.* deprivation of a limb or any essential part.

Mutineer, mu'tîn-ê'r, *n.* a mover of sedition, an opposer of lawful authority.

Mutinous, mu'tîn-ûs, *a.* seditious, busy in insurrection, turbulent. [tion.

Mutiny, mu'tîn-ê, *n.* insurrection, sedition.

Mutter, mû't-ûr, *vi.* to grumble, to murmur; *vt.* to utter with imperfect articulation.

Muttered, mû't-ûrd, *pp.*

Muttering, mû't-ûr-ing, *ppr.*

Muttering, mû't-ûr-ing, *n.* murmur, utterance of a low voice.

Mutton, mû't'n, *n.* the flesh of sheep dressed for food, a sheep.

Mutual, mu'tu-âl, *a.* reciprocal, each acting in return or correspondence to the other. [in return.

Mutually, mu'tu-âl-ê, *ad.* reciprocally,

Muzzle, mûz'l, *n.* the mouth of any thing; a fastening of the mouth which hinders to bite.

My, mi', *pron.* belonging to me.

Myopy, mi-ô pè, *n.* shortness of sight.

Myriad, mîr-î-âd, *n.* the number of ten thousand, proverbially any great number.

Myrmidon, mîr-mîd-ûn, *n.* any rude ruffian, so named from the soldiers of Achilles.

Myrrh, mêr', *n.* a gum.

Myrtle, mêr'tl, *n.* a fragrant tree sacred to Venus. [word added to I.

Myself, mi-sêlf', *n.* an emphatical

Mysterious, mîs-têr-î-ûs, *a.* inaccessible to the understanding, awfully obscure.

át, árt, áce, áve, nò, tó, bét, bí, bú—ón, wás, át—góod—ý, é—i, u.

Mystery, mîs-tûr-ê, *n.* something above human intelligence, something awfully obscure; any thing artfully made obscure; a trade, a calling.

Mystical, mîs-tík-ál, *a.* sacredly obscure, involving some secret meaning, emblematical; obscure.

Mystification, mîs-tîf-ík-â-shûn, *n.* the act of rendering any thing mysterious.

Mystify, mîs-tê-fi, *vi.* to involve in mystery, to render obscure.

Mystified, mîs-tê-fi'd, *pp.*

Mystifying, mîs-tê-fi-îng, *ppr.*

Mythic, mîth-ík, *a.* fabulous.

Mythological, mî-thô-lôj-ík-ál, *a.* relating to the explication of fabulous history.

Mythology, mî-thô-lô-jê, *n.* system of fables; explication of the fabulous history of the gods of the heathens.

N.

N, the fourteenth letter in the English alphabet, has in English an invariable sound, as *no, name, net*. It is sometimes silent after *m*, as in *condemn, condemn*.

Nab, nâb', *vt.* to catch unexpectedly.

Nabbed, nâb'd, *pp.*

Nabbing, nâb-îng, *ppr.* [prince.

Nabob, nâ-bôb, *n.* the title of an Indian

Nadir, nâ-dîr, *n.* the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith.

Nag, nâg', *n.* a small horse; a horse in familiar language.

Naiad, nâ-fâd, *n.* a water-nymph.

Nail, nâ'l, *n.* the horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes; the talon of a bird; the claw of a beast; a spike of metal by which things are fastened together; a measure of length (two inches and a quarter).

Nail, nâ'l, *vt.* to fasten with nails, to

Nailed, nâ'ld, *pp.* [stud with nails.

Nailing, nâ'l-îng, *ppr.*

Naked, nâ-kêd, *a.* wanting clothes, uncovered, bare; unarmed, unprovided, defenceless; plain, evident; mere, bare, simple.

Nakedness, nâ-kêd-nês, *n.* want of covering, nudity; want of provision for defence; plainness, want of concealment.

Nambypamby, nâm-bê-pâm-bê, *a.* having little affected prettinesses.

Name, nâ'm, *n.* the discriminative appellation of an individual; the term by which any kind or species is distinguished; a person; reputation, character; renown, fame, celebrity; imputed character; appearance, assumed character; an opprobrious appellation.

Name, nâ'm, *vt.* to discriminate by a particular appellation imposed; to mention by name, to specify; to utter, to mention.

Named, nâ'md, *pp.*

Naming, nâ'm-îng, *ppr.*

Nameless, nâ'm-lês, *a.* not distinguished by any discriminative appellation.

Namely, nâ'm-lê, *ad.* particularly, specially to mention by name.

Namesake, nâ'm-sâ'k, *n.* one that has the same name with another.

Nankeen, nân-kê'n, *n.* a kind of light cotton.

Nap, nâp', *n.* slumber, a short sleep; down, villous substance. [hind.

Nape, nâ'p, *n.* the joint of the neck be-

Napkin, nâp-kîn, *n.* a cloth used at table to wipe the hands, a handkerchief.

Narcotic, nâr-kôt-ík, *a.* producing torpor or stupefaction.

Narrate, nâr-râ't, *vt.* to relate, to tell.

Narrated, nâr-râ't-êd, *pp.*

Narrating, nâr-râ't-îng, *ppr.*

Narration, nâr-râ-shûn, *n.* account, relation, history.

Narrative, nâr-râ-tîv, *n.* a relation, an account, a story.

Narrow, nâr-ô, *vi.* to be diminished with respect to breadth; *vt.* to diminish with respect to breadth; to

Narrowed, nâr-ô'd, *pp.* [contract.

Narrowing, nâr-ô-îng, *ppr.*

Narrow, nâr-ô, *a.* not broad or wide, small, of no great extent; covetous, avaricious.

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bú't, bí't, bāt'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, á—i, u.

Narrow, nár'ò, *n.* } a strait or pas-
Narrows, nár'ò'z, *n.* } sage through
a mountain, or a narrow channel of
water between one sea or lake and
another.

Nasal, nâ'zâl, *a.* belonging to the
nose; spoken or sounded through
the nose. [*ing.*]

Nascent, nâ's-ént, *a.* growing, increas-
Nastiness, nâ's tē-nēs, *n.* dirt, filth.

Nasty, nâ's-tē, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid,
nauseous; obscene, lewd.

Natal, nâ'tâl, *a.* native, relating to na-
tivity.

Nation, nâ'shún, *n.* a people distin-
guished from another people; a
great number, emphatically.

National, nâ'shún-ál, *a.* public, gen-
eral, not private, not particular;
bigoted to one's own country.

Nationalism, nâ'shún-ál-izm, *n.* a na-
tional peculiarity; nationality.

Nationality, nâ'shún-ál-i-tē, *n.* national
character; partiality or attachment
to one's own nation or country.

Native, nâ'tlv, *n.* one born in any
place, original inhabitant; *a.* pro-
duced by nature, not artificial; nat-
ural; conferred by birth; pertain-
ing to the time or place of birth.

Nativity, nâ'tlv-ít-ē, *n.* birth, issue into
life; time, place, or manner of birth.

Natural, nât'fúr-ál, *a.* produced or ef-
fected by nature; not forced; fol-
lowing the stated course of things;
unaffected.

Naturalist, nât'fúr-ál-íst, *n.* a student
in physics or natural philosophy.

Naturalization, nât'fúr-ál-i-zâ'shún, *n.*
the act of investing aliens with the
privileges of native subjects.

Nature, nât'fúr, *n.* the system of the
universe, the assemblage of all cre-
ated things; the native state or prop-
erties of any thing by which it is
discriminated from others; the con-
stitution of an animated body; dis-
position of mind, temper; the regu-
lar course of things; sort, species.

Nature, nât'fúr, *vt.* to endow with
natural qualities.

Natured, nât'fúrd, *pp.*

Naturing, nât'fúr-íng, *ppr.*

Naturist, nât'fúr-íst, *n.* one who as-
cribes every thing to nature.

Naturity, nâ'tu'r-ít-ē, *n.* the state of be-
ing produced by nature.

Naufrage, nâ'frâ'j, *n.* shipwreck.

Naught, nâ't, *n.* nothing.

Naughty, nâ't-ē, *a.* bad, wicked, cor-
rupt; it is mostly applied to chil-
dren, or used in ludicrous censure.

Nausea, nâ'sh-ŷâ, *n.* seasickness, any
sickness.

Nauseate, nâ'sh-ŷâ't, *vi.* to turn away
with disgust; *vt.* to loathe, to strike
with disgust.

Nauseated, nâ'sh-ŷâ't-éd, *pp.*

Nauseating, nâ'sh-ŷâ't-íng, *ppr.*

Nauseous, nâ'shús, *a.* loathsome, dis-
gustful. [*sailors.*]

Nautical, nâ'tík-ál, *a.* pertaining to
Naval, nâ'vâl, *a.* consisting of ships,
belonging to ships.

Nave, nâ'v, *n.* the middle part of the
wheel in which the axle moves.

Navel, nâ'vl, *n.* the point of the middle
of the belly, by which embryos com-
municate with the parent; the mid-
dle, the interior part.

Navigable, nâv'ē-gâbl, *a.* capable of
being passed by ships or boats.

Navigate, nâv'ē-gâ't, *vi.* to sail, to pass
by water; *vt.* to pass by ships or
boats.

Navigated, nâv'ē-gâ't-éd, *pp.*

Navigating, nâv'ē-gâ't-íng, *ppr.*

Navigation, nâv'ē-gâ'shún, *n.* the act
of passing by water; vessels of nav-
igation.

Navigator, nâv'ē-gâ't ár, *n.* a sailor, a
seaman, a traveller by water.

Navy, nâ'vé, *n.* an assemblage of ships,
a fleet.

Nay, nâ', *ad.* no, a word of negation;
not only so, but more; *n.* denial,
refusal.

Neal, né'l, *vt.* to temper by a gradual
and regulated heat; *vi.* to be tem-
pered in fire.

Nealed, né'ld, *pp.*

Nealing, né'l-íng, *ppr.*

Near, né'r, *prep.* at no great distance
from, close to, nigh; *ad.* almost, at

à't, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bít'—òu', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

hand; within a little; by relation or alliance; *a.* not distant; direct; intimate, familiar; touching; closely related; pressing, affecting, dear.

Nearly, nè'r-lè, *ad.* at no great distance, closely, pressingly.

Neat, nè't, *a.* elegant, but without dignity; cleanly; pure, unmingled.

Neatly, nè't-lè, *ad.* elegantly, but without dignity; cleanly.

Neatness, nè't-nès, *n.* elegance without dignity, spruceness, cleanliness.

Nebula, nèb'-u-là, *n.* (*pl.* nebulae), an appearance like a cloud.

Nebulosity, nèb-u-lòs-ìt-è, *n.* the state of being cloudy.

Nebulous, nèb-u-làs, *a.* misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nès-ès-sèr-é'z, *n. pl.* things needful.

Necessarily, nès-ès-sèr-ìl-è, *ad.* indispensably, by inevitable consequence.

Necessary, nès-ès-sèr-è, *a.* needful, indispensably requisite; not free; conclusive, by inevitable consequence.

Necessitate, nè-sès-ìt-à't, *vt.* to make necessary, not to leave free, to exempt from choice.

Necessitated, nè-sès-ìt-à't-éd, *pp.*

Necessitating, nè-sès-ìt-à't-ìng, *ppr.*

Necessitous, nè-sès-ìt-ùs, *a.* pressed with poverty.

Necessity, nè-sès-ìt-è, *n.* coercion, compulsion, fatality; state of being necessary, indispensableness; want, need, poverty; inevitable consequence.

Neck, nèk', *n.* the part between the head and the body; a long narrow part.

Necklace, nèk-là's, *n.* an ornament for the neck.

Necromancer, nèk-rò-màn's-àr, *n.* a conjurer.

Necromancy, nèk-rò-màn's-è, *n.* the pretended art of revealing future events by communication with the dead, enchantment, conjuration.

Necromantic, nèk-rò-màn-tìk, *a.* belonging to necromancy, performed by enchantment.

Nectar, nèk-tàr, *n.* pleasant liquor, said to be drank by the heathen deities, any pleasant liquor.

Nectarean, nèk-tàr-ýàn, *a.* sweet as nectar, resembling nectar.

Nectarine, nèk-tà-rìn, *n.* a fruit of the plum kind.

Need, nè'd, *n.* exigency, pressing difficulty, want; lack of any thing for use; *vt.* to want, to lack; *vi.* to be wanted, to be necessary, to be in want of any thing.

Needful, nè'd-fól, *a.* distressed, in want; necessary, indispensably necessary.

Needle, nè'dl, *n.* a small instrument used in sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south.

Needless, nè'd-lès, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite.

Needs, nè'dz, *ad.* by compulsion.

Needy, nè'd-è, *a.* poor, necessitous, distressed by poverty.

Nefarious, nè-fànd-às, *a.* abominable, not to be named. [wicked.]

Nefarious, nè-fà'r-às, *a.* abominable.

Negation, nè-gà-shàn, *n.* denial, the contrary to affirmation; argument drawn from denial.

Negative, nèg-à-tív, *n.* a proposition by which something is denied; a particle of denial, as *not*; *a.* denying; implying only the absence of something, not positive, privative.

Negative, nèg-à-tív, *vt.* to dismiss by negation.

Negatived, nèg-à-tívd, *pp.*

Negating, nèg-à-tív-ìng, *ppr.*

Neglect, nèg-lèkt', *n.* inattention, negligence, careless treatment; *vt.* to omit by carelessness; to treat with heedlessness.

Neglectful, nèg-lèkt'-fól, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive.

Negligence, nèg-lè-jèns, *n.* habit of omitting by heedlessness, or of acting carelessly; instance of neglect.

Negligent, nèg-lè-jènt, *a.* habitually inattentive, careless, heedless.

Negotiable, nè-gò'sh-èàbl, *a.* capable of being negotiated.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tó', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Negotiate, nè-gó'sh-ýá't, *vt.* to manage, to conclude by treaty or agreement; *vi.* to have intercourse of business; to traffic, to treat.

Negotiated, nè-gó'sh-ýá't é'd, *pp.*

Negotiating, nè-gó'sh-ýá't-íng, *ppr.*

Negotiation, nè-gó'sh-ýá't-shún, *n.* treaty of business.

Negro, nè-gró, *n.* a black person, a native of Africa.

Negus, nè-gús, *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.

Neigh, ná', *n.* the voice of a horse.

Neigh, ná', *vi.* to utter the voice of a horse or mare.

Neighed, ná'd, *pp.*

Neighing, ná-íng, *ppr.*

Neighbor, ná-búr, *n.* one who lives near to another, one who lives in familiarity with another; a word of civility; *a.* near to another, adjoining, next.

Neighborhood, ná-búr-hód, *n.* place adjoining; state of being near each other; those who live within reach of communication.

Neighborly, ná-búr-lé, *a.* becoming a neighbor, kind, civil.

Neither, nè-thár, *conj.* not either; *pro.* not either, not one nor the other.

Nemcon, nèm-kón', *ad.* an abbreviation of the Latin *nemine contradicente*, no one opposing.

Nephew, nèv-u, *n.* the son of a sister or brother. [of the kidneys.]

Nephritis, nè-frí-tís, *n.* an inflammation

Neptune, nèp-tu'n, *n.* in mythology, the god of the sea.

Nerve, nèrv', *n.* the organs of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body; it is used by the poets for sinew or tendon; force, strength.

Nerve, nèrv', *vt.* to strengthen.

Nerved, nèrv'd, *pp.*

Nerving, nèrv-íng, *ppr.*

Nervous, nèrv-ús, *a.* full of nerves, well strung, strong, vigorous; in medical cant, having weakened or diseased nerves.

Nescience, nèsh-ýéns, *n.* ignorance, the state of not knowing.

Ness, nés', *a* termination denoting state or quality, as *good*, *goodness*.

Nest, nést', *n.* the bed formed by the bird for incubation and feeding her young; an abode; a warm, close habitation.

Nestle, nést'l, *vi.* to settle, to harbor, to lie close and snug, as a bird in her nest; *vt.* to house, as in a nest; to cherish, as a bird her young.

Nestled, nést'ld, *pp.*

Nestling, nést-íng, *ppr.*

Nestling, nést-íng, *n.* a young bird in the nest.

Net, nèt', *n.* a texture woven with large interstices or meshes; any thing made with interstitial vacuities; *a.* pure, clear, genuine; clear, denoting the total of a receipt, or the weight of any commodity, after allowances have been made.

Net, nèt', *vt.* to bring as clear produce.

Netted, nèt'ed, *pp.*

Netting, nèt-íng, *ppr.*

Nether, nèth-úr, *a.* lower, not upper; being in a lower place.

Nethermost, nèth-úr-mó'st, *a.* lowest.

Netting, nèt-íng, *n.* a reticulated piece of work.

Nettle, nèt'l, *n.* a stinging herb.

Nettle, nèt'l, *vt.* to sting, to irritate, to

Nettled, nèt'ld, *pp.* [provoke.]

Nettling, nèt-íng, *ppr.*

Network, nèt-òrk, *n.* any thing reticulated or decussated at equal distances, with interstices between the intersections.

Neuralgia, nu-rál-jýá, *n.* a painful affection of the nerves.

Neurology, nu-ról-ò-jé, *n.* a description of the nerves.

Neurotic, nu-rót-ík, *a.* useful in disorders of the nerves.

Neuter, nu-thr, *a.* indifferent, not engaged on either side.

Neutral, nu-trál, *a.* not engaged on either side, indifferent.

Neutrality, nu-trál-ít é, *n.* state of indifference.

Neutralize, nu-trál-i'z, *vt.* to make neutral, to render indifferent.

Neutralized, nu-trál-i'zd, *pp.*

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Neutralizing, nu-trál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Never, nêv-úr, *ad.* at no time, not ever; in no degree.

Nevertheless, nêv-úr-thê-lêss', *a.* notwithstanding that.

New, nu', *a.* fresh, novel, not old; not being before; of the present time, modern; different from the former.

Newfangled, nu-fångg'ld, *a.* formed with foolish love of novelty.

Newly, nu-lê, *ad.* freshly, lately; in a different manner from the former; in a manner not existing before.

Newness, nu-nêss, *n.* freshness, lateness, recentness, state of being lately produced.

News, nu'z, *n. pl.* something not heard before; fresh account of any thing; papers which give an account of the transactions of the present times.

News monger, nu'z mung-går, *n.* one that deals in news.

Newt, nu't, *n.* an est, a small lizard.

Next, nêkst', *a.* nearest in place or time, or gradation; *ad.* at the time or turn immediately succeeding.

Nib, nîb', *n.* the bill or neck of a bird; the point of any thing, generally of a pen.

Nibble, nîb'l, *vt.* to bite by little at a time, to eat slowly; *vi.* to bite at; to carp at, to find fault with.

Nibbled, nîb'ld, *pp.*

Nibbling, nîb'ling, *ppr.*

Nibble, nîb'l, *n.* the act of the fish trying the bait.

Nice, nîs, *a.* accurate, superfluously exact; fastidious, squeamish; requiring scrupulous exactness; refined; formed with minute exactness; delicious; handsome, pleasing.

Nicely, nîs-lê, *ad.* accurately, minutely; delicately.

Nicety, nîs-it-ê, *n.* minute accuracy; squeamishness, fastidious delicacy; punctilious discrimination, delicate management, cautious treatment; effeminate softness; in the plural, generally applied to delicacies in eating.

Niche, nîsh', *n.* a hollow in which a statue may be placed.

Nick, nîk', *n.* the exact point of time at which there is necessity or convenience; a notch cut out in any thing; a score, a reckoning; a winning throw; an evil spirit.

Nick-knack, nîk-nâk, *n.* a trifle, a toy, a little delicacy.

Nickname, nîk-nâ'm, *n.* a name given in contempt. [ter or brother.

Niece, nê's, *n.* the daughter of a sis-

Niggard, nîg-gård, *n.* a miser, a sordid fellow; *a.* sordid, avaricious.

Nigh, nî', *prep.* at no great distance from; *ad.* not at a great distance, to a place near; almost; *a.* near, not distant; allied closely by blood.

Night, nî't, *n.* the time of darkness, the time from sunset to sunrise; state or time of ignorance or obscurity.

Nightfall, nî't-fâl, *n.* the close of day, the beginning of night.

Nightingale, nî't-ing-gâl, *n.* a small bird that sings in the night with remarkable melody, philomel.

Nightly, nî't-lê, *ad.* by night, every night. [pression during sleep.

Nightmare, nî't-mâr, *n.* a morbid opinion.

Nothing, ni-hî't-ê, *n.* nothingness, the state of being nothing. [peditious.

Nimble, nîm'bl, *a.* quick, active, ex-

Nimbleness, nîm'bl-nêss, *n.* quickness, activity, speed, agility.

Nine, nî'n, *a.* one more than eight.

Ninefold, nî'n-fô'ld, *a.* nine times.

Nineteen, nî'n-tên, *a.* nine and ten.

Ninetieth, nî'n-tê-êth, *a.* the tenth nine times told.

Ninety, nî'n-tê, *a.* nine times ten.

Ninny, nî'n-ê, *n.* a simpleton.

Ninth, nî'nth, *a.* the ordinal of nine.

Ninthly, nî'nth-ly, *ad.* in the ninth place.

Nip, nîp', *n.* a pinch with the nails or teeth; a small cut; a taunt, a sarcasm.

Nip, nîp', *vt.* to pinch off with the nails, to bite with the teeth; to cut off by any slight means; to blast, to destroy before full growth; to pinch as frost.

Nipped, nîp'd, *pp.*

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Nipping, níp'íng, *ppr.*

Nipperain, níp'ár-kín, *n.* a little cup, a small tankard.

Nippers, níp'árz, *n. pl.* small pincers.

Nipple, níp'l, *n.* the teat; the orifice at which any animal liquor is separated.

Nit, nít', *n.* the egg of a louse or other insect. [potash.

Nitre, nít'ár, *n.* saltpetre, nitrate of

Nitrogen, nít'rò-jén, *n.* the principle of nitre in its gaseous state, azote.

Nitrous, nít'rús, *a.* consisting of nitre.

No, nò', *ad.* the word of refusal, the word of denial; *a.* not any, none.

Nobility, nò bíl'ít-é, *n.* dignity, grandeur; antiquity of family joined with splendor; five ranks in England: duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron.

Noble, nò'bl, *a.* great, worthy, illustrious; exalted, elevated, sublime; magnificent, stately; free, generous, liberal; *n.* one of high rank.

Noble, nò'bl, *vt.* to ennoble.

Nobled, nò'bl'd, *pp.*

Nobling, nò'blíng, *ppr.*

Nobleness, nò'bl-nés, *n.* greatness, worth, dignity, magnanimity; lustre of pedigree; stateliness.

Nobly, nò-blé, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, magnanimously. [one.

Nobody, nò-bòd-é, *n.* no one, not any

Nocturnal, nòk-tár-nál, *a.* nightly.

Nod, nód', *n.* a quick declination of the head; the motion of the head in drowsiness; a slight obeisance.

Nod, nód', *vi.* to decline the head with a slight motion, to make a slight bow; to bend downward with quick motion; to be drowsy; *vt.* to bend, to incline; to shake.

Nodded, nód'éd, *pp.*

Nodding, nód'íng, *ppr.*

Noddy, nód-é, *a.* a simpleton.

Node, nód', *a.* a knot, a knob; a swelling on the bone; intersection,

Nodule, nód-u'l, *n.* a small lump.

Noise, nàé'z, *n.* any kind of sound; outcry, clamor; boasting or importunate talk. [spread by report.

Noise, nàé'z, *vi.* to sound loud; *vt.* to

Noised, nàé'zd, *pp.*

Noising, nàé'z íng, *ppr.*

Noisiness, nàé'z é nes, *n.* loudness of sound; importunity of clamor.

Noisome, nàé-zúm, *a.* noxious, unwholesome; offensive, disgusting.

Noisy, nàé-zé, *a.* sounding loud, turbulent, clamorous.

Nolition, nò lísh-ún, *n.* unwillingness.

Nomenclature, nò-mén-klá't-yúr, *n.* the act of naming; a dictionary, a vocabulary.

Nominal, nóm'ín-ál, *a.* referring to names rather than things, titular.

Nominally, nóm'ín-ál-é, *ad.* by name, with regard to a name, titularly.

Nominate, nóm'ín-á't, *vt.* to name, to mention by name; to set down, to appoint by name.

Nominated, nóm'ín á't-éd, *pp.*

Nominating, nóm'ín-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Nomination, nóm'ín-á-shún, *n.* the act of mentioning by name; power of appointing; denomination.

Nominee, nóm'ín-é', *n.* a person nominated to any place or office.

Non, nòn', a particle signifying not: never used separately.

Nonage, nòn-áj, *n.* minority, time of life before legal maturity.

Nonagesimal, nòn-áj-és-ím-ál, *a.* noting the ninetyeth degree of the ecliptic; being in the highest point of the ecliptic.

Nonagon, nòn-á-gón, *n.* a figure having nine sides and nine angles.

Nonappearance, nòn-áp-pé'r-áns, *n.* default of appearance.

Nonattendance, nòn-át-ténd-áns, *n.* the not giving attendance.

Nonconformist, nòn-kún-fá'r-míst, *n.* one who refuses to comply with others, or to join in the established worship.

Nondescript, nòn-dé-skript, *n.* any thing that has not been described.

None, nún', *a.* not one, not any, not other. [ence.

Nonentity, nòn-ént'ít-é, *n.* nonexistent-
Nonessential, nòn-és-sén-shál, *n.* any thing not essential for any particular purpose.

â'rt, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tō', bêt', bêt', bêt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòd'—ý, ê—i, u.

Nonexistence, nòn-èks-ist'èns, *n.* inexistence, *n.* negation of being.

Nonillion, nò-nìl'ýàn, *n.* the number produced by multiplying a million by itself nine times.

Nonobservance, nòn-òb-zèrv'âns, *n.* neglect of observation, a failing to observe.

Nonpareil, nòn-pâ-rêl', *n.* excellence unequalled; a kind of apple; the name of a small-sized printing type.

Nonpayment, nòn-pâ-mènt, *n.* neglect of payment.

Nonplus, nòn-plûs, *n.* puzzle, inability to say or do more. [puzzle.

Nonplus, nòn-plûs, *vt.* to confound, to

Nonplused, nòn-plûsd, *pp.*

Nonplusing, nòn-plûs-ing, *ppr.*

Nonresident, nòn-réz'id-ènt, *n.* one who neglects to live at the proper place; *a.* not residing in the proper place.

Nonresistance, nòn-ré-zist'èns, *n.* ready obedience to a superior.

Nonresistant, nòn-ré-zist'ènt, *a.* not resisting. [language.

Nonsense, nòn-sèns, *n.* unmeaning

Nonsensical, nòn-sèns'ik-âl, *a.* unmeaning.

Nonsuit, nòn-su't, *vt.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal process, for some failure in the management.

Nook, nô'k, *n.* a corner, a cover made by an angle or intersection. [day.

Noon, nô'n, *n.* twelve o'clock, mid-

Noonday, nô'n-dâ', } *n.* midday; *a.*

Noontide, nô'n ti'd, } meridional.

Noose, nô'z, *n.* a running knot, which becomes the closer the more it is drawn.

Nor, nô', *conj.* a particle marking the second or subsequent branch of a negative proposition; correlative to *neither* or *not*; in poetry, it is sometimes used for *neither*.

North, nâ'rth, *n.* the point opposite to the sun in the meridian; *a.* northern, being in the north.

Northeast, nâ'rth-ê'st, *n.* the point between the north and east; *a.* denoting the point between the north and east.

Northerly, nâ'r-thâr-lê, *a.* being toward the north.

Northern, nâ'r-thâr'n, *a.* being in the north.

Northing, nâ'r-thing, *n.* course or distance northward. [star.

Northstar, nâ'rth-stâ'r, *n.* the pole-

Northward, nâ'rth-ârd, *a.* being toward the north; *ad.* toward the north.

Northwest, nâ'rth-ô'st, *n.* the point between the north and west.

Northwestern, nâ'rth-ô'st-âr'n, *a.* pertaining to the northwest.

Nose, nô'z, *n.* the prominence on the face, which is the organ of scent and the emunctory of the brain; the end of any thing. [flowers.

Nosegay, nô'z-gâ', *n.* a bunch of

Nosology, nô-sôl-ô-jê, *n.* doctrine of diseases. [nose.

Nostril, nô's-trîl, *n.* the cavity in the

Nostrum, nô's-trâm, *n.* a medicine not yet made public, but remaining in some single hand. [or refusal.

Not, nô't, *ad.* the particle of negation

Notable, nô't-âbl, or nô't-âbl, *a.* memorable, remarkable, observable.

Notary, nô'têr-ê, *n.* an officer whose business it is to take notes of any thing which may concern the public.

Notation, nô-tâ-shûn, *n.* the practice of recording any thing by marks, as by figures or letters; meaning, signification.

Notch, nô'tsh', *n.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing.

Note, nô't, *n.* mark, token; notice; reputation, consequence; account, information; single sound in music; a short hint; a written paper, a small letter; a paper given in confession of a debt; explanatory annotation.

Note, nô't, *vt.* to mark, to distinguish; to observe; to take notice of.

Noted, nô't-êd, *pp.*

Noting, nô't-ing, *ppr.*

Noted, nô't-êd, *part. a.* remarkable, eminent, celebrated.

Nothing, nâ'th-ing, *n.* negation of being, nonentity, universal negation,

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

opposed to *something*; not any thing, no particular thing; trifle.

Nothingness, nâth'ing-nés, *n.* nihility, non-existence.

Notice, nô'tis, *n.* remark, observation, regard; information, intelligence.

Notice, nô'tis, *vt.* to note, to heed, to observe, to regard.

Noticed, nô'tisd, *pp.*

Noticing, nô'tis-ing, *ppr.*

Noticeable, nô'tis ábl, *a.* that may be noticed, worthy of notice.

Notification, nô'tif-ík-á-shûn, *n.* act of making known, representation by marks or symbols.

Notify, nô'tif-i, *vt.* to declare, to give notice to, to make known.

Notified, nô'tif-i'd, *pp.*

Notifying, nô'tif-i-ing, *ppr.*

Notion, nô'shûn, *n.* thought, representation of any thing formed by the mind, idea, image, conception; sentiment, opinion; sense, understanding. [ideal.

Notional, nô'shûn-ál, *a.* imaginary,

Notoriety, nô-tó-ri-é-té, *n.* public knowledge, public exposure.

Notorious, nô-tó-r-ýs, *a.* publicly known, evident to the world, apparent, not hidden; it is commonly used of things known to their disadvantage.

Notwithstanding, nô't ôfth-stánd'ing, *conj.* although; however, nevertheless.

Nought, ná't, *n.* not any thing. [less.

Noun, náón', *n.* in grammar, the name of any thing.

Nourish, nûr-ish, *vt.* to increase or support by food; to support, to maintain; to encourage, to foment.

Nourished, nûr-ishd, *pp.*

Nourishing, nûr-ish ing, *ppr.*

Nourishment, nûr-ish-mént, *n.* that which is given or received in order to the support or increase of growth or strength; food, sustenance; nutrition.

Novel, nôv-él, *a.* new, not ancient; *n.* novelty; a tale, a fictitious narrative.

Novelist, nôv-él-ist, *n.* a writer of novels.

Novelty, nôv-él-té, *n.* newness, state of being unknown to former times; freshness, recentness.

November, nô-vém-bûr, *n.* the eleventh month of the year, or the ninth reckoned from March, which was, when the Romans named the month, accounted the first.

Novice, nôv-ís, *n.* one not acquainted with any thing, a freshman; one in the rudiments of any knowledge.

Novitiate, nô-vish-ýá't, *n.* the state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned.

Now, nád', *ad.* at this time, at the time present; a little while ago; at one time, at another time; it is sometimes used as a particle of connexion: after this, since things are so. [present age.

Nowadays, nád'-á-dá'z, *ad.* in the Nowhere, nô'hôá'r, *ad.* not in any place.

Nowise, nô-ô'z, *ad.* not in any manner or degree.

Noxious, nôks-ýs, *a.* hurtful, baneful; guilty, criminal.

Nucleus, nu-klé-ús, *n.* a kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered or conglobated.

Nudity, nu-dít-é, *n.* nakedness.

Nugacity, nu-gás-ít-é, *n.* trifling talk or behavior, futility.

Nugatory, nu-gá-tár-é, *a.* trifling, futile, insignificant.

Nuisance, nu-sáns, *n.* something noxious or offensive; in law, something that incommodes the neighborhood. [tual.

Null, nál', *a.* void, of no force, ineffec-

Nullification, nál-íf-é-ká-shûn, *n.* the act of nullifying. [annul.

Nullify, nál-é-fi, *vt.* to make void, to Nullified, nál-é-fi'd, *pp.*

Nullifying, nál-é-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Nullity, nál-ít-é, *n.* want of force or efficacy; want of existence. [less.

Numb, nûm', *a.* torpid, chill, motion-

Numb, nûm', *vt.* to make torpid, to make dull of motion or sensation, to deaden, to stupefy.

Numbed, nûm'd, *pp.*

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tî', bêt', bî't, bût'—ôn', wàs', â't—gôod'—ô, ê—i, u.

Numbing, nûm'îng, *ppr.*

Number, nûm'bûr, *n.* the species of quantity by which it is computed how many; any particular aggregate of units; many, more than one; multitude; harmony, proportions calculated by *number*.

Number, nûm'bûr, *vt.* to count, to tell; to reckon how many.

Numbered, nûm'bûrd, *pp.*

Numbering, nûm'bûr'îng, *ppr.*

Numberless, nûm'bûr-lès, *a.* innumerable.

Numbness, nûm'nès, *n.* torpor, interruption of action or sensation.

Numerable, nu'mûr âbl, *a.* capable to be numbered.

Numeral, nu'mûr-âl, *a.* relating to number, consisting of number.

Numerary, nu'mûr-êr-ê, *n.* any thing belonging to a certain number.

Numerate, nu'mûr-â't, *vi.* to reckon, to calculate; *vt.* to count.

Numerated, nu'mûr-â't-êd, *pp.*

Numerating, nu'mûr-â't'îng, *ppr.*

Numeration, nu'mûr-â-shûn, *n.* the art of numbering; number contained; the rule of arithmetic that teaches the notation of numbers.

Numerator, nu'mûr-â't-ûr, *n.* one that numbers; that number which serves as the common measure to others.

Numerical, nu-mûr'îk-âl, *a.* numeral, denoting number.

Numerous, nu'mûr-ûs, *a.* containing many, consisting of many.

Nun, nûn', *n.* a woman dedicated to a religious life, and secluded in a cloister. [en between meals.

Nunchion, nûn'tshûn, *n.* victuals eaten.

Nunnery, nûn'ûr-ê, *n.* a house of nuns.

Nuptial, nûp'shâl, *a.* pertaining to marriage, constituting marriage, used in marriage.

Nuptials, nûp'shâlz, *n. pl.* marriage.

Nurse, nûr's, *n.* a woman that has the care of another's child, or a sick person.

Nurse, nûr's, *vt.* to bring up a child or any thing young; to bring up a child not one's own; to feed, to

keep, to maintain; to tend the sick.

Nursed, nûr's'd, *pp.*

Nursing, nûr's'îng, *ppr.*

Nursery, nûr's-ûr-ê, *n.* the act or office of nursing; that which is the object of a nurse's care; a plantation of young trees to be transplanted; place where young children are nursed; the place or state where any thing is fostered or brought up.

Nurture, nûrt'ûr, *n.* food, diet; education, instruction.

Nurture, nûrt'ûr, *vt.* to educate, to train, to bring up.

Nurtured, nûrt'ûrd, *pp.*

Nurturing, nûrt'ûr'îng, *ppr.*

Nut, nû't, *n.* the fruit of certain trees which consists of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small body with teeth, which correspond with the teeth of wheels.

Nutgall, nû't-gâl, *n.* hard excrescence of an oak.

Nutmeg, nû't-mêg, *n.* a kernel of a large fruit not unlike the peach.

Nutriments, nu'trê-mênt, *n.* that which feeds or nourishes, food, aliment.

Nutrition, nu'trîsh-ûn, *n.* the act or quality of nourishing, supporting strength, or increasing growth; that which nourishes, nutriment.

Nutritious, nu'trîsh-ûs, *a.* nourishing, yielding nutriment.

Nutritive, nu'trît-îv, *a.* nourishing, alimental.

Nymph, nûmf', *n.* a goddess of the woods, meadows, or waters; in poetry, a lady.

O.

O, ô, the fifteenth letter in the English alphabet, has a long sound, as in *drone*, *groan*, or short, as in *got*, *knot*, *shot*; it is usually denoted long by a servile *a* subjoined, as in *moan*, or by *e* at the end of the syllable, as in *bone*; when these vowels are not appended, it is generally short, except before *ll*, as *droll*,

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nð', tð', bêt', blt', bāt'—ôn', wās', ât'—gðod'—f, é—i, u.

scroll, and even then sometimes short, as *loll*; O is used as an interjection of wishing or exclamation.

O, ô', *n.* a circle or oval.

Oaf, ô'f, *n.* a dolt, an idiot; a foolish child said to be left by the fairies in place of another.

Ofish, ô'f-îsh, *a.* stupid, dull, doltish.

Oak, ô'k, *n.* the oak-tree.

Oakum, ô'k-ûm, *n.* cords ntwisted and reduced to hemp, with which, mingled with pitch, leaks are stopped. [sels are driven in the water.

Oar, ô'r, *n.* a long pole by which ves-

Oasis, ô'â-sîs, *n.* (*pl.* oases), a fertile or verdant spot in the midst of a desert.

Oat, ô't, *n.* a grain (rarely used in the singular, except in composition, as *oat-straw*); a small pipe made of an oaten straw.

Oath, ô'th, *n.* an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.

Oats, ô'ts, *n. pl.* a grain, chiefly valued as food for horses.

Obduracy, ôb-du-rês-ê, *n.* hardness of heart, impenitence, inflexible wickedness.

Obdurate, ôb-du-rêt, *a.* hard of heart, inflexibly obstinate in ill, impenitent; firm, stubborn.

Obedience, ô bê'd-fêns, *n.* obsequiousness, submission to authority.

Obedient, ô-bê'd-fênt, *a.* submissive to authority, obsequious.

Obeisance, ô-bê-sâns, *n.* a bow, a courtesy, an act of reverence made by an inclination of the body or knee.

Obelisk, ôb-êl-îsk, *n.* a high piece of marble or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upward by degrees till it ends in a point like a pyramid.

Obesity, ô-bês-ît-ê, *n.* morbid fatness, incumbrance of flesh.

Obey, ô-bâ', *vi.* to pay submission to, to comply with from reverence to

Obed, ô-bâ'd, *pp.* [authority.

Obeying, ô-bâ'-îng, *ppr.* [solemnity.

Obit, ô-bît, *n.* death, decease; funeral

Obituary, ô-bît-u-êr-ê, *n.* a list of the dead, a register of burials; *a.* relating to the decease of persons.

Object, ôb-jêkt, *n.* that about which any power or faculty is employed.

Object, ôb-jêkt', *vt.* to oppose, to present in opposition; to propose as a charge criminal or a reason adverse.

Objection, ôb-jêk-shân, *n.* the act of presenting any thing in opposition; criminal charge; adverse argument; fault found. [ble to objection.

Objectionable, ôb-jêk-shân-âbl, *a.* liable.

Objective, ôb-jêkt-îv, *a.* belonging to the object, contained in the object; residing in objects; in grammar, a case which follows the verb active, or the preposition.

Objurgatory, ôb-jûr-gâ-târ-ê, *a.* reprehensory, culpatory, chiding.

Oblate, ôb-lâ't, *a.* flattened at the poles: used of a spheroid.

Oblation, ôb-lâ-shân, *n.* an offering, a sacrifice. [contract or duty.

Obligate, ôb-lê-gâ't, *vt.* to bind by

Obligated, ôb-lê-gâ't-êd, *pp.*

Obligating, ôb-lê-gâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Obligation, ôb-lê-gâ-shân, *n.* the binding power, duty, contract; an act which binds to some performance; favor by which one is bound to gratitude.

Obligatory, ôb-lê-gâ't-âr-ê, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding, coercive.

Oblige, ô-bli'j, *vt.* to bind, to impose obligation, to compel to something; to please, to gratify.

Obliged, ô-bli'j-d, *pp.*

Obliging, ô-bli'j-îng, *ppr.*

Obliging, ô-bli'j-îng, *part. a.* civil, complaisant, respectful, engaging.

Obligingly, ô-bli'j-îng-lê, *ad.* civilly, complaisantly.

Oblique, ô-blê'k, *a.* not perpendicular, not parallel; indirect, by a side glance; in grammar, any case of nouns except the nominative.

Obliquely, ô-blê'k-lê, *ad.* not directly, not perpendicularly; not in the immediate or direct meaning.

Obliquity, ôb-lîk-ôl-t-ê, *n.* deviation from physical rectitude, parallelism,

átl, árt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, á-i, u.

- or perpendicularity; deviation from moral rectitude.
- Obliterate**, ób-llt'ár á't, *vt.* to efface any thing written; to wear out, to destroy, to efface.
- Obliterated**, ób-llt'ár á't-éd, *pp.*
- Obliterating**, ób-llt'ár á't-ing, *ppr.*
- Obliteration**, ób-llt'ár-á-shún, *n.* effacement, extinction.
- Oblivion**, ó-bliv'ân, *n.* forgetfulness, cessation of remembrance; amnesia, general pardon of crimes in a state.
- Oblivious**, ó-bliv'âs, *a.* causing forgetfulness, forgetful.
- Oblong**, ób-lónz, *a.* longer than broad.
- Obloquy**, ób-ló-ké, *n.* blame, censorious speech, slander; cause of reproach, disgrace.
- Obnoxious**, ób-nók-shús, *a.* subject; liable, exposed; odious, offensive.
- Obscene**, ób-sé'n, *a.* immodest, causing lewd ideas; offensive; disgusting.
- Obscenity**, ób-sén'it é, *n.* impurity of thought or language; unchastity, lewdness.
- Obscuration**, ób sku rá-shún, *n.* the act of darkening; the state of being darkened.
- Obscure**, ób-sku'r, *a.* dark, gloomy, unenlightened; not easily intelligible, abstruse.
- Obscure**, ób-sku'r, *vt.* to darken; to make less visible; to make less intelligible; to make less glorious, beauteous, or illustrious.
- Obscured**, ób-sku'rd, *pp.*
- Obscuring**, ób-sku'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Obscurity**, ób-sku'r-ít-é, *n.* darkness, want of light; unnoticed state; darkness of meaning. [rites.]
- Obsequies**, ób-sé-ké-z, *n. pl.* funeral
- Obsequious**, ób-sé-ké-ás, *a.* obedient, compliant, not resisting; funereal.
- Observable**, ób zérv'ábl, *a.* remarkable, eminent, that may deserve notice.
- Observance**, ób-zérv'âns, *n.* respect, ceremonial reverence; religious rite; attentive practice; obedient regard.
- Observant**, ób-zérv'ânt, *a.* attentive, diligent; obedient, respectful.
- Observation**, ób-zár-vá-shún, *n.* the act of observing, noting, or remarking; notion gained by observing, note, remark, animadversion.
- Observatory**, ób-zérv'á-târ-é, *n.* a place built for astronomical observations.
- Observe**, ób-zérv', *vt.* to watch, to regard attentively; to practise ritually; to obey, to follow; *vi.* to make a remark, to be attentive.
- Observed**, ób-zérv'd, *pp.*
- Observing**, ób-zérv-ing, *ppr.*
- Observer**, ób-zérv'ár, *n.* one who looks on, a beholder; one who keeps any law, custom, or practice.
- Obsession**, ób-sésh'ân, *n.* the act of besieging; the first attack of Satan antecedent to possession.
- Obsolete**, ób-só-lét, *a.* worn out of use, disused, unfashionable.
- Obstacle**, ób-étákl, *n.* something opposed, hindrance, obstruction.
- Obstetrics**, ób-stét-riks, *n.* midwifery.
- Obstinacy**, ób-stín-és-é, *n.* stubbornness, contumacy, pertinacity.
- Obstinate**, ób-sín-ét, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed in resolution.
- Obsinately**, ób-stín-ét-lé, *ad.* stubbornly, inflexibly.
- Obstreperous**, ób-strép'ár-ás, *a.* loud, clamorous, noisy, turbulent, vociferous.
- Obstruct**, ób-strákt', *vt.* to block up, to bar; to oppose, to retard, to hinder, to be in the way of.
- Obstruction**, ób-strákt-shún, *n.* hindrance, difficulty; obstacle, impediment. [blocking up.]
- Obstruent**, ób-stré-ént, *a.* hindering,
- Obtain**, ób-tá'n, *vt.* to gain, to acquire, to procure; *vi.* to continue in use; to be established, to subsist in nature or practice; to prevail, to succeed.
- Obtained**, ób-tá'nd, *pp.* [ceed.]
- Obtaining**, ób-tá'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Obtest**, ób-tést', *vt.* to protest; *vt.* to beseech, to supplicate.
- Obtrude**, ób-trú'd, *vt.* to thrust into any place or state by force or im-

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—l, u.

- posture; to offer with unreasonable importunity.
- Obtrude, òb-trò'd-éd, *pp.*
- Obtruding, òb-trò'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Obtrusion, òb-trò-zhûn, *n.* the act of obtruding.
- Obtrusive, òb-trò'slv, *a.* inclined to force one's self, or any thing else, upon others.
- Obtuse, òb-tu's, *a.* not pointed, not acute; not quick, dull, stupid.
- Obviate, òb-và-à't, *vt.* to meet in the way, to remove as difficulties, to prevent by interception.
- Obviated, òb-và-à't-éd, *pp.*
- Obviating, òb-và-à't-ing, *ppr.*
- Obvious, òb-výûs, *a.* meeting any thing, opposed in front to any thing; open, exposed; easily discovered, plain, evident.
- Occasion, òk-ká-zhûn, *n.* occurrence, casualty, incident; opportunity, convenience.
- Occasion, òk-ká-zhûn, *vt.* to cause casually, to cause to produce, to influence.
- Occasioned, òk-ká-zhûnd, *pp.*
- Occasioning, òk-ká-zhûn-ing, *ppr.*
- Occasional, òk-ká-zhûn-àl, *a.* incidental, casual, producing by accident.
- Occiput, òk-sé-pût, *n.* the hinder part of the head.
- Occult, òk kâlt', *a.* secret, hidden.
- Occultation, òk-kâlt-à'shûn, *n.* a hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from our sight, when eclipsed by interposition of the body of the moon, or some other planet between it and us.
- Occupancy, òk-u-pâns-é, *n.* the act of taking possession; the state of having possession.
- Occupant, òk-u-pânt, *n.* one that occupies, one that takes possession.
- Occupation, òk-u-pâ-shûn, *n.* the act of taking possession; employment, business; trade, calling, vocation.
- Occupy, òk-u-pi, *vt.* to possess, to keep, to take up; to busy, to employ.
- Occupied, òk-u-pi-d, *pp.* [ply.]
- Occupying, òk-u-pi-ing, *ppr.*
- Occur, òk-kûr', *vt.* to be presented to the memory or attention; to appear here and there; to intercept, to make opposition to.
- Occurred, òk-kûr'd, *pp.*
- Occurring, òk-kûr-ing, *ppr.*
- Occurrence, òk-kûr-éus, *n.* accidental event, incident.
- Ocean, ò-shân, *n.* the main, the great sea; any immense expanse.
- Oceanic, ò-shân-ik, *a.* pertaining to the ocean. [various colors.]
- Oebre, ò-kûr, *n.* a species of earth of
- Octagon, òk-tá-gân, *n.* a figure consisting of eight sides and angles.
- Octagonal, òk-tá-gô-nâl, *a.* having eight angles and sides.
- Octant, òk-tânt, *a.* in astronomy, is, when a planet is distant from another an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
- Octillion, òk-tîl-yân, *n.* the number of a million raised to its eighth power.
- Octave, òk-tâ-v, *a.* denoting eight.
- Octavo, òk-tâ-vô, *n.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
- Octennial, òk-tên-yâl, *a.* happening every eighth year; lasting eight years.
- Octo, òk-tô, *a.* (L.) eight.
- October, òk-tô-bôr, *n.* the tenth month of the year, or the eighth numbered from March.
- Ocular, òk-u-lêr, *a.* depending on the eye, known by the eye.
- Oculist, òk-u-lîst, *n.* one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.
- Odd, òd', *a.* not even, not divisible into equal numbers; more than a round number; particular, uncouth; not taken into the common account; strange, uncommon. [larity.]
- Oddity, òd-î-té, *n.* singularity, particularity.
- Odds, òdz', *n.* inequality, excess of either compound with the other; advantage, superiority; quarrel, dispute. [sic, a lyric poem.]
- Ode, ò'd, *n.* a poem to be sung to music.
- Odious, òd-yûs, *a.* hateful, detestable, abominable; causing hate, invidious.
- Odiousness, òd-yûs-nês, *n.* hatefulness, the state of being hated.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò, bêt', bît', bût'—ôn', wàs, àt—gòod'—f, é—i, n

Odium, ò'd-ŷâm, *n.* invidiousness, quality of provoking hate. [fume.

Odor, ò-dâr, *n.* scent; fragrance, per-Odoriferous, ò-dò-rif-âr-ûs, *a.* giving scent, fragrant, perfumed.

Odorous, ò-dâr-ûs, *a.* fragrant, sweet of scent, perfumed.

Of, òv', *prep.* from; concerning, relating to; among, by, according to.

Off, à'f, *ad.* from, not toward; *off*, whether alone or in composition, means, either literally or figuratively, disjunction, absence, privation, or distance; *off hand*, not studied; *int.* an expression of command to depart.

Offal, à'f-âl, *n.* waste meat, that which is not eaten at the table; refuse; any thing of no esteem.

Offence, òf-féns', *n.* crime, act of wickedness; a transgression, injury; displeasure given, scandal, cause of disgust.

Offend, òf-fënd', *vt.* to make angry, to displease; to assail, to injure; *vi.* to be criminal, to transgress the law.

Offensive, òf-féns'-iv, *a.* causing anger, displeasing, disgusting; injurious, causing pain.

Offer, òf-âr, *vt.* to present, to exhibit any thing so as that it may be taken or received; to sacrifice, to immolate; to bid as a price or reward; to attempt, to commence; to propose; *vi.* to be present, to be at hand, to present itself; to make an

Offered, òf-ârd, *pp.* [attempt.

Offering, òf-âr-ing, *ppr.*

Offer, òf-âr, *n.* proposal of advantage to another; first advance; proposal made; price bid, act of bidding a price; attempt, endeavor.

Offering, òf-âr-ing, *n.* a sacrifice, any thing immolated or offered in worship. [tion, readily.

Offhand, à'f-hând, *ad.* without hesita-

Office, òf-îs, *n.* a public charge or employment, magistracy; agency, peculiar use; business, particular employment; act of good or ill voluntarily tendered; place where business is transacted

Officer, òf-îs-âr, *n.* a man employed by the public; a commander in the army; one who has the power of apprehending criminals.

Official, òf-fîsh-âl, *n.* conducive, appropriate with regard to use; pertaining to a public charge or office.

Officially, òf-fîsh-âl é, *a.* by authority, by virtue of an office.

Officiate, òf-fîsh-â't, *vt.* to give in consequence of office; *vi.* to discharge an office; to perform an office for another.

Officiated, òf-fîsh-â't éd, *pp.*

Officiating, òf-fîsh-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Officious, òf-fîsh-ûs, *a.* doing good offices, kind; importunately forward.

Officiously, òf-fîsh-ûs lé, *ad.* importunately forward; kindly, with unasked kindness.

Officiousness, òf-fîsh-ûs-nés, *n.* forwardness of civility, respect, or endeavor.

Offing, òf-ing, *n.* the place out at sea, or a good distance from the shore.

Offset, à'f-sét, *n.* sprout, shoot of a plant; a set-off; an equivalent; an abrupt projection.

Offspring, à'f-spring, *n.* propagation, generation; the thing propagated or generated; production of any kind; children, descendants.

Ofit, à'ft, *ad.* } not rarely, often, fre-

Often, à'fn, *ad.* } quently.

Ofentimes, à'fn-t'imz, *ad.* many times, often.

Ogle, ò'gl, *n.* a side glance.

Oh, ô, *int.* an exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

Oil, àêl, *n.* the juice of olives expressed; any fat, greasy, unctuous, thin matter; the juices of vegetables, whether expressed or drawn by the still, that will not mix with water.

Oil, àêl, *vt.* to smear with oil.

Oiled, àêld, *pp.*

Oiling, àêl-ing, *ppr.*

Oilcloth, àêl-klâ'th, *n.* cloth oiled and painted for covering floors.

Oilcolor, àêl-kâl-âr, *n.* color made by grinding colored substances in oil.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gōd'—j, é—i, u.

Oilet, i-lét, *n.* } the hole in a
Oilethole, i-lét-hó'l, *n.* } garment in
which a point is to be put.

Oiliness, á'í-l-é-nés, *n.* unctuousness, greasiness.

Oily, á'í-l-é, *a.* containing oil, having the qualities of oil. fatty. greasy.

Ointment, á'í-n't m'ent, *n.* unguent, unctuous matter to smear any thing.

Old, ó'ld, *a.* past the middle part of life, not young; decayed by time; of long continuance, begun long ago; not new; ancient, not modern; of any specified duration.

Oleaginous, ó-lé-áj-l'n ás, *a.* oily, unctuous.

Olfactory, ól-fák-túr-é, *a.* having the sense of smelling.

Oligarchy, ól-í-gá-rk-é, *n.* a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number, aristocracy.

Olive, ól-í-v, *n.* a plant producing oil, the fruit of the tree; the emblem of peace.

Olympiad, ó-l'ímp-fád, *n.* a Grecian epoch—the space of four years.

Olympics, ó-l'ímp-p'íks, *n. pl.* olympic games—solemn games celebrated once in four years among the Greeks at Olympia.

Omega, óm-é-gá, or ó-mé-gá, *n.* the last of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in Scripture for the last.

Omentum, ó-mén-tám, *n.* the caul—called also reticulum, from its structure resembling a net.

Ominous, óm-l'n-ús, *a.* exhibiting bad tokens of fatality, foreshowing ill, inauspicious; exhibiting tokens, good or ill.

Omission, ó-m'ísh-án, *n.* neglect to do something, forbearance of something to be done.

Omit, ó-m'ít', *vt.* to leave out, not to mention; to neglect to practise.

Omitted, ó-m'ít-éd, *pp.*

Omitting, ó m'ít-íng, *ppr.*

Omnibus, óm-né-bús, *n.* a particular kind of vehicle, capable of carrying numerous passengers. [kinds.]

Omnifarious, óm-né-fá-r-fús, *a.* of all

Omniform, óm-né-fá-r'm, *a.* having every shape.

Omniformity, óm-né-fá-r-m'ít-é, *n.* quality of possessing every shape.

Omnigenous, óm-ní-jén-ús, *n.* consisting of all kinds.

Omniparity, óm-né-pár-ít é, *n.* general equality.

Omnipercipience, óm-né-púr-síp' éns, *n.* [éns-é, *n.*]

Omnipercipency, óm-né-púr-síp' tion of every thing.

Omnipercipient, óm-né-púr-síp-ént, *a.* perceiving every thing.

Omnipotence, óm-ní-p-é-téns, *n.* Almighty Power.

Omnipotent, óm-ní-p-é-tént, *a.* powerful without limit, almighty.

Omnipresence, óm-né-préz-éns, *n.* ubiquity, unbounded presence.

Omnipresent, óm-né-préz-ént, *a.* present in every place.

Omniscience, óm-nísh-éns, *n.* boundless knowledge, infinite wisdom.

Omniscient, óm-nísh-ént, *a.* infinitely wise, knowing without bounds.

On, ón', *prep.* it is put before the word which signifies that which is under, that by which any thing is supported, which any thing strikes by falling, which any thing covers, or where any thing is fixed; it is put before any thing that is the subject of action; *ad.* forward, in succession; forward, in progression, in continuance, without ceasing; it is through almost all its significations opposed to *off*; *int.* a word of encouragement.

Once, ón's, *ad.* one time; the same time; formerly; at a point of time indivisible; one time, though no more; *once* is used as a noun when it has *at* before it, and when it is joined with an adjective, as *at once*, *this once*.

One, ón', *n.* a single person; a single mass or the aggregate; the same thing; a person indefinitely; a person by way of eminence; *one* has a plural, as, the great *ones* of the world; *a.* single, denoted by

àll, árt, áce, éve, nò, tò, bét, blt, bāt—ón, wàs, át—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

- a unit; indefinitely, some one, any one. [pressive.
- Onerous, òn-úr-ús, *a.* burdensome, op-
- Onion, òn-ýân, *n.* a plant.
- Only, ò'n-lè, *a.* single, one and no more; this and no other; alone; this above all other; *ad.* singly; barely; so, and no otherwise.
- Onset, òn-sét, *n.* attack, assault, first brunt; a beginning. [onset.
- Onslaught, òn-slà't, *n.* attack, storm.
- Ontology, òn-tòl-ò-jè, *n.* the science of the affections of being in general, metaphysics.
- Onward, òn-úrd, *ad.* progressively, forward; somewhat farther; *a.* advanced, increased, improved; conducting, leading forward to perfection.
- Onyx, ò-níks, *n.* a semi-pellucid gem.
- Ooze, ò'z, *n.* soft mud, mire at the bottom of water, slime; spring, soft flow; the liquor of a tanner's vat.
- Ooze, ò'z, *vi.* to flow by stealth, to run gently, to flow as a liquid through a porous substance.
- Oozed, ò'zd, *pp.*
- Oozing, ò'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Oozy, ò'z-é, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.
- Opacity, ò pás-ít-é, *n.* cloudiness, want of transparency.
- Opal, ò-pál, *n.* a kind of precious stone.
- Opaque, ò-pá'k, *a.* dark, not transparent, cloudy.
- Open, ò'pn, *vt.* to uncloze, to unlock, the contrary to *shut*; to show, to discover; to divide; to explain, to disclose; to begin; *vi.* to uncloze itself, not to remain shut.
- Opened; ò'pd, *pp.*
- Opening, ò'p-níng, *ppr.*
- Open, ò'pn, *a.* unclosed, not shut; apparent, plain, evident, not wearing disguise, clear, artless, sincere.
- Openhanded, ò'pn-hánd-éd, *a.* liberal, generous, munificent.
- Openhearted, ò'pn-há'rt-éd, *a.* candid, generous, not meanly subtle.
- Opening, ò'p-níng, *n.* aperture, breach; faint knowledge, dawn. [disguise.
- Openly, ò'pn-lè, *ad.* publicly, without
- Openness, ò'pn-nès, *n.* plainness, clearness, freedom from obscurity or ambiguity.
- Opera, òp-úr-á, *n.* a poetical tale or fiction, represented by vocal and instrumental music, adorned with scenes, machines, and dancing.
- Operate, òp-úr-á't, *vi.* to act, to have agency, to produce effects; to perform some surgical operation.
- Operated, òp-úr-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Operating, òp-úr-á't-íng, *ppr.*
- Operation, òp-úr-á-shún, *n.* agency, production of effects, influence; action, effect.
- Operative, òp-úr-á't-ív, *n.* a person who works, a workman; *a.* having the power of acting, having forcible agency; active, vigorous, efficacious.
- Operator, òp-úr-á't-úr, *n.* one that performs any act of the hand, one that produces any effect.
- Operose, òp-úr-ò's, *a.* laborious, full of trouble and tediousness.
- Ophiology, ò-fé-òl-ò-jè, *n.* that part of natural history which treats of serpents. [of the eyes.
- Ophthalmy, òf-thál-mé, *n.* a disease
- Opiate, ò'p-ýá't, *n.* a medicine that causes sleep. [be of opinion.
- Opine, ò-pín, *vi.* to think, to judge, to
- Opined, ò-pí'nd, *pp.*
- Opining, ò-pí'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Opinion, ò-pín-ýün, *n.* persuasion of the mind without proof or certain knowledge; sentiment, judgment, notion.
- Opinionated, ò-pín-ýün-á't-éd, *a.* obstinate, inflexible in opinion.
- Opium, ò'p-ýüm, *n.* a juice of soporific qualities, prescribed in medicine.
- Opodeldok, òp-ò-dèl-dòk, *n.* the name of a plaster, and also of a popular ointment. [animal.
- Opossum, ò-pòs-úm, *n.* an American
- Opponent, òp-pò-nènt, *n.* an antagonist, an adversary; one who begins a dispute by raising objections to a tenet.
- Opportune, òp-úr-tu'n, *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit, timely.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', blĭ', bŭt'—ŏn', wă's', ăt'—gŏod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Opportanely, ɔp'ər-tu'n-lă, *ad.* conveniently, seasonably.

Opportunity, ɔp'ər-tu'nĭt-ĕ, *n.* fit time, fit place, time, convenience, suitability of circumstances to any end.

Oppose, ɔp-pŏ'z, *vt.* to act against, to be adverse, to hinder, to resist; to put in opposition; to place as an obstacle,

Opposed, ɔp-pŏ'zd, *pp.*

Opposing, ɔp-pŏ'z-ĭng, *ppr.*

Opposer, ɔp-pŏ'z-ər, *n.* one that opposes, an antagonist.

Opposite, ɔp'ŏ-zĭt, *a.* placed in front, facing each other; adverse, repugnant; contrary; *n.* an adversary, an opponent.

Opposition, ɔp'ŏ-zĭsh'ăn, *n.* situation so as to front something opposed; hostile resistance; contrariety of affection, of interest, of measures, or of meaning; the party that opposes.

Oppress, ɔp-prĕ's, *vt.* to crush by hardship or unreasonable severity; to overpower, to subdue.

Oppressed, ɔp-prĕ'sd', *pp.*

Oppressing, ɔp-prĕ's-ĭng, *ppr.*

Oppression, ɔp-prĕsh'ăn, *n.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity; the state of being oppressed, misery; hardship; dulness of spirits, lassitude of body.

Oppressive, ɔp-prĕs'ĭv, *a.* cruel, inhuman, unjustly exactious or severe; overwhelming, heavy.

Oppressively, ɔp-prĕs'ĭv-lĕ, *ad.* in an oppressive or severe manner.

Oppressor, ɔp-prĕs'ər, *n.* one who harasses with unjust severity.

Opprobrious, ɔp-prŏ-brĕ'ŭs, *a.* reproachful, causing infamy.

Opprobrium, ɔp-prŏ-brĕ'ŭm, *n.* disgrace, infamy.

Oppugn, ɔp-pu'n, *vt.* to oppose, to attack, to resist.

Oppugned, ɔp-pu'nd, *pp.*

Oppugning, ɔp-pu'n-ĭng, *ppr.*

Oppugnancy, ɔp-pŭg'năn-sĕ, *n.* opposition. [resisting, repugnant.

Oppugnant, ɔp-pŭg'nănt, *a.* opposing,

Optic, ɔp'tĭk, *a.* producing vision, subservient to vision, visual; relating to the science of vision; *n.* an organ of sight, an instrument of sight. [science of optics.

Optical, ɔp'tĭk-ăl, *a.* relating to the Optician, ɔp'tĭsh'ăn, *n.* one skilled in optics, one who makes or sells optic glasses.

Optics, ɔp'tĭks, *n.* the science of the nature and laws of vision.

Option, ɔp'shŭn, *n.* choice, election, power of choosing; wish.

Optional, ɔp'shŭn-ăl, *a.* leaving to choice. [es, affluence.

Opulence, ɔp'u-lĕns, *n.* wealth, rich-

Opulent, ɔp'u-lĕnt, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.

Or, ɔr, *conj.* a disjunctive particle marking distribution, and sometimes opposition; it corresponds to *either*.

Oracle, ɔr'ăkl, *n.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; the place where, or person of whom, the determinations of Heaven are inquired; one famed for wisdom.

Oracular, ɔr'ăk-u-lĕr, *a.* uttering oracles, resembling oracles; obscure, ambiguous. [not written.

Oral, ɔr'ăl, *a.* delivered by mouth,

Orange, ɔr'ănj, *n.* a well-known fruit growing in warm climates, and the tree that bears it.

Orang outang, ɔr'răng-ŏ'tăng, *n.* the great ape, with a flat face, and a deformed resemblance of the human form.

Oration, ɔr-ră-shŭn, *n.* a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric; an harangue, a declamation.

Orator, ɔr-ă-tăr, *n.* a public speaker, an eloquent person.

Oratorical, ɔr-ă-tŏr'ĭk-ăl, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator.

Oratorio, ɔr-ă-tŏr'ĭŏ, *n.* a sacred drama.

Oratory, ɔr-ă-tăr-ĕ, *n.* eloquence, rhetorical expression; exercise of eloquence.

Orb, ă'rb, *n.* a sphere, a circular body; any rolling body; circle.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, ô've, nô', tô', bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wâs, ât'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

- Orbit**, â'r-bît, *n.* the line described by the revolution of a planet; a small orb. [fruit trees.]
- Orchard**, â'r-tshârd, *n.* a garden of
- Orcharding**, â'r-tshârd-ing, *n.* cultivation of orchards.
- Orchardist**, â'r-tshârd-îst, *n.* one who cultivates orchards.
- Orchestra**, â'r-kés-trâ, *n.* a place for public exhibition, the place where the musicians are set at a public show; the band of musicians.
- Orchestral**, â'r-kés-trâl, *a.* performed in the orchestra.
- Ordain**, âr-dâ'n, *vt.* to appoint, to decree; to establish, to settle, to institute; to set in an office.
- Ordained**, âr-dâ'nd, *pp.*
- Ordaining**, âr-dâ'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Ordainable**, âr-dâ'n-âbl, *a.* that may be appointed. [test.]
- Ordeal**, â'r-dê-âl, *n.* a severe trial, a
- Order**, â'r-dûr, *vt.* to regulate, to adjust, to manage; to methodize, to dispose fitly; to direct, to command; *vi.* to give command. to give direc-
- Ordered**, â'r-dûrd, *pp.* [tions.]
- Ordering**, â'r-dûr-ing, *ppr.*
- Order**, â'r-dûr, *n.* method, regular disposition, established process; proper state; regularity, settled mode; mandate, precept, command; rule, regulation; a rank or class; in architecture, a system of the several members, ornaments, and proportions of columns and pilasters; there are five *orders* of columns: the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, and Composite.
- Orderly**, â'r-dûr-lê, *a.* methodical; according with established method; regularly. [second, third.]
- Ordinal**, â'r-dîn-âl, *a.* noting order: as,
- Ordinance**, â'r-dîn-âns, *n.* law, rule, prescript; observance commanded; appointment.
- Ordinarily**, â'r-dîn-êr-îl-ê, *ad.* according to established rules or settled method; commonly, usually.
- Ordinary**, â'r-dîn-êr-ê, *a.* established, methodical, regular; common; of low rank, mean.
- Ordinate**, â'r-dîn-â't, *n.* a line drawn perpendicularly to the axis of a curve, and terminating the curvilinear space.
- Ordination**, â'r dîn â'shân, *n.* established order or tendency; the act of investing any man with sacerdotal power. [guns.]
- Ordnance**, â'rd-nâns, *n.* cannon, great
- Ordure**, â'r-du'r, *n.* dung, filth.
- Ore**, ô'r, *n.* metal unrefined, metal yet in a fossil state; metal; a coin.
- Organ**, â'r gûn, *n.* a natural instrument: as, the tongue is the *organ* of speech; an instrument of music, consisting of pipes filled with wind, and of stops touched by the hand.
- Organic**, â'r-gân'ik, *a.* consisting of various parts co-operating with each other; instrumental, acting as instruments of nature or art to a certain end; respecting organs.
- Organism**, â'r-gân-îzm, *n.* organical structure. [on the organ.]
- Organist**, â'r-gân-îst, *n.* one who plays
- Organization**, â'r-gân-i-zâ'shân, *n.* construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.
- Organize**, â'r-gân-i'z, *vt.* to construct so as one part co-operates with another; to form organically.
- Organized**, â'r-gân-i'zd, *pp.*
- Organizing**, â'r-gân-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Orgasm**, â'r-gâzm, *n.* sudden vehemence. [Bacchus, frantic revels.]
- Orgies**, â'r-jî'z, *n. pl.* mad rites of
- Orient**, ô'r-yent, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern, oriental; bright, shining.
- Oriental**, ô-rê-ênt'âl, *a.* eastern, placed in the east; proceeding from the east. [loration.]
- Orifice**, ô'r fîs, *n.* any opening or per-
- Origin**, ô'r-îj-în, *n.* { beginning,
- Original**, ô-rîj-în-âl, *n.* { first existence; that which gives beginning or existence; fountain, source; first copy, derivation, descent.
- Original**, ô-rîj-în-âl, *a.* primitive, pristine, first.
- Originality**, ô-rîj-în-âl-î-t-ê, *n.* quality or state of being original.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tð', bét', blt', bðt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Originate, ò-ríj-ín-à't, *vt.* to bring into existence; *vi.* to take existence.

Originated, ò-ríj-ín-à't-éd, *pp.*

Originating, ò-ríj-ín-à't-íng, *ppr.*

Orion, ò-rí-àn, *n.* one of the constellations of the southern hemisphere.

Orison, ò-r-íz-àn, *n.* a prayer, a supplication.

Ornament, à'r-nâ-mént, *n.* embellishment, decoration; *vt.* to embellish, to bedeck, to adorn.

Ornamental, à'r-nâ-mént-àl, *a.* serving to decoration, giving embellishment. [course on birds.

Ornithology, à'r-nê-thòl-ò-jè, *n.* a dis-

Orphan, à'r-fân, *n.* a child who has lost father or mother, or both.

Orrery, ò-r-à-r-è, *n.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Orthodox, à'r-thò-dòks, *a.* sound in doctrine. [ness in doctrine.

Orthodoxy, à'r-thò-dòks-è, *n.* sound-

Orthoepy, à'r-thò-è-pè, *n.* the art of pronouncing words properly.

Orthography, à'r-thòg-rà-fè, *n.* the part of grammar that teaches how words should be spelled, the art or practice of spelling; the elevation of a building delineated.

Ort, à'rts, *n. pl.* refuse, things left or thrown away. [ward and forward.

Oscillate, òs-íl-à't, *vi.* to move back-

Oscillated, òs-íl-à't-éd, *pp.*

Oscillating, òs-íl-à't-íng, *ppr.*

Oscillation, òs-íl-lâ-shún, *n.* the act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum. [kind.

Osier, ò-zhâr, *n.* a tree of the willow

Ospray, òs-prâ, *n.* a large blackish hawk. [a bone.

Ossaceous, òsh-â-ds, *a.* bony, resembling

Ossification, òs-íl-fík-â-shún, *n.* change into bony substance.

Ossify, òs-è-fí, *vt.* to change into bone.

Ossified, òs-è-fí-d, *pp.*

Ossifying, òs-è-fí-íng, *ppr.*

Ostensible, òs-téns-íbl, *a.* such as is proper, or intended to be shown; colorable, plausible.

Ostensibly, òs-téns-íbl-lé, *ad.* in an ostensible manner.

Ostentation, òs-tén-tâ-shún, *n.* outward show, appearance; ambitious display, boast.

Ostentatious, òs-tén-tâ-shûs, *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show.

Osteology, òs-tè-òl-ò-jè, *n.* a description of the bones.

Ostracism, òs-trâ-sizm, *n.* a manner of passing sentence, in which the note of acquittal or condemnation is marked with a shell; banishment, public censure.

Ostracize, òs-trâ-sí'z, *vt.* to banish by writing the name on a shell; to expel by the popular voice.

Ostracized, òs-trâ-sí'z-d, *pp.*

Ostracizing, òs-trâ-sí'z-íng, *ppr.*

Ostrich, òs-trítsh, *n.* a very large bird, with wings very short, and the neck about four or five spans; the feathers of its wings are in great esteem.

Other, àth-à'r, *pron.* not the same, not this, different; something besides, the next.

Otherwise, àth-à'r-ò'í'z, *ad.* in a different manner, by other causes, in other respects. [oil of roses.

Ottar of roses, òt-à'r, *n.* the essential

Otter, òt-à'r, *n.* an amphibious animal that preys upon fish.

Ottoman, òt-ò-mân, *a.* pertaining to the Turks; *n.* a stool with a stuffed seat; a sort of mat.

Ought, à't, *n.* any thing; *v. imp.* owed, was bound to pay; to be obliged by duty.

Ounce, àðns', *n.* a name of weight of different value in different denominations of weight; a lynx.

Our, àò'r, *pron.* pertaining to us, belonging to us; when the substantive goes before, it is written *ours*.

Ourselves, àò'r-sèl'vz, *recip. pron.* we, not others; us.

Oust, àòst', *vt.* to vacate, to take away, to deprive, to eject.

Out, àòt', in composition, emission, exclusion, or something external; *ad.* not within; it is generally opposed to *in*: in a state of disclosure: as, the leaves are *out*; not

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

in confinement or concealment; from the place or house; from the inner part; in an error; at a loss, in a puzzle; *int.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion: it sometimes has *upon* after it.

Out of, áð't', *prep.* from, noting produce; not in, noting exclusion, dismissal, absence, or derelection; from, noting copy or rescue; not in, noting exorbitance or irregularity; in consequence of.

Outact, áð't-ákt', *vt.* to do beyond.

Outbreak, áð't-brá'k, *n.* that which breaks forth, eruption.

Outcast, áð't-ká'st, *part. a.* banished, expelled; *n.* exile, one rejected.

Outcry, áð't-kri', *n.* cry of vehemence, cry of distress, clamor; clamor of detestation; public sale, an auction.

Outer, áð't-ár, *a.* that is without.

Outermost, áð't-ár-mó'st, *a.* remotest from the midst.

Outfit, áð't-flít, *n.* the equipment of a ship for her voyage.

Outhouse, áð't-háð's, *n.* a building attached to a dwelling-house.

Outlast, áð't-lá'st, *vt.* to surpass in duration.

Outlaw, áð't-lá, *n.* one excluded from the benefit of the law, a robber.

Outlay, áð't-lá, *n.* expenditure.

Outlet, áð't-lét, *n.* passage outward, discharge outward, egress, passage of egress.

Outline, áð't-li'n, *n.* contour, a line by which any figure is defined, extremity.

Outlive, áð't-llv', *vt.* to survive.

Outrage, áð't-rá'j, *n.* open violence, tumultuous mischief.

Outrage, áð't-rá'j, *vt.* to injure violently or contumeliously, to insult tumultuously and roughly.

Outraged, áð't-rá'jd, *pp.*

Outraging, áð't-rá'j-íng, *ppr.*

Outrageous, áð't-rá-jús, *a.* violent, raging, furious, exorbitant, tumultuous, turbulent.

Outright, áð't-ri't, *ad.* immediately, without delay; completely.

Outset, áð't-sét, *n.* opening, beginning.

Outside, áð't-sí'd, *n.* superficies, surface, external part; extreme part, part remote from the middle; superficial appearance.

Outskirt, áð't-skúrt, *n.* suburb, outpart.

Outvote, áð't-vót, *vt.* to conquer by plurality of suffrages.

Outvoted, áð't-vót-éd, *pp.*

Outvoting, áð't-vót-íng, *ppr.*

Outward, áð't-ðárd, *a.* external, opposed to *inward*; visible, extrinsic; *n.* external form; *ad.* to the outer part; to foreign parts.

Outwit, áð't-óit', *vt.* to cheat, to overcome by stratagem.

Outwitted, áð't-óit-éd, *pp.*

Outwitting, áð't-óit-íng, *ppr.*

Ogwork, áð't-óúrk, *n.* parts of a fortification next the enemy.

Oval, ó-vál, *a.* oblong, resembling the longitudinal section of an egg.

Ovarious, ó-vár-ýús, *a.* consisting of eggs.

Ovary, ó-vár-é, *n.* the part of the body in which impregnation is performed.

Ovate, ó-vát, *a.* marked ovally, of an oval figure.

Oven, áv'n, *n.* an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread.

Over, ó-vár, *prep.* above, with respect to excellence or dignity; above, with regard to rule or authority; above in place; across, from side to side; *ad.* above the top; more than a quantity assigned; from side to side; from one to another; past; on the surface; throughout, completely; with repetition, another time; *a.* upper.

Overact, ó-vár-ákt', *vt.* to act more than enough; *vi.* to act more than is requisite.

Overawe, ó-vár-á', *vt.* to keep in awe by superior influence.

Overawed, ó-vár-á'd, *pp.*

Overawing, ó-vár-á-íng, *ppr.* [ship.

Overboard, ó-vár-bórd, *ad.* out of the

Overcast, ó-vár-ká'st, *vt.* to cloud, to darken, to cover with gloom; to cover; to sew over, to encircle, or bind with a thread.

Overcast, ó-vár-ká'st, *pp.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tð', bét', bít', búť—òn', wàs', àť—gðod'—ý, è—i, u.

Overcasting, ð-vår-kå'st-íng, *ppr.*
 Overcome, ð-vår-kåm'. *vt.* (*pret.* overcame), to subdue, to conquer, to vanquish; to surmount; to overflow; *vi.* to gain the superiority.
 Overcome, ð-vår-kåm', *pp.*
 Overcoming, ð-vår-kåm-íng, *ppr.*
 Overdo, ð-vår-dò', *vt.* (*pret.* overdid), to do more than enough; *vi.* to do too much.
 Overdone, ð vår-dån', *pp.*
 Overdoing, ð-vår-dò-íng, *ppr.*
 Overfal, ð-vår-fál', *n.* a cataract.
 Overflow, ð-vår-flò', *vi.* to be fuller than the brim can hold, to exuberate, to abound; *vt.* to fill beyond the brim; to deluge, to drown, to overrun.
 Overflowed, ð-vår-flò'd. *pp.*
 Overflowing, ð-vår-flò-íng, *ppr.*
 Overhaul, ð-vår-hål', *vt.* to loosen, examine, and extricate the tackle—a sea-term.
 Overhauled, ð-vår-hål'd. *pp.*
 Overhauling, ð-vår-hål'-íng, *ppr.*
 Overhead, ð-vår-héd', *ad.* aloft, in the zenith above. [much.
 Overheat, ð-vår-hét', *vt.* to heat too
 Overhele, ð-vår-hél', *vt.* to cover over.
 Overheled, ð-vår-hél'd. *pp.*
 Overheling, ð-vår-hél-íng, *ppr.*
 Overhend, ð-vår-hénd', *vt.* to overtake, to reach. [ravish.
 Overjoy, ð-vår-jåé', *vt.* to transport, to
 Overjoyed, ð-vår-jåé'd. *pp.*
 Overjoying, ð-vår-jåé-íng, *ppr.*
 Overjoy, ð-vår-jåé, *n.* transport, ecstasy.
 Overlabor, ð-vår-lå-bår', *vt.* to take too much pains in any thing, to harass with toil.
 Overlabeled, ð-vår-lå-bård, *pp.*
 Overlaboring, ð-vår-lå-bår-íng, *ppr.*
 Overlade, ð-vår-lå'd. *vt.* to overburden.
 Overladen, ð-vår-lå'dn. *pp.*
 Overlading, ð-vår-lå'd-íng, *ppr.*
 Overlap, ð-vår-låp', *vi.* to wrap up.
 Overlapped, ð-vår-låp'd. *pp.*
 Overlapping, ð-vår-låp-íng, *ppr.*
 Overlarge, ð-vår-lå'rj, *a.* larger than enough.
 Overlash, ð-vår-låsh', *vi.* to exaggerate.
 Overlashed, ð-vår-låsh'd. *pp.*

Overlashing, ð-vår-låsh-íng, *ppr.*
 Overlashingly, ð-vår-låsh-íng-lé, *ad.* with exaggeration.
 Overlaying, ð-vår-lå-íng, *n.* a superficial covering.
 Overlook, ð-vår-lòk', *vt.* to view from a higher place; to superintend, to oversee; to pass by indulgently; to neglect, to elight.
 Overlooked, ð-vår-lòk'd. *pp.*
 Overlooking, ð-vår-lòk-íng, *ppr.*
 Overmatch, ð-vår-måtsh, *n.* one of superior powers, one not to be overcome.
 Overmuch, ð-vår-måtsh', *ad.* in too great a degree.
 Overplus, ð-vår-plås, *n.* surplus, what remains more than sufficient.
 Overrate, ð-vår-rå't, *vt.* to rate at too much.
 Overrated. ð vår-rå't-éd, *pp.*
 Overrating, ð-vår-rå't-íng, *ppr.*
 Overreach, ð-vår-ré'tsh, *vt.* to deceive, to go beyond, to circumvent; to rise above; *vi.* a horse is said to *overreach*, when he brings his hinder feet too far forward, and strikes his toes against his fore shoes.
 Overreached, ð-vår-ré'tshd, *pp.*
 Overreaching, ð-vår-ré'tsh-íng, *ppr.*
 Overran, ð-vår-rån', *vt.* (*pret.* overran), to harass by incursions, to ravage; to outrun; to overspread; to mischief by great numbers; to injure by treading down; among printers, to change the disposition of the lines and words in correcting, by reason of the insertions; *vi.* to overflow, to be more than full.
 Overran, ð-vår-rån', *pp.*
 Overrunning, ð-vår-rån-íng, *ppr.*
 Overseer, ð-vår-sér', *n.* one who overlooks, a superintendent.
 Overset, ð-vår-sét', *vt.* to turn bottom upward, to throw off the basis, to subvert; *vi.* to fall off the basis, to turn upside down.
 Overset, ð-vår-sét', *pp.*
 Oversetting, ð-vår-sét-íng, *ppr.*
 Overshot, ð-vår-shòt, *a.* an *overshot* wheel is a wheel that receives the water over the top of it.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', blt', btt'—ðn', wàs', á't—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Oversight, ð-vðr-si't, *n.* superintendence; mistake, error. [lic.]
- Overt, ð-vðrt, *a.* apparent, open, public.
- Overtake, ð-vðr-tá'k, *vt.* (*pret.* overtook), to catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before; to take by surprise.
- Overtaken, ð-vðr-tá'kn, *pp.*
- Overtaking, ð vðr tá'k-íng, *ppr.*
- Overthrow, ð-vðr-thrð, *n.* state of being turned upside down; ruin, destruction; defeat, discomfiture, degradation.
- Overture, ð-vðr-tu'r, *n.* opening, disclosure; proposal, something offered to consideration; a musical composition played at the beginning of an oratorio, concert, or opera.
- Overwhelm, ð-vðr-hðélm', *vt.* to crush underneath something violent and weighty; to put over.
- Overwhelmed, ð-vðr-hðélmð', *pp.*
- Overwhelming, ð-vðr-hðélm-íng, *ppr.*
- Overwrought, ð-vðr-rá't, *part. a.* labored too much, worked all over.
- Overzealous, ð-vðr-zél-ús, *a.* too zealous. [an egg.]
- Ovicular, ð-vík-u-lér, *a.* pertaining to oviparous.
- Oviparous, ð-víp-á rús, *a.* bringing forth eggs.
- Ovolo, ð-vð-lð, *n.* in architecture, a moulding whose profile is the quarter of a circle.
- Owe, ð', *vt.* to be indebted; to be obliged to ascribe, to be obliged for; *vi.* to be bound or obliged.
- Owed, ð'd, *pp.*
- Owing, ð-íng, *ppr.* [the night.]
- Owl, áð'l, *n.* a bird that flies about in
- Own, ð'n, *n.* a word added to possessive pronouns, expressing property with emphasis, to the exclusion of others.
- Own, ð'n, *vt.* to acknowledge; to avow for one's own; to possess, to claim.
- Owened, ð'nd, *pp.*
- Owning, ð'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Owner, ð'n-ár, *n.* one to whom any thing belongs.
- Ownership, ð'n-ár-shíp, *n.* property, rightful possession.
- Ox, ðks', *n.* (*pl.* oxen), a castrated bull.
- Oxydate, ðks-íd-á't, *vt.* to convert into an oxyde.
- Oxydated, ðks-íd-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Oxydating, ðks-íd-á't-íng, *ppr.*
- Oxydation, ðks-íd-á'shån, *n.* the act or process of converting into an oxyde.
- Oxyde, ðks-íd, *n.* } in chemistry, any
Oxide, ðks-íd, *n.* } substance combined with oxygen not sufficient to produce acidity.
- Oxydize, ðks-íd-i'z, *vt.* to combine oxygen with a body without producing acidity.
- Oxydized, ðks-íd-i'zd, *pp.*
- Oxydizing, ðks-íd-i'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Oxygen, ðks-é-jén, *n.* a principle existing in the air, of which it forms the respirable part, and which is also necessary to combustion; oxygen, by combining with bodies, makes them acid, whence its name, signifying generator of acids.
- Oxygenate, ðks-íj-ín-á't, *vt.* to combine oxygen with any thing so as to produce acidity.
- Oxygenated, ðks-íj-ín-á't-éd, *pp.*
- Oxygenating, ðks-íj-ín-á't-íng, *ppr.*
- Oxygenation, ðks-íj-ín-á'shån, *n.* the act or process of combining with oxygen.
- Oxygenize, ðks-íj-ín-i'z, *vt.* to acidify a substance by oxygen.
- Oxygenized, ðks-íj-ín-i'zd, *pp.*
- Oxygenizing, ðks-íj-ín-i'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Oxygenous, ðks-íj-ín-ús, *a.* pertaining to oxygen.
- Oyes, ð-ý's, *a.* hear ye—the introduction to any proclamation or advertisement given by the public crier: it is thrice repeated. [fish.]
- Oyster, áð's-tår, *n.* a bivalve testaceous

P.

- P, pð', *n.* the sixteenth letter of the English alphabet.
- Pabulous, páb-u-lús, *a.* alimental, affording aliment.
- Pabulum, páb-u-lúm, *n.* food, support.

áll, árt, áce, éve, nó, tő, bét, bit, bāt—ón, wás, át—gód—é, é—i, u.

Pace, pá's, n. step, single change of the foot in walking; gait, manner of walk; degree of celerity; a measure—the space of one step in walking; a movement of a horse, made by lifting the legs on the same side together.

Pace, pá's, vi. to move on slowly, to move; used of horses, to move by raising the legs on the same side together; *vt.* to measure by steps.

Paced, pá'sd, pp.

Pacing, pá's-íng, ppr. [making.

Pacific, pá-sí'fík, a. mild, gentle, peace-

Pacification, pá-sí'fík-á'shán, n. the act of making peace, the act of appeasing or pacifying.

Pacify, pá's-é-hi, vt. to appease, to still resentment, to quiet.

Pacified, pá's-é-hi-d, pp.

Pacifying, pá's-é-hi-íng, ppr.

Pack, pák', n. a large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage; a burden, a load; a number of hounds hunting together; a number of persons confederated in any bad design or practice.

Pack, pák', vt. to bind up for carriage; to send in a hurry; to unite picked persons in some bad design; *vi.* to tie up goods; to go off in a hurry; to concert bad measures.

Packed, pák'd, pp.

Packing, pák-íng, ppr. [bale.

Package, pák'íj, n. goods packed, a

Packet, pák'ét, n. a small pack, a mail of letters; a small bundle; a ship or vessel which plies regularly from one port to another, for the transportation of letters and passengers.

Pad, pád', n. the road, a footpath; an easy-paced horse; a robber that infests the road on foot; a low soft saddle. [substance.

Padded, pád'-éd, a. stuffed with a soft

Paddle, pád'l, n. an oar used by a single rower, any thing broad like the end of an oar.

Padlock, pád'lók, n. a lock hung on a staple to hold on a link.

Pagan, pá-gán, a. heathenish.

Paganism, pá-gán-ízm, n. heathenism.

Page, páj', n. one side of the leaf of a book; a boy-servant.

Pageant, páj'-ént, n. a statue in a show; a show, a spectacle of entertainment; any thing showy, without stability or duration.

Pageantry, páj'-ént-ré, n. pomp, show.

Pagoda, pá-gó-dá, n. an Indian idol; the temple of an idol.

Pail, pá'l, n. a wooden vessel for carrying liquids by the hand.

Pain, pá'n, n. sensation of uneasiness; penalty, punishment; in the plural, labor, work, toil; anxiety, solicitude, uneasiness of mind.

Pain, pá'n, vt. to afflict, to torment, to

Pained, pá'nd, pp. [make uneasy.

Paining, pá'n-íng, ppr.

Painful, pá'n-fól, a. full of pain, miserable; giving pain, afflictive; industrious, laborious.

Paint, pá'nt, n. a coloring substance applied, or to be applied, to the surface of any thing.

Paint, pá'nt, vt. to represent by colors, appearances, or images; to describe, to represent; to color, to diversify; *vi.* to practise painting.

Painted, pá'nt-éd, pp.

Painting, pá'nt-íng, ppr.

Painter, pá'nt-ér, n. one who paints; a rope employed to fasten a boat.

Painting, pá'nt-íng, n. the art of representing objects by delineation and colors; picture, the painted resemblance; colors laid on.

Pair, pá'r, n. two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves; a man and wife; two of a sort.

Pair, pá'r, vi. to be joined in pairs, to couple; to suit, to fit as a counterpart; *vt.* to join in couples; to unite as correspondent or opposite.

Paired, pá'rd, pp.

Pairing, pá'r-íng, ppr.

Palace, pá'l'éa, n. a royal house, a house eminently splendid.

Palatable, pá'l-ét-ábl, a. gustful, pleasing to the taste.

Palate, pá'l-ét, n. the instrument of taste; the upper part or roof of the mouth.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bût'—ôn', wàs', â't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Palaver, pâl-lâ'vûr, *n.* superfluous talk, deceitful conversation.

Pale, pâ'l, *n.* a narrow piece of wood, joined above and below to a rail, to enclose grounds; any enclosure; a district or territory; in heraldry, a perpendicular stripe, the third and middle part of the scutcheon; *a.* not ruddy, not fresh of color, wan, white of look; not high-colored.

Palette, pâ'l-ét, *n.* a light board on which a painter holds his colors when he paints.

Palfrey, pâ'l-fré, *n.* a small horse.

Palisade, pâ'l-ls-sâ'd, *n.* pales set for enclosure or defence.

Palish, pâ'l-ish, *a.* somewhat pale.

Pall, pâ'l, *n.* a cloak or mantle of state; the covering thrown over the dead.

Pall, pâ'l, *vt.* to cloak, to invest; to make insipid or vapid; to dispirit; to weaken, to impair; to cloy; *vi.* to become insipid; to become spir-

Palled, pâ'l-d, *pp.* [itless.

Palling, pâ'l-ing, *ppr.*

Palladium, pâ'l-lâ d-yûm, *n.* a statue of Pallas, pretended to be the guardian of Troy—thence, any security or protection.

Pallet, pâ'l-ét, *n.* a small bed; a small measure, formerly used by surgeons.

Palliate, pâ'l-é-â't, *vt.* to clothe; to cover with excuse, to ease; to extenuate, to soften by favorable representations.

Palliated, pâ'l-é-â't-éd, *pp.*

Palliating, pâ'l-é-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Palliation, pâ'l-é-â'shûn, *n.* alleviation, extenuation, favorable representation; mitigation, not cure.

Pallid, pâ'l-îd, *a.* pale, not bright, not high colored.

Pallmall, pâ'l-mê'l, *n.* a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring; the mallet itself which strikes the ball.

Pallor, pâ'l-ûr, *n.* paleness.

Palm, pâ'm, *n.* a tree of which the branches were worn in token of victory—it therefore implies superi-

ority; victory, triumph; the inner part of the hand; a measure of length, comprising three inches.

Palm, pâ'm, *vt.* to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud; to handle; to stroke with the hand.

Palmed, pâ'm-d, *pp.*

Palming, pâ'm-ing, *ppr.*

Palmetto, pâ'l-mêt-ô, *n.* a species of the palm-tree.

Palpable, pâ'l-pâbl, *a.* perceptible to the touch; gross, coarse.

Palpitate, pâ'l-pâ-tâ't, *vi.* to beat as the heart, to flutter, to go pit-a-pat.

Palpitated, pâ'l-pâ-tâ't-éd, *pp.*

Palpitating, pâ'l-pâ-tâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Palpitation, pâ'l-pâ-tâ'shûn, *n.* beating or panting; that alteration in the pulse of the heart, from fright or other causes, which makes it felt.

Palsied, pâ'l-zé'd, *part. a.* diseased with a palsy.

Palsy, pâ'l-zé, *n.* a privation of motion or feeling, or both, paralysis.

Palsy, pâ'l-zé, *vt.* to paralyze, to deprive of the power of motion or sensation, to destroy energy.

Palsied, pâ'l-zé'd, *pp.*

Palsying, pâ'l-zé-ing, *ppr.*

Paltry, pâ'l-tré, *a.* sorry, contemptible, worthless, despicable, mean.

Pamper, pâ'm-pûr, *vt.* to glut, to fill with food, to feed luxuriously.

Pampered, pâ'm-pûr-d, *pp.*

Pampering, pâ'm-pûr-ing, *ppr.*

Pampered, pâ'm-pûr-d, *part. a.* overfull.

Pamphlet, pâ'm-flét, *n.* a small book, a book stitched, but not bound.

Pan, pâ'n, *n.* a vessel broad and shallow; the part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder; any thing hollow; a hard stratum of earth below the surface. [medicine.

Panacea, pâ'n-â-sé-â, *n.* a universal Pancreas, pâ'n-kré-âs, *n.* a gland of the conglomerate sort, between the bottom of the stomach and the vertebrae of the loins. [curer.

Pander, pâ'n-dûr, *n.* a pimp, a pro-

Pane, pâ'n, *n.* a square of glass; a piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—é, é—i, u.

Panegyric, pán-é-jér'ík, *n.* a eulogy, an encomiastic piece; *a.* encomiastic, containing praise.

Panel, pán'él, *n.* a square; a piece of any matter inserted between two other bodies; schedule or roll containing the names of jurors.

Pang, páng', *n.* extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of torment.

Panic, pán'ík, *n.* a sudden fright without cause.

Pannier, pán'yár, *n.* a basket, a wicker vessel in which fruit and other things are carried on a horse.

Panoply, pán'ò-plé, *n.* complete armor.

Panorama, pán-ò-rá'má, *n.* a large circular painting, having no apparent beginning or end, from the centre of which the beholder views distinctly the several objects of the representation.

Pant, pánt', *vi.* to palpitate, to beat as the heart in sudden terror, or after hard labor; to have the breast heaving as for want of breath; to play with intermission; to long, to wish earnestly.

Pantaloon, pán-tá-ló'n, *n.* a kind of trowsers reaching to the heels.

Panthéist, pán-thé'íst, *n.* one who confounds God with the universe.

Panther, pán'thúr, *n.* a spotted wild beast.

Pantomime, pán-tò-mím, *n.* one who has the power of universal mimicry, one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a buffoon; a tale exhibited in gesture and dumb-show.

Pantry, pán'tré, *n.* a room for bread, the room in which provisions are deposited.

Pap, páp', *n.* the nipple; food for infants; the pulp of fruit. [ther.]

Papa, pá-pá', *n.* a fond name for father. **Papacy**, pá-pá-sá, *n.* popedom, office and dignity of bishops of Rome.

Papal, pá-pál, *a.* popish, belonging to the pope.

Paper, pá-pár, *n.* substance on which to write and print; a single sheet

printed or written; *a.* made of paper; slight or thin.

Papilio, pá-plí-yò, *n.* a butterfly, a moth of various colors.

Papist, pá-plst, *n.* one who adheres to the church of Rome.

Pappus, páp'ús, *n.* the downy substance that grows on the seeds of certain plants. [tules or pimples.]

Papulous, páp'u-lús, *a.* full of pus.

Papyrus, pá-pí-rús, *n.* an Egyptian plant of which the ancients made paper. [alance, equal value.]

Par, pá'r, *n.* state of equality, equiv-

Parable, pá-rábl, *n.* a similitude, a relation under which something else is figured.

Parabola, pá-ráb-ò-lá, *n.* a conic section arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

Parabole, pá-ráb-ò-lé, *n.* in rhetoric, a similitude.

Parabolic, pá-rá-bòl'ík, *a.* expressed by parable or similitude; having the nature or form of a parabola.

Parachute, pá-rá-shu't, *n.* in aerostation, an instrument to prevent the rapidity of descent.

Parade, pá-rá'd, *n.* show, ostentation; procession, assembly of pomp; military order; a public walk.

Parade, pá-rá'd, *vi.* to go about in military procession; to assemble together for the purpose of being inspected or exercised; *vt.* to exhibit in a showy manner.

Paraded, pá-rá'd-éd, *pp.*

Parading, pá-rá'd-ing, *ppr.*

Paradise, pá-rá-dí's, *n.* the blissful regions in which the first pair was placed; any place of felicity.

Paradox, pá-rá-dòks, *n.* a tenet contrary to received opinion; an assertion contrary to appearance.

Paradoxical, pá-rá-dòks'ík-ál, *a.* having the nature of a paradox; inclined to new tenets or notions, contrary to received opinions.

Paragon, pá-rá-gán, *n.* a model, a pattern, something supremely excellent.

à'fl, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nõ', tð', bét', blt', båt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gðod'—j, è—i, u.

- Paragram, pâr-â-grâm, *n.* a kind of play upon words.
- Paragraph, pâr-â-grâf, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse.
- Parallax, pâr-â-lâks, *a.* the distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or any star, viewed from the surface of the earth.
- Parallel, pâr-â-lél, *a.* extended in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance; having the same tendency; continuing the resemblance through many particulars, equal, like; *n.* a line continuing its course, and still remaining at the same distance from another line; a line on the globe marking the latitude; resemblance, conformity continued through many particulars, likeness.
- Parallelogram, pâr-â-lél-ô-grâm, *n.* in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal. [ing.]
- Paralogy, pâr-â-l-ô-jé, *n.* false reason.
- Paralyse, pâr-â-li'z, *vt.* to strike as it were with the palsy, to render use-
- Paralysed, pâr-â-li'zd, *pp.* [less.]
- Paralysing, pâr-â-li'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Paralysis, pâr-â-lis-ls, *n.* (*pl.* paralyses), a palsy.
- Paralytic, pâr-â-lit'ik, *a.* } palsied,
- Paralytical, pâr-â-lit'ik-âl, *a.* } inclined to palsy.
- Paramount, pâr-â-mâ'nt, *a.* superior; eminent, of the highest order.
- Paramour, pâr-â-mô'r, *n.* a lover or wooer; a mistress. [high.]
- Parapet, pâr-â-pét, *n.* a wall breast
- Paraph, pâr-âf, *n.* any mark or flourish added at the termination of a person's signature.
- Paraphrase, pâr-â-frâ'z, *n.* a loose interpretation, an explanation in many words.
- Parasite, pâr-â-si't, *n.* one who frequents rich tables, and earns his welcome by flattery; in botany, a plant growing on another plant.
- Parasitical, pâr-â-sit'ik-âl, *a.* flattering, wheedling; a term applied to plants which live on others.
- Parasol, pâr-â-sól, *n.* a small umbrella carried over the head.
- Parboil, pâr-bâs'l, *vt.* to half boil, to boil in part.
- Parboiled, pâr-bâs'l'd, *pp.*
- Parboiling, pâr-bâs'l-ing, *ppr.*
- Parbuckle, pâr-bâkl, *n.* a rope like a pair of slings for hoisting casks, &c.
- Parcel, pâr-sél, *n.* a small bundle; a part of the whole, a part taken separately; a quantity or mass; any number or quantity, in contempt.
- Parcel, pâr-sél, *vt.* to divide into portions; to make up into a mass.
- Parcelled, pâr-sêld, *pp.*
- Parcelling, pâr-sél-ing, *ppr.*
- Parch, pâr'tsh, *vt.* to burn slightly and superficially; to scorch and dry up; *vi.* to be scorched.
- Parched, pâr'tshd, *pp.*
- Parching, pâr'tsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Parchment, pâr'tsh-mént, *n.* skins prepared for writing; the skins of sheep are called parchment, those of calves vellum.
- Pardon, pâr-dân, *n.* forgiveness; remission of penalty; warrant of forgiveness or exemption from punishment.
- Pardon, pâr-dân, *vt.* to excuse an offender; to forgive a crime; to remit a penalty; *pardon me*, is a word of civil denial or slight apology.
- Pardoned, pâr-dând, *pp.*
- Pardoning, pâr-dân-ing, *ppr.*
- Pare, pâr, *vt.* to cut off extremities of the surface, to cut away by little and little, to diminish.
- Pared, pâr'd, *pp.*
- Paring, pâr-ing, *ppr.*
- Paregoric, pâr-ê-gôr'ik, *n.* a medical preparation which comforts and assuages, an anodyne.
- Parent, pâr-rént, *n.* a father or mother.
- Parentage, pâr-rént-êj, *n.* extraction, birth, condition with respect to the rank of parents.
- Parental, pâr-rént-âl, *a.* becoming parents, pertaining to parents.
- Parenthesis, pâr-rén-thô-sis, *n.* (*pl.* parentheses), a sentence so included in another sentence, that it may be

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nô', tŭ', bêt', blî', băt'—ôn', wăs', ăt'—gôd'—ŭ, ă—i, u.

- taken out without injuring the sense of that which encloses it, being commonly marked thus ().
- Parenticide, pă-rĕnt'is i'd, *n.* one who kills a parent. [sun.]
- Parhelion, pâr-hĕl'jŭn, *n.* a mock
- Paring, pâr'ing, *n.* that which is pared off any thing, the rind.
- Parish, pâr'ish, *n.* the particular charge of a secular priest.
- Parishioner, pâr-ish'ŭn ĕr, *n.* one that belongs to the parish. [blance.]
- Parity, pâr'it-ă, *n.* equality, resemblance.
- Park, pâr'rk, *n.* a piece of ground enclosed, to keep wild beasts of chase in.
- Parlance, pâr'lăns, *n.* conversation, talk, oral treaty, discussion by word of mouth.
- Parley, pâr'lĕ, *n.* oral treaty, talk, conference, discussion by word of mouth.
- Parliament, pâr'lă-mĕnt, *n.* in Great Britain, the assembly of the king and three estates of the realm, namely, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and commons.
- Parliamentary, pâr'lă-mĕnt'ĕr-ă, *a.* enacted by parliament; pertaining to parliament.
- Parlor, pâr'lŭr, *n.* a well-furnished room in houses, for reception or entertainment. [a parish.]
- Parochial, pâr'ŏk-făl, *a.* belonging to
- Parody, pâr'ŏ-dĕ, *n.* a writing, in which the words or thoughts of an author are taken, and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose.
- Parole, pâr'ŏ'l, *a.* by word of mouth.
- Parole, pâr'ŏ'l, *n.* word given as assurance; promise given by a prisoner not to go away.
- Paroxysm, pâr'ŏks-izm, *a.* a fit, the periodical exacerbation of a disease.
- Parricide, pâr'ă-si'd, *n.* one who destroys his father; the murder of a father, or of one to whom reverence is due.
- Parrot, pâr'ăt, *n.* a bird remarkable for the exact imitation of the human voice.
- Parry, pâr'ă, *vt.* to turn aside, to ward
- Parried, pâr'ă'd, *pp.* [off.]
- Parrying, pâr'ă-ing, *ppr.*
- Parse, pâr's, *vt.* to resolve a sentence into the parts of speech.
- Parsed, pâr'sed, *pp.*
- Parsing, pâr's-ing, *ppr.*
- Parsimonious, pâr'sim-ŏ'n-jŭs, *a.* frugal, covetous, sparing.
- Parsimony, pâr'sim-ŭn-ă, *n.* frugality, covetousness, niggardliness, saving
- Parsley, pâr's-lĕ, *n.* an herb. [temper.]
- Parsnip, pâr's-nip, *n.* an edible root.
- Parson, pâr'sŭn, *n.* one that has a parochial charge, a clergyman.
- Part, pâr't, *n.* something less than the whole, a portion, a quantity taken from a larger quantity; member; that which in division falls to each; proportional quantity; share; side, party, interest; business, duty; *vt.* to divide, to share, to distribute; to separate, to disunite; *vi.* to be separated, to quit each other, to take farewell; to have share.
- Partake, pâr-tă'k, *vi.* (*pret.* partook), to have share of any thing, to take share with; to participate, to have something of property, nature, claim,
- Partaken, pâr-tă'kn, *pp.* [or right.]
- Partaking, pâr-tă'k-ing, *ppr.*
- Partaker, pâr-tă'k-ĕr, *n.* a partner in possessions; a sharer of any thing.
- Partaking, pâr-tă'k-ing, *n.* combination, union in some bad design.
- Partial, pâr-shăl, *a.* inclined antecedently to favor one party in a cause or on one side of the question more than the other; inclined to favor without reason; affecting only one part, subsisting only in a part, not general.
- Partiality, pâr-shăl'it-ă, *n.* unequal state of the judgment and favor of one above the other. [taker.]
- Participant, pâr-tis'ip-ănt, *n.* a participant.
- Participate, pâr-tis'ip-ă't, *vi.* to partake, to have share; to have part of more things than one; to have part of something common with another; *vt.* to partake, to receive part of, to share.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bût'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Participated, pâr-tis'ip-â't-éd, *pp.*

Participating, pâr-tis'ip-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Participation, pâr-tis'ip-â'sh'ân, *n.* the state of sharing something in common; the act or state of receiving or having part of something; distribution, division into shares.

Participator, pâr-tis'ip-â't-âr, *n.* one who participates.

Participial, pâr-tis'ip-â'l, *a.* having the nature of a participle.

Participle, pâr-tis'ip-l, *n.* a word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb; any thing that participates of different things.

Particle, pâr-tikl, *n.* a small portion of a greater substance; a word unvaried by inflection.

Particular, pâr-tik'u-lâr, *n.* a single instance, a single point; an individual; private interest; a minute detail of things singly enumerated; *a.* relating to single persons, not general; noting properties or things peculiar; attentive to things single and distinct; single, not general.

Particularity, pâr-tik'u-lâr-î-tê, *n.* distinct notice or enumeration; singleness, individuality; private incident, petty account; something peculiar.

Particularize, pâr-tik'u-lâr-i'z, *vt.* to mention distinctly, to detail, to show minutely; *vi.* to be particular, to be attentive to things singular and distinct.

Particularized, pâr-tik'u-lâr-i'zd, *pp.*

Particularizing, pâr-tik'u-lâr-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Partisan, pâr-tiz-ân, *n.* an adherent to a faction; the commander of a party detached from the main body upon some sudden excursion.

Partition, pâr-tish-ân, *n.* the act of dividing; state of being divided; division, separation, distinction; that by which different parts are separated. [to parts.

Partition, pâr-tish-ân, *vt.* to divide in-

Partitioned, pâr-tish-ând, *pp.*

Partitioning, pâr-tish-ân-ing, *ppr.*

Partly, pâr-t-lê, *ad.* in part, in some measure.

Partner, pâr-t-nâr, *n.* a partaker, a sharer, one who has part in any thing, an associate.

Partnership, pâr-t-nâr-ship, *n.* joint interest or property; the union of two or more in the same business.

Partridge, pâr-trij, *n.* a bird of game.

Parturition, pâr-tu-rish'ân, *n.* the state of bringing forth; the act or state of bringing forth; any production.

Party, pâr-tê, *n.* a number of persons confederated by similarity of designs or opinions in opposition to others, a faction; one of two litigants; one concerned in any affair; cause, side; select assembly; a person distinct from or opposed to another.

Parvity, pâr-vî-tê, *n.* littleness, minuteness.

Pass, pàs', *n.* a narrow entrance, an avenue; passage, road; a permission to go or come any where; a push or thrust in fencing; state, condition.

Pass, pàs', *vt.* to go beyond or through; to impart motion to any thing; to carry hastily; to transfer to another proprietor, or into the hands of another; to neglect; to transmit; to transcend; to allow; to practise artfully, to make succeed; *vi.* to move from one place to another, to be progressive, to go; to make a change from one thing to another; to vanish, to be lost; to be spent, to go away progressively; to be over; to gain reception, to become current; to occur, to be transacted; to be in a tolerable state; to omit.

Passed, pàs'd', or past, pàst', *pp.*

Passing, pàs-ing, *ppr.*

Passable, pàs-âbl, *a.* possible to be passed; tolerable; capable of admission or reception.

Passably, pàs-âb-lê, *ad.* tolerably, moderately.

Passage, pàs-ij, *n.* act of passing, travel, course, journey; road, way, entrance or exit; occurrence, incident; single place in a writing or composition, part of a book.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Passenger, pás-én-jár, *n.* a traveller, one who hires in any vehicle the privilege of travelling.

Passible, pás-tbl, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents.

Passing, pás-ing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent.

Passion, pásh-án, *n.* any effect caused by external agency; violent commotion of the mind, anger, zeal, ardor, eagerness; love.

Passionate, pásh-án-ét, *a.* moved by passion, feeling or expressing great commotion of mind; easily moved to anger.

Passive, pás-iv, *a.* receiving impression from some external agent, unresisting, not opposing, suffering, not acting.

Passively, pás-iv-lé, *ad.* with a passive nature, without agency. [passage.]

Passport, pás-pó'rt, *n.* permission of

Past, pást, *part. a.* not present; not to come; spent, gone through, undergone; *prep.* beyond in time; no longer capable of; beyond, out of the reach of, further than, above, more than.

Paste, pá'st, *n.* any thing mixed up so as to be viscous and tenacious; flour and water boiled together so as to make a cement; an imitation of precious stones, an artificial mixture.

Paste, pá'st, *vt.* to fasten with paste.

Pasted, pá'st-éd, *pp.*

Pasting, pá'st-ing, *ppr.*

Pasteboard, pás't-bó'rd, *n.* masses made by pasting one paper on another, a kind of thick paper.

Pastime, pás-ti'm, *n.* amusement, diversion, sport.

Pastor, pás-túr, *n.* a shepherd; a clergyman who has charge of a church and congregation.

Pastoral, pás-tár-ál, *a.* rural, rustic, beseeching or relating to shepherds.

Pastry, pá's-tré, *n.* the art of making pies; pies or baked paste.

Pasturage, pás-túr-éj, *n.* the business of feeding cattle; lands grazed by cattle; the use of pasture.

Pasture, pás-túr, *n.* food, the act of feeding; ground on which cattle feed. [without a dish.]

Pasty, pás-té, *n.* a pie of crust raised

Pat, pá't, *n.* a light quick blow, a tap; a small lump of matter beat into shape by the hand; *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable; *ad.* fitly, conveniently.

Pat, pá't, *vt.* to strike lightly, to tap.

Patted, pá't-éd, *pp.*

Patting, pá't-ing, *ppr.*

Patch, pá'tsh', *n.* a piece sewed on to cover a hole; a piece inserted in Mosaic or variegated work; a small spot; a small particle, a parcel of land.

Patch, pá'tsh', *vt.* to cover with a piece sewed on; to decorate with patches; to mend so as the original strength or beauty is lost; to mend

Patched, pá'tsh-d', *pp.* [clumsily.]

Patching, pá'tsh-ing, *ppr.*

Patchwork, pá'tsh-ò'rk, *n.* work made by sewing small pieces of different colors together.

Patent, pá't-ént, *n.* a writing conferring some exclusive right or privilege; *a.* open, apparent; open to the perusal of all: as letters *patent*; appropriated by letters patent.

Patentee, pá't-én-té, *n.* one who has a patent.

Paternal, pá-tér-nál, *a.* fatherly, having the relation of a father, pertaining to a father; received from one's father.

Paternity, pá-tér-nít-é, *n.* fathership, the relation of a father.

Path, pá'th, *n.* way, road, track; a narrow way, any passage.

Pathetic, pá-thét-ík, *a.* affecting the passions, passionate, moving.

Pathless, pá'th-lés, *a.* untrodden, not marked with paths.

Pathology, pá-thòl-ò-jé, *n.* that part of medicine which relates to distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects.

Pathos, pá-thòs, *n.* passion, vehemence, warmth, affection of mind, energy.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—j, é—i, u.

- Pathway, pá'th-dá', *n.* a road; a narrow way to be passed on foot.
- Patience, pá'shéns, *n.* the power of suffering, the calm endurance of pain or labor; the quality of expecting long without discontent; perseverance, continuance of labor; the quality of bearing offences without rage or anger.
- Patient, pá'shént, *n.* a person diseased, a person under the care of a physician; *a.* having the quality of enduring; calm under pain or affliction; not revengeful against injuries; not easily provoked; calmly diligent, persevering; not hasty; not viciously eager or impetuous.
- Patriarch, pá'tré árk, *n.* one who governs by paternal right, the father and ruler of a family.
- Patriarchal, pá'tré-á'rk-ál, *a.* belonging to patriarchs, such as was possessed, enjoyed, or practised by patriarchs.
- Patrician, pá'trísh-ón, *n.* a nobleman; *a.* senatorial, noble, not plebeian.
- Patrimonial, pá't-ré mǝn-šál, *a.* possessed by inheritance; claimed by right of birth, hereditary.
- Patrimony, pá't-ré-mǝn-é, *n.* an estate possessed by inheritance.
- Patriot, pá'tré-át, *n.* one whose ruling passion is the love of his country.
- Patriotic, pá'tré-át-ík, *a.* full of patriotism.
- Patriotism, pá'tré-át-izm, *n.* love of one's country; zeal for one's country.
- Patrol, pá'tró'l, *n.* the act of going the rounds in a garrison to observe that orders are kept; those that go the rounds.
- Patrol, pá'tró'l, *vi.* to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.
- Patrolled, pá'tró'ld, *pp.*
- Patrolling, pá'tró'l-íng, *ppr.*
- Patron, pá'trán, *n.* one who countenances, supports, or protects; advocate, defender, vindicator; a guardian saint.
- Patronage, pá't-rǝ-néj, *n.* support, protection; guardianship of saints.
- Patronise, pá't-rǝ-ní'z, *vt.* to support, to protect, to defend, to countenance.
- Patronised, pá't-rǝ-ní'zd, *pp.*
- Patronising, pá't-rǝ-ní'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Patronymic, pá't-rǝ-ním-ík, *n.* a name expressing the name of the father or ancestor, or derived from it.
- Patten, pá't-én, *n.* a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common shoe.
- Patter, pá't-úr, *vi.* to make a noise like the quick steps of many feet; *vt.* to recite or repeat hastily.
- Pattered, pá't-árd, *pp.*
- Pattering, pá't-úr-íng, *ppr.*
- Pattern, pá't-úr-n, *n.* the original proposed for imitation; the archetype, that which is to be copied, an exemplar, a specimen, a part shown as a sample of the rest; an instance, an example; any thing cut out in paper to direct the cutting of cloth.
- Pattypan, pá't-é pán', *n.* a pan to bake a little pie in.
- Patulous, pá't-ú-lús, *a.* spreading.
- Paucity, pá'st-é, *n.* smallness of quantity or number.
- Paunch, pá'ntsh, *n.* the belly; the first and largest stomach in ruminating animals.
- Pauper, pá'púr, *n.* a poor person, one who receives alms. [poverty.]
- Pauperism, pá'púr-izm, *n.* the state of
- Pause, pá'z, *n.* a stop, a place or time of intermission; suspense, doubt; break, paragraph, apparent separation of the parts of a discourse; a mark noting a suspension of the voice; a stop in music.
- Pause, pá'z, *vi.* to wait, to stop, to forbear for a time; to deliberate; to be intermitted.
- Paused, pá'zd, *pp.*
- Pausing, pá'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Pave, pá'v, *vt.* to lay with brick or stone, to floor with stone, to make a passage easy.
- Paved, pá'vd, *pp.*
- Paving, pá'v-íng, *ppr.*
- Pavement, pá'v-mént, *n.* stones or bricks laid on the ground; a stone floor.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Pavilion, pà-ví-l'fân, *n.* a tent, a temporary or moveable house.

Paving, pà'v-íng, *n.* pavement of tile, stone, or brick.

Paw, pá', *n.* the foot of a beast of prey.

Paw, pá', *vi.* to draw the fore foot along the ground; *vt.* to strike with a drawn stroke of the fore foot; to handle roughly; to fawn, to flatter.

Pawed, pà'd, *pp.*

Pawing, pà'íng, *ppr.*

Pawle, pá'l, *n.* a piece of iron to prevent a windlass or capstan from recoiling. [pledge, a surety.]

Pawn, pá'n, *n.* something given in

Pawn, pá'n, *vt.* to pledge, to give in

Pawned, pá'nd, *pp.* [pledge.]

Pawning, pá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Pawnbroker, pá'n-brò'k-ár, *n.* one who lends money upon pledge.

Pay, pá', *vt.* to discharge a debt; to atone, to make amends by suffering; to reward, to recompense; to give the equivalent for any thing bought; in naval language, to smear the surface of any thing with pitch, resin, turpentine, tallow, and the like.

Paid, pá'd, *pp.*

Paying, pá'íng, *ppr.*

Pay, pá', *n.* wages, hire, money given in return for service.

Payable, pá'-ábl, *a.* due, to be paid; such as there is power to pay.

Payday, pá'dá', *n.* day on which debts are discharged or wages paid.

Payee, pá-é', *n.* the person to whom money is to be paid.

Payment, pá'mént, *n.* the act of paying; the thing given in discharge of debt or promise; a reward.

Payoffice, pá'-òf-ís, *n.* an office where payment is made of public debts.

Payse, pá'z, *vi.* to balance, to weigh.

Paysed, pá'zd, *pp.*

Paysing, pá'z-íng, *ppr.*

Pea, pé', *n.* a plant.

Peace, pé's, *n.* respite from war; quiet from suits or disturbances; rest from any commotion; reconciliation; content, quiet, heavenly rest; silence, suppression of the thoughts; *int.* a word commanding silence.

Peaceable, pé's-ábl, *a.* free from war, free from tumult; quiet, undisturbed; not quarrelsome. [cific.]

Peaceful, pé's-fól, *a.* quiet, mild, pa-

Peach, pé'tsh, *n.* a tree and fruit.

Peacock, pé'kòk, *n.* a fowl eminent for the beauty of his feathers, and particularly of his tail.

Peahen, pé'hén, *n.* the female of the peacock.

Peak, pé'k, *n.* the top of a hill or eminence; any thing acuminate.

Peaked, pé'k-éd, *a.* pointed, ending in a point.

Peal, pé'l, *n.* a succession of loud sounds, a low dull noise.

Peal, pé'l, *vi.* to play solemnly and loudly; *vt.* to assail with noise.

Pealed, pé'ld, *pp.*

Pealing, pé'l-íng, *ppr.* [umph.]

Peal, pé'án, *n.* a song of praise or tri-

Pear, pá'r, *n.* a fruit.

Pearl, pérl', *n.* pearls, gems produced chiefly from the East-Indian berbes, or pearl oyster; poetically, any thing round and clear as a drop; a white speck growing on the eye.

Pearlash, pérl'-ásh, *n.* an alkali obtained from the ashes of wood.

Pearloyster, pérl'-á's-tár, *n.* the testaceous fish which produces pearls.

Pearly, pé'r-lá, *a.* abounding with pearls, containing pearls; resembling pearls.

Pearmain, pá'r-má'n, *n.* an apple.

Peasant, péz'-ént, *n.* one whose business is rural labor, a countryman.

Peasantry, péz'-ént-ré, *n.* peasants, rustics, country people; rusticity.

Pease, pé'z, *n.* food of peas; *pea*, when mentioned as a single body, makes *peas* in the plural—when spoken of collectively, *e* is added to *s*, as a bushel of *pease*. [for fire]

Peat, pé't, *n.* a species of turf, used

Pebble, pé'b'l, *n.* popularly, a small stone; rock crystal or quartz.

Peccable, pék'-ábl, *a.* liable to sin.

Peccadillo, pék'-á-díl-ò, *n.* a petty fault, a slight crime.

Peccant, pék'-ánt, *a.* guilty, criminal; corrupt, bad.

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't', bât'—ôn', wàs', át'—gòd'—ô, é—i, u.

Peck, pèk', *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pèk', *vt.* to strike with the beak as a bird; to pick up food with the beak; to strike with any pointed instrument; to strike, to pick.

Pecked, pèk'd, *pp.*

Pecking, pèk'-ing, *ppr.* [LED].

Peckled, pèk'ld, *a.* spotted (see SPECK).

Pectoral, pèk'tûr-âl, *a.* belonging to the breast.

Peculation, pèk-u-lâ-shûn, *n.* robbery of the public, theft of public money.

Peculator, pèk'u-lât'âr, *n.* a robber of the public.

Peculiar, pè-ku'l-fâr, *a.* appropriate, belonging to any one to the exclusion of others; not common to other things; particular, single.

Peculiarity, pè-ku'l-fâr-î-t-ê, *n.* peculiarity, something only in one.

Pecuniary, pè-ku'n-fêr-ê, *a.* consisting of money, relating to money.

Pedagogue, pèd-â-góg, *n.* one who teaches, a schoolmaster, a pedant.

Pedal, pèd-âl, *a.* belonging to a foot.

Pedant, pèd-ânt, *n.* a schoolmaster; a man vain of knowledge.

Pedantic, pè-dânt-îk, *a.* ostentatious of learning. [needless learning.]

Pedantry, pèd-ânt-rè, *n.* ostentation of

Peddle, pèd'l, *vt.* to sell by travelling about the country.

Peddled, pèd'ld, *pp.*

Peddling, pèd'-ing, *ppr.*

Pedestal, pèd-ès-tâl, *n.* the lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue.

Pedestrian, pè-dès-trè-âl, *a.* employing the foot, belonging to the foot.

Pedestrian, pè-dès-trè-ân, *n.* one who makes a journey on foot; one distinguished for the power of walking; *a.* on foot.

Pedicle, pèd-îkl, *n.* the footstall, by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree.

Pedigree, pèd-ê-grè, *n.* genealogy, lineage, account of descent.

Pediment, pèd-ê-mént, *n.* in architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decora-

tion over gates, niches, and windows.

Pedler, pèd'lâr, *n.* a petty dealer, one who travels the country with small commodities for sale.

Peduncle, pè-dûngk'l, *n.* the stem that supports the fructification of a plant.

Peek, pè'k, *vi.* to look through a crevice, to look slyly (see PEEP).

Peeked, pè'kd, *pp.*

Peeking, pè'k-ing, *ppr.*

Peel, pè'l, *n.* the skin or rind of any thing; a broad thin board with a long handle, used in putting bread in and out of the oven.

Peel, pè'l, *vt.* to strip off the skin or bark, to decorticate, to flay; to plun-

Peeled, pè'ld, *pp.* [der.]

Peeling, pè'l-ing, *ppr.*

Peep, pè'p, *n.* first appearance, as the peep of day; a sly look.

Peep, pè'p, *vi.* to make the first appearance; to look slyly or curiously, to look through any crevice; to cry as young birds, to chirp; to utter in a small voice, to whisper.

Peeped, pè'pd, *pp.*

Peeping, pè'p-ing, *ppr.*

Peer, pè'r, *n.* one of the same rank, an equal, a fellow, a companion; a nobleman.

Peerage, pè'r-êj, *n.* the dignity of a peer; the body of peers.

Peerless, pè'r-lès, *a.* unequalled, having no peer.

Peevish, pè'v-îsh, *a.* petulant, easily offended, irritable; expressing discontent or fretfulness.

Peevishness, pè'v-îsh-nès, *n.* irascibility, querulousness, fretfulness, perverseness.

Peg, pèg', *n.* a piece of wood driven into a hole; the pins of an instrument on which the strings are strained.

Peg, pèg', *vt.* to fasten with a peg.

Pegged, pèg'd, *pp.*

Pegging, pèg'-ing, *ppr.*

Pelf, pèlf', *n.* money, riches.

Pelican, pèl-ê-kân, *n.* a large bird.

Pelisse, pè-lê's, *n.* a kind of coat or robe.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', băt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Pellet, pěl'ět, *n.* a little ball, a bullet, a ball to be shot.

Pellicle, pěl'íkl, *n.* a thin skin.

Pellmell, pěl'mél', *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously, with confused violence.

Pellucid, pěl-lu'síd, *a.* clear, transparent.

Pelt, pelt', *n.* skin, hide; a blow from something thrown, a stroke.

Pelvis, pěl-vís, *n.* the lower part of the belly.

Pen, pèn', *n.* an instrument of writing, feather, wing; a small enclosure, a coop.

Penal, pè-nál, *a.* enacting punishment; used for the purposes of punishment, vindictive; liable to punishment.

Penalty, pèn-ál'té, *n.* punishment, censure, judicial infliction; forfeiture upon non-performance.

Penance, pèn-áns, *n.* infliction suffered as an expression of repentance for sin; punishment, repentance.

Pencil, pèn-síl, *n.* a small brush of hair which painters dip in their colors; an instrument of black lead or other substance, formed to a point, for the purpose of writing without ink.

Pencil, pèn-síl, *vt.* to paint, to mark or draw with a pencil.

Penciled, pèn-síld, *pp.*

Penciling, pèn-síl'íng, *ppr.*

Pendant, pèn-dánt, *n.* a jewel hanging in the ear; any thing hanging by way of ornament; a pendulum; a small flag in ships.

Pendency, pèn-déns-é, *n.* delay of decision, suspense.

Pendent, pèn-dént, *a.* hanging, supported above the ground, jutting over.

Pending, pènd'íng, *a.* depending, remaining yet undecided.

Pendulous, pèn-du-lús, *a.* hanging, not supported below; doubtful, unsettled.

Pendulum, pèn-du-lám, *n.* any weight hung so as that it may easily swing backward and forward, of which the great law is, that its oscillations are always performed in equal time.

Penetrable, pèn-é-trábl, *a.* such as may be pierced, such as may admit the entrance of another body; susceptible of impression.

Penetrate, pèn-é-trá't, *vt.* to pierce, to enter beyond the surface, to make way into a body; to reach the meaning.

Penetrated, pèn-é-trá't-éd, *pp.*

Penetrating, pèn-é-trá't'íng, *ppr.*

Penetration, pèn-é-trá'shón, *n.* the act of entering into any body; mental entrance into any thing abstruse; acuteness, sagacity.

Penguin, pèn-góln, *n.* a bird, a fruit.

Peninsula, pèn-nín-su-lá, *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea, but joined by a narrow neck to the main. [to a peninsula.]

Peninsular, pèn-nín-su-lér, *a.* pertaining
Penitence, pèn-é-téns, *n.* repentance, sorrow for crimes, contrition for sin, with amendment of life, or change of the affections.

Penitent, pèn-é-tènt, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin, sorrowful for past transgressions; *n.* one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pèn-é-tén'shál, *a.* expressing penitence, enjoined to penance.

Penitentiary, pèn-é-tén'shúr-é, *n.* one who does penance, a penitent; the place where penance is enjoined; a house of correction, a workhouse.

Penmanship, pèn'mán-shíp, *n.* the use of the pen, art of writing.

Pennant, pèn-ánt, *n.* a small flag or ensign; a tackle for hoisting things on board. [or; a pinion.]

Pennon, pèn-án, *n.* a small flag or col.

Penny, pèn-é, *n.* (*pl.* pence), a small coin, of which twelve make a shilling; proverbially, a small sum.

Pennyroyal, or *pudding-grass*, pèn-é-ráé-yál, *n.* a plant.

Pennyweight, pèn-é-dá't, *n.* a weight containing twenty-four grains troy weight (so called from the ancient silver penny being of this weight).

Pennywise, pèn-é-óiz, *a.* saving small sums at the hazard of larger; improperly penurious.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nđ', tđ', bét', blít', băt'—ón', wás', át'—gđod'—f, é—i, u.

Pensile, pên'síl, *a.* hanging, suspended, supported above the ground.

Pension, pên'shún, *n.* a payment of money, a rent; an allowance made for any eminent and distinguished services; an allowance made to any one without an equivalent.

Pensioner, pên'shún-ăr, *n.* one who is supported by an allowance from another, or from government; a dependant; a slave of state, hired by a stipend to obey his master.

Pensive, pên'sív, *a.* mournfully serious, sorrowfully thoughtful, melancholy. [fulness, melancholy.

Pensiveness, pên'sív-nés, *n.* sorrow-

Penstock, pên'stók, *n.* a sort of sluice placed in the gate of a mill-pond, a flood-gate. [five angles.

Pentagon, pên'tá gón, *n.* a figure with five angles.

Pentagraph, pên'tá-gráf, *n.* an instrument for copying and reducing figures, prints, &c., to any size.

Pentangular, pên-tân'g-gu-lér, *a.* five-cornered. [books of Moses.

Pentateuch, pên'tá-tu'k, *n.* the five

Pentecost, pên'tá-kóst, *n.* a feast of the Jews.

Penthouse, pên'tháds', *n.* a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall or building. [one.

Penultimate, pên-nál'tím-á't, *a.* last but

Penumbra, pên-núm-brá, *n.* imperfect shadow, that part of the shadow which is half light.

Penurious, pên-ur'yús, *a.* niggardly, sparing, not liberal, sordidly mean.

Penury, pên-ur-é, *n.* indigence, pov-

Peony, pē'đ nē, *n.* a flower. [erty.

People, pē'pl, *n.* a nation, those who compose a community; persons in general; persons of a particular class; the commonalty.

People, pē'pl, *vt.* to stock with inhabitants.

Peopled, pē'pld, *pp.*

Peopling, pē'plng, *ppr.*

Pepper, pēp'ăr, *n.* an aromatic pungent spice, the plant that bears it.

Peppergrass, pēp'ăr-grás, *n.* a plant.

Peppermint, pēp'ăr-mínt, *n.* mint eminently hot.

Peppery, pēp'ăr-é, *a.* having the qualities of pepper, high-seasoned.

Peptic, pēp'tík, *a.* that helps digestion.

Per, pēr', a Latin *prep.* denoting by or through; it is often used as a prefix.

Peradventure, pēr-ád-vént'făr, *ad.* by chance, perhaps.

Perambulation, pēr-ám-bu-lá'shún, *n.* the act of passing through or wandering over; a travelling survey.

Perceive, pēr-sé'v, *vt.* to discover by some sensible effects; to be affected by; to know, to observe.

Perceived, pēr-sé'vd, *pp.*

Perceiving, pēr-sé'v-ing, *ppr.*

Percentage, pēr-sént-éj, *n.* rate by the hundred.

Perceptible, pēr-sép'tíbl, *a.* that may be known or observed, capable of perception.

Perception, pēr-sép'shún, *n.* power of perceiving, knowledge, consciousness; the act of perceiving; idea, notion.

Perceptive, pēr-sép'tív, *a.* having the power of perceiving.

Perch, pērtsh', *n.* a fish of prey; a measure of five yards and a half, a pole; something on which birds sit or roost. [bird.

Perch, pērtsh', *vi.* to sit or roost as a

Perched, pērtshd', *pp.*

Perching, pērtsh-ing, *ppr.*

Perchance, pēr-tsháns', *ad.* perhaps.

Perceptient, pēr-sép'shént, *a.* perceiving, having the power of perception.

Percolation, pēr-kó-lá'shún, *n.* the act of straining; separation or purification by straining.

Percussion, pēr-kúsh-án, *n.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

Perdition, pēr-dísh-án, *n.* destruction, ruin, death; loss; eternal death.

Peregrination, pēr-é-grín-á'shún, *n.* travel, abode in foreign countries.

Peremptory, pēr-émp-tór-é, *a.* dogmatical, absolute, destroying all further expostulation.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Perennial, pâr-ên-é-âl, *a.* unceasing, perpetual; lasting through the year.

Perfect, pâr-fékt, *a.* complete, consummate, finished, neither defective nor redundant; pure, blameless.

Perfect, pâr-fékt, *vt.* to finish, to complete, to consummate, to bring to its due state.

Perfected, pâr-fékt-éd, *pp.*

Perfecting, pâr-fékt-ing, *ppr.*

Perfectibility, pâr-fékt-ib-íl-ít-é, *n.* the capacity of becoming or being made perfect.

Perfection, pâr-fékt-shûn, *n.* the state of being perfect; something that concurs to produce supreme excellence; exact resemblance.

Perfectly, pâr-fékt-lé, *ad.* in the highest degree of excellence; exactly, accurately, totally, completely.

Perfidious, pâr-fíd-ýds, *a.* treacherous, false to trust, guilty of violated faith.

Perfidy, pâr-fíd-é, *n.* treachery, want of faith, breach of faith.

Perforate, pâr-fô-râ't, *vt.* to pierce with a tool, to bore.

Perforated, pâr-fô-râ't-éd, *pp.*

Perforating, pâr-fô-râ't-ing, *ppr.*

Perforation, pâr-fô-râ-shûn, *n.* the act of piercing or boring; hole, place bored.

Perform, pâr-fâ'rm, *vt.* to execute, to do, to discharge; to achieve, to accomplish.

Performed, pâr-fâ'rm-d, *pp.*

Performing, pâr-fâ'rm-ing, *ppr.*

Performance, pâr-fâ'r-mâns, *n.* completion of something designed, execution of something promised; composition, work; action, something done.

Perfume, pâr-fu'm, *n.* strong odor of sweetness, used to give scents to other things; sweet odor, fragrance.

Perfume, pâr-fu'm, *vt.* to scent, to impregnate with sweet scents.

Perfumed, pâr-fu'm-d, *pp.*

Perfuming, pâr-fu'm-ing, *ppr.*

Perfumery, pâr-fu'm-ûr-é, *n.* perfumes in general.

Perhaps, pâr-hâps', *ad.* peradventure, it may be.

Pericardium, pâr-é-kâ'rd-ýâm, *n.* a thin membrane of a conic figure that contains the heart in its cavity.

Pericarp, pâr-é-kâ'rp, *n.* a pellicle, or thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant.

Pericranium, pâr-é-krá'n-ýâm, *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.

Periecian, pâr-é-é-shân, *n.* an inhabitant of the opposite side of the globe, in the same parallel of latitude.

Perigee, pâr-ýj-é, *n.* that point in the heavens wherein a planet is said to be in its nearest distance possible from the earth.

Perihelion, pâr-é-hé'l-ýân, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun. [ardy.

Peril, pâr-íl, *n.* danger, hazard, jeopardy.

Peril, pâr-íl, *vi.* to be in danger.

Periled, pâr-íld, *pp.*

Periling, pâr-íl-ing, *ppr.*

Perilous, pâr-íl-ûs, *a.* dangerous, hazardous.

Perimeter, pé-rím-ét-ûr, *n.* the compass or sum of all the sides which bound any figure of what kind soever, whether rectilinear or mixed.

Period, pâr-ýtd, *n.* a circuit; time in which any thing is performed so as to begin again in the same manner; a stated number of years; the end or conclusion; the state at which any thing terminates; length of duration; a complete sentence from one full stop to another: the point (.) that marks the end of a complete sentence; a course of events.

Periodical, pé-ré-ôl-ík-âl, *a.* circular, making a circuit; happening by revolution at some stated time; performing some action at stated times; relating to periods or revolutions.

Periosteum, pâr-é-ôst-ýâm, *n.* the membrane which covers the bones.

Peripatetic, pâr-é-pâ-tét-ík, *n.* one of the followers of Aristotle, so called because they used to teach and dispute in the lyceum at Athens, walking about.

Periphery, pé-rí-ér-é, *n.* circumference.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Periphrasis, pè-rí-f'râ-sîs, *n.* circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.

Periphrastical, pèr-ê-frâst-îk-âl, *a.* circumlocutory.

Perish, pèr-'îsh, *vi.* to die, to be destroyed, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be in a perpetual state of decay.

Perished, pèr-'îshd, *pp.*

Perishing, pèr-'îsh-îng, *ppr.*

Perishable, pèr-'îsh-âbl, *a.* liable to perish, subject to decay, of short duration.

Peristaltic, pèr-'îs tâl-'îlk, *a.* peristaltic motion is that vermicular motion of the intestines which is made by the contraction of the spiral fibres, whereby the excrements are pressed downward and voided.

Peritoneum, pèr-ê-tò-nê-'âm, *n.* a thin and soft membrane which encloses the bowels.

Periwig, pèr-'ê ôlg, *n.* adscititious hair, hair worn by way of ornament or concealment of baldness.

Periwinkle, pèr-'ê ôlngkl, *n.* a kind of fish snail; a plant.

Perjure, pèr-'jûr, *vt.* to forswear, to taint with perjury.

Perjured, pèr-'jûrd, *pp.*

Perjuring, pèr-'jûr-îng, *ppr.*

Perjury, pèr-'jûr-ê, *n.* false oath.

Perk, pèrk', *a.* pert, brisk, airy.

Permanence, pèr-'mâ-nêns, *n.* } du-

Permanency, pèr-'mâ-nêns-ê, *n.* } ration, consistency, continuance in the same state.

Permanent, pèr-'mâ-nênt, *a.* durable, not decaying, unchanged, of long continuance.

Permeable, pèr-'mê-âbl, *a.* such as may be passed through.

Permeate, pèr-'mê-â't, *vt.* to pass through, to pass as a fluid through a porous body.

Permeated, pèr-'mê-â't-êd, *pp.*

Permeating, pèr-'mê-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Permissible, pâr-'mîs-'îble, *a.* that may be admitted.

Permission, pâr-'mîsh-'ân, *n.* allowance, grant of liberty.

Permit, pâr-'mît, *vt.* to allow, to suffer without authorizing or approving.

Permitted, pâr-'mît-êd, *pp.*

Permitting, pâr-'mît-îng, *ppr.*

Permit, pèr-'mît, *n.* permission, leave.

Permutable, pâr-'mu't-âbl, *a.* that may be exchanged.

Permutation, pèr-'mu-tâ-'shûn, *n.* exchange of one for another; in algebra, change of different combinations of any number of quantities.

Pernicious, pâr-'nîsh-'ûs, *a.* mischievous in the highest degree, destructive, quick.

Peroration, pèr-'ô-râ-'shûn, *n.* the conclusion of an oration.

Peroxyd, pèr-'ôks-'îd, *n.* a substance containing an unusual quantity of oxygen.

Perpendicular, pèr-'pên-'dîk-'u-lêr, *n.* a line crossing the horizon at right angles; a line falling at right angles to another line; *a.* crossing any other line at right angles; cutting the horizon at right angles.

Perpetrate, pèr-'pê-trâ't, *vt.* to commit, to act (used in an ill sense).

Perpetrated, pèr-'pê-trâ't-êd, *pp.*

Perpetrating, pèr-'pê-trâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Perpetration, pèr-'pê-trâ-'shûn, *n.* the act of committing a crime, a bad action.

Perpetrator, pèr-'pê-trâ't-ôr, *n.* one that commits a crime.

Perpetual, pâr-'pêt-'u-âl, *a.* never ceasing, eternal, uninterrupted.

Perpetuate, pâr-'pêt-'u-â't, *vt.* to make perpetual, to preserve from extinction; to continue without cessation or intermission.

Perpetuated, pâr-'pêt-'u-â't-êd, *pp.*

Perpetuating, pâr-'pêt-'u-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Perpetuity, pèr-'pê-tu-'î-t ê, *n.* duration to all futurity; exemption from intermission or cessation; something of which there is no end.

Perplex, pâr-'plêks', *vt.* to disturb with doubtful notions, to entangle; to make anxious; to make intricate, to involve; to vex.

Perplexed, pâr-'plêks-'d, *pp.*

Perplexing, pâr-'plêks-îng, *ppr.*

Àll, àrt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bét, blt, bú—ón', wàs', áit—góod'—f, é—i, a.

Perplexity, pâr-plêks'ít-é, *n.* anxiety, distraction of mind; entanglement, intricacy.

Perquisite, pâr-kôiz'ít, *n.* something gained by a place or office over and above the settled wages.

Perry, pâr-é, *n.* a drink made of pears.

Persecute, pâr-sê-ku't, *vt.* to harass with penalties, to pursue with malignity, to pursue with repeated acts of vengeance or enmity.

Persecuted, pâr-sê-ku't-éd, *pp.*

Persecuting, pâr-sê-ku't-ing, *ppr.*

Persecution, pâr-sê-ku'shûn, *n.* the act of persecuting; the state of being persecuted.

Persecutor, pâr-sê-ku't-âr, *n.* one who harasses others with continued malignity.

Perseverance, pâr-sê-vê'r-âns, *n.* persistence in design or attempt, steadfastness in pursuit; constancy in progress.

Persevere, pâr-sê-vê'r, *vi.* to persist in an attempt, not to give over.

Persevered, pâr-sê-vê'r-d, *pp.*

Persevering, pâr-sê-vê'r-ing, *ppr.*

Persist, pâr-síst', *vi.* to persevere, to continue firm, not to give over.

Person, pâr-sân, *n.* an individual, a particular man or woman; a human being; one's self, not a representative; exterior appearance.

Personage, pâr-sân-êj, *n.* a considerable person, man or woman of eminence.

Personal, pâr-sân-âl, *a.* belonging to men or women, not to things; affecting individuals or particular people, peculiar, proper to him or her; relating to one's private actions or character; in law, something moveable, something appendant to the person, as money.

Personality, pâr-sân-âl-ît-é, *n.* the existence or individuality of any one; reflection upon individuals or upon their private actions or character.

Personate, pâr-sân-â't, *vt.* to represent by a fictitious or assumed character, so as to pass for the person

represented; to resemble; to make a representation of.

Personated, pâr-sân-â't-éd, *pp.*

Personating, pâr-sân-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Personation, pâr-sân-â'shûn, *n.* the counterfeiting of another person.

Personification, pâr-sôn-îf-ik-â'shûn, *n.* the change of things to persons: as, "Confusion heard his voice."

Personify, pâr-sôn-îf-i, *vt.* to change from a thing to a person; to ascribe to an inanimate being the attributes of a person.

Personified, pâr-sôn-îf-î-d, *pp.*

Personifying, pâr-sôn-îf-i-ing, *ppr.*

Perspective, pâr-spêk'tiv, *n.* a glass through which things are viewed; the science by which things are ranged in picture, according to their appearance in their real situation; view, vista; *a.* relating to the science of vision, optical.

Perspicacious, pâr-spê-kâ'shûs, *a.* quicksighted, sharp of sight.

Perspicacity, pâr-spê-kâs-ît-é, *n.* quickness of sight; discernment.

Perspicuity, pâr-spîk-u-ît-é, *n.* transparency; clearness to the mind, easiness to be understood, freedom from obscurity or ambiguity.

Perspicuous, pâr-spîk-u-îs, *a.* transparent, clear, translucent; clear to the understanding, not obscure or ambiguous.

Perspiration, pâr-pê-râ'shûn, *n.* excretion by the cuticular pores.

Perspire, pâr-spi'r, *vi.* to perform excretion by the cuticular pores; to be excreted by the skin; *vt.* to emit by the pores.

Perspired, pâr-spi'r-d, *pp.*

Perspiring, pâr-spi'r-ing, *ppr.*

Persuade, pâr-sô'd, *vt.* to bring to any particular opinion; to influence by argument or expostulation.

Persuaded, pâr-sô'd-éd, *pp.*

Persuading, pâr-sô'd-ing, *ppr.*

Persuasion, pâr-sô'-zhûn, *n.* the act of persuading, the act of influencing by expostulation; opinion.

Persuasive, pâr-sô'-siv, *a.* having the power of persuading.

átł, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bít'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ġ, é—i, u.

Pert, pèrt', *a.* lively, brisk, smart, saucy.

Pertain, púr-tá'n, *vi.* to belong, to re-

Pertained, púr-tá'nd, *pp.* [late.

Pertaining, púr-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Pertinacious, pèr-tín-á'shús, *a.* obsti-

nate, stubborn, perversely resolute.

Pertinacity, pèr-tín-ás'ít-é, *n.* obstina-

cy, stubbornness.

Pertinence, pèr-tín-éns, *n.* justness of

relation to the matter in hand, pro-

priety to the purpose, appositeness.

Pertinent, pèr-tín-ént, *a.* related to

the matter in hand, just to the pur-

pose, apposite.

Pertness, pèrt-nés, *n.* sauciness; brisk

folly, petty liveliness.

Perturbation, pèr-túr-bá'shún, *n.* dis-

quiet of mind; restlessness of pas-

sions; disturbance, commotion.

Perusal, pè-rò'z-ál, *n.* the act of read-

ing, examination.

Peruse, pè-rò'z, *vt.* to read, to observe,

to examine.

Perused, pè-rò'zd, *pp.*

Perusing, pè-rò'z-íng, *ppr.*

Pervade, púr-vá'd, *vt.* to pass through,

to permeate; to pass through the

whole extension; to extend to ev-

ery part of a thing.

Pervaded, púr-vá'd-éd, *pp.*

Pervading, púr-vá'd-íng, *ppr.*

Perverse, púr-vèrs', *a.* distorted from

the right; obstinate in the wrong,

stubborn, untractable; petulant,

vexatious, peevish.

Perversion, púr-vèr'shún, *n.* the act

of perverting, change to something

worse. [perverseness.

Perversity, púr-vèrs'ít-é, *n.* crossness,

Pervert, púr-vért', *vt.* to distort from

the true end or purpose, to corrupt,

to turn from the right.

Pervicacious, pèr-vé-ká'shús, *a.* spite-

fully obstinate, peevishly contuma-

cious. [ful obstinacy.

Pervicacity, pèr-vé-kás'ít-é, *n.* spite-

Pervious, pèr-vý's, *a.* admitting pas-

sage, capable of being permeated.

Pest, pèst', *n.* plague, pestilence; any

thing mischievous or destructive.

Pester, pèst-ár, *vt.* to disturb, to per-

plex, to harass, to encumber.

Pestered, pèst-árd, *pp.*

Pestering, pèst-ár-íng, *ppr.*

Pesthouse, pèst'há's, *n.* a hospital

for persons infected with infectious

disorders.

Pestiferous, pèst-íff-ár-ús, *a.* destruc-

tive; malignant, infectious.

Pestilence, pèst-íl-éns, *n.* plague, pest,

contagious distemper.

Pestilent, pèst-íl-ént, *a.* producing

plagues, malignant; mischievous.

Pestilential, pèst-íl-én'shál, *a.* parta-

king of the nature of pestilence,

producing pestilence; mischievous,

destructive.

Pestle, pès'tl, *n.* an instrument with

which any thing is broken in a

mortar.

Pet, pèt', *n.* a slight passion, a slight

fit of peevishness; a lamb brought

up by hand, a cade lamb, any crea-

ture fondled and beloved.

Petal, pèt-ál, *n.* in botany, one of the

leaves that compose the flowers of

plants. [a leaf.

Petiole, pèt-é-ól, *n.* the footstalk of

Petition, pè-tish-án, *n.* request, en-

treaty, supplication; single branch

or article of a prayer.

Petition, pè-tish-án, *vt.* to solicit, to

supplicate.

Petitioned, pè-tish-ánd, *pp.*

Petitioning, pè-tish-án-íng, *ppr.*

Petitioner, pè-tish-án-ér, *n.* one who

offers a petition.

Petrification, pèt-ré-fák'shún, *n.* the

act of turning into stone; the state

of being turned to stone; that which

is made stone.

Petrify, pèt-ré-fi, *vt.* to change to stone;

to make callous, to make obdurate;

vi. to become stone.

Petrified, pèt-ré-fi'd, *pp.*

Petrifying, pèt-ré-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Petticoat, pèt-é-kót, *n.* the lower or

inner part of a woman's dress.

Pettifogger, pèt-é-fóg-ár, *n.* a petty,

small-rate lawyer.

Pettish, pèt-ísh, *a.* fretful, peevish.

Petty, pèt-é, *a.* small, inconsiderable.

Petulance, pèt-u-léns, *n.* sauciness,

peevishness.

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nô', tō', bêt', bêt', bêt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôd'—j, é—i, u.

- Petulant**, pêt-â-lênt, *a.* saucy, perverse, abusive. [church.]
- Pew**, pu', *n.* a seat enclosed in a
- Pewter**, pu-târ, *n.* a compound of metals, an artificial metal; articles made of pewter.
- Pewterer**, pu-târ-êr, *n.* a smith who works in pewter.
- Phaeton**, fâ-ê-tân, *n.* a kind of lofty open chaise upon four wheels.
- Phalanx**, fâ-lângks, *n.* a troop of men closely embodied.
- Phantasm**, fân-â-zm, *n.* vain and airy appearance, something appearing only to imagination.
- Phantasmagoria**, fân-tâz-mâ-gô'r-jâ, *n.* an optical illusion.
- Phantom**, fân-tâm, *n.* a spectre, an apparition, a fancied vision.
- Pharisaical**, fâr-îs-â-îk âl, *a.* externally religious, ritual; like the Pharisees.
- Pharisee**, fâr-îs-ê, *n.* of a sect among the Jews, whose religion consisted almost wholly in ceremonies, and whose pretended holiness made them separate themselves from all such as complied not with their peculiarities.
- Pharmaceutics**, fâr-mâ-su'tîks, *n.* the science of preparing and exhibiting medicines.
- Pharmacy**, fâr-mâ-sê, *n.* the art or practice of preparing medicines, the trade of an apothecary.
- Pharynx**, fâr-înks, *n.* the muscular bag at the back part of the mouth, which receives the masticated food and conveys it into the œsophagus.
- Phasis**, fâ-sîs, *n.* (*pl.* phases), appearance exhibited by any body; the changes of the moon. [cock.]
- Pheasant**, fêz-ânt, *n.* a kind of wild
- Phoenix**, fê-nîks, *n.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
- Phenomenon**, fê-nôm-ê-nân, *n.* (*pl.* phenomena), appearance, visible quality; any thing that strikes by any new appearance.
- Philanthropic**, fîl-ân-thrôp-îk, *a.* loving mankind, wishing to do good to mankind.
- Philanthropist**, fîl-ân-thrô-pîst, *n.* one who loves and wishes to serve mankind.
- Philanthropy**, fîl-ân-thrô-pê, *n.* love of mankind, good nature.
- Philippic**, fîl-îp-îk, *n.* an oration of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon—hence any invective declamation. [an, a critic.]
- Philologist**, fî-lôl-ô-jîst, *n.* a grammari-
- Philological**, fî-lô-lô-jîk-âl, *a.* critical, grammatical.
- Philology**, fî-lôl-ô-jî, *n.* grammatical learning, criticism.
- Philomel**, fîl-ô-mêl, *n.* } the nightin-
- Philemela**, fîl-ô-mê-lâ, *n.* } gale.
- Philosopher**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fâr, *n.* a man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural.
- Philosophic**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fîk, *a.* belonging to philosophy; suitable to a philosopher; formed by philosophy; skilled in philosophy; frugal, abstemious.
- Philosophize**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fî-z, *vt.* to reason like a philosopher, to search into nature, to inquire into the causes of effects; to moralize.
- Philosophized**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fî-zd, *pp.*
- Philosophizing**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fî-z-îng, *ppr.*
- Philosophizer**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fî-z-âr, *n.* one who philosophizes.
- Philosophy**, fîl-ô-s-ô-fê, *n.* knowledge, natural or moral; hypothesis, or system upon which natural effects are explained; reasoning.
- Philter**, fîl-târ, *n.* something to cause love.
- Phlebotomy**, fîl-bôt-ô-mê, *n.* bloodletting, the art or practice of opening a vein for medical intentions.
- Phlegm**, fîlêm', *n.* the watery humor of the body, a thick and tenacious mucus secreted in the lungs; in chemistry, water from distillation; coolness, indifference.
- Phlegmatic**, fîlêg-mât-îk, *a.* generating phlegm, abounding in phlegm; dull, cold, frigid; watery.
- Phlegmon**, fîlêg-môn, *n.* an inflammation, a burning tumor.
- Phleme**, fîlêm, *n.* an instrument for bleeding horses.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', bít', bít'—ðn', wàs', át'—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

Phonetic, fð-nét'-lk, *a.* expressive of sound. [sounds.

Phonics, fð-niks, *n.* the doctrine of

Phonographic, fð-nð-gráf'-lk, *a.* descriptive of vocal sounds.

Phonographist, fð-nóg'-rá-físt, *n.* one versed in phonography.

Phonography, fð-nóg'-rá-fð, *n.* description of sounds uttered by the organs of speech; a method of writing in which every character represents a sound.

Phonology, fð-nól'-ð-jé, *n.* a treatise on sounds, or the science of elementary sounds uttered by the human voice in speech.

Phosphorus, fðs-fâr-âs, *n.* } the morn-

Phosphor. fðs-fâr. *n.* } ing star; a chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

Phosphorescence, fðs-fâr-ész-éns, *n.* a faint light or luminousness of a body, unaccompanied with sensible heat; it is exhibited by certain animals, as well as by vegetable and mineral substances.

Phosphorescent, fðs-fâr-ész-ént, *a.* producing or exhibiting phosphorescence.

Phosphoric, fðs-fôr'-lk, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus, or obtained from it.

Photogenic, fð-tð-jén'-lk, *a.* a word applied to the taking of a picture by means of the action of light on a chemically prepared ground.

Photography, fð-tóg'-rá-fé, *n.* the art or practice of fixing images on plates of copper, overlaid with silver, by the action of light.

Photology, fð-tól'-ð-jé, *n.* a treatise on the science of light, a treatise on the nature and effects of light.

Phrase, frá'z, *n.* an expression, a mode of speech; style; a short sentence.

Phraseology, frá-zé-ól'-ð-jé, *n.* diction, style.

Phrenetic, frén-ét'-lk, *a.* mad, inflamed in the brain. frantic.

Phrenitis, frén-ét'-tis, *n.* madness, inflammation of the brain.

Phrenological, frén-ð-løj'-lk-ál, *a.* relating to phrenology.

Phrenologist, fré-nól'-ð-jíst, *n.* one skilled in the science of phrenology.

Phrenology, fré-nól'-ð-jé, *n.* the science of the human mind; the science of the mind as deduced from cerebral developments, craniology.

Phthisic, fíz'-lk, *n.* } a consumption.

Phthisis, thi-sís, *n.* }

Phthisical, fíz'-lk-ál, *a.* wasting.

Phylactery, fi-lák'târ-é, *n.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence.

Physic, fíz'-lk, *n.* the science of healing; medicines, remedies; in common phrase, a purge.

Physic, fíz'-lk, *vt.* to treat with physic, to purge.

Physicked, fíz'-lkd, *pp.*

Physicking, fíz'-lk-ing, *ppr.*

Physical, fíz'-lk-ál, *a.* relating to nature or to natural philosophy, not moral; pertaining to the science of healing; medicinal, helpful to health.

Physically, fíz'-lk-ál-é, *ad.* according to nature, by natural operation, not morally; according to the science of medicine.

Physician, fíz'-ish-ân, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.

Physics, fíz'-iks, *n.* natural philosophy; in its most extensive sense, the science of nature or of natural objects, comprehending the study or knowledge of whatever exists.

Physiognomy, fíz-é-óg'-nð-mé, *n.* the art of determining the disposition of a person from the countenance; the art of foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face; the cast of look, the face.

Physiological, fíz-é-ð-løj'-lk-ál, *a.* relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.

Physiologist, fíz-é-ð-løj'-jíst, *n.* one versed in physiology.

Physiology, fíz-é-ð-løj'-jé, *n.* the science of the structure, properties; and functions of living bodies; the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Pianist, pé-ân'-nist, *n.* a performer on the pianoforte.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Pianoforte, pē-á-nò fòr-tá, *n.* the name of a musical instrument.

Piazza, pé-áz-á, *n.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pica, pí-ká, *n.* among printers, a particular size of their types; in medicine, a deprivation of appetite.

Picaroon, pí-ká-rò'n, *n.* a thief, a robber.

Picayune, pí-ká-fu'n, *n.* a small coin.

Pick, pí-k', *vt.* to cull, to glean, to select, to gather here and there; to clean by gathering off gradually any thing adhering; to pierce, to strike with a sharp instrument; to strike with bill or beak, to peck; to

Picked, pí-k'd, *pp.* [rob.]

Picking, pí-k'ing, *ppr.*

Pick, pí-k', *n.* a sharp-pointed iron tool; a toothpick.

Pickaxe, pí-k'áks, *n.* an axe not made to cut, but pierce; an axe with a sharp point.

Pickereel, pí-k'ár-él, *n.* a fish, a small pike.

Picket, pí-k'ét, *n.* a sharp stake; a guard posted before an army, to give notice of an enemy's approach.

Pickle, pí-k'l, *n.* salt liquor, in which flesh is preserved; thing kept in pickle; condition, state.

Pickle, pí-k'l, *vt.* to preserve in pickle.

Pickled, pí-k'd, *pp.*

Pickling, pí-k'ing, *ppr.*

Picknick, pí-k'ník, *n.* } an assembly
Picnic, pí-k'ník, *n.* } where each
person contributes to the general
entertainment.

Pickpocket, pí-k'pòk-ét, *n.* a thief who steals by putting his hand privately into the pocket.

Pictorial, pí-k'tò-r-íal, *a.* produced by a painter; embellished with pictures.

Picture, pí-k'túr, *vt.* to paint, to represent by painting; to represent.

Pictured, pí-k'túrd, *pp.*

Picturing, pí-k'túr-ing, *ppr.*

Picture, pí-k'túr, *n.* a resemblance of persons or things in colors; any resemblance or representation.

Picturesque, pí-k-tu-rèsk', *a.* expressing that peculiar kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture, whether natural or artificial.

Piddle, pí-d'l, *vi.* to feed squeamishly and without appetite; to attend to the small parts rather than to the main, to trifle.

Piddled, pí-d'ld, *pp.*

Piddling, pí-d'ling, *ppr.*

Pie, pí, *n.* any crust baked with something in it; a magpie.

Piece, pé's, *n.* a patch; a part of a whole, a fragment; a picture; a composition, performance; a single great gun, a hand-gun.

Piece, pé's, *vt.* to patch, to enlarge by the addition of a piece; *vi.* to join, to coalesce, to be compacted.

Pieced, pé'sd, *pp.*

Piecing, pé's-ing, *ppr.*

Piecemeal, pé's-mé'l, *ad.* in pieces, in fragments.

Pied, pí'd, *a.* variegated, particolored.

Pier, pé'r, *n.* a column on which the arch of a bridge is raised; a projecting mole erected in the sea to break the force of the waters.

Pierce, pé'rs, *vt.* to penetrate, to enter, to force a way into; to touch the passions, to affect.

Pierced, pé'rd, *pp.*

Piercing, pé'rs-ing, *ppr.*

Piercing, pé'rs-ing, *n.* penetration.

Piety, pí-ét-é, *n.* discharge of duty to God; duty to parents or those in superior relation.

Pig, pí-g', *n.* a young hog; an oblong mass of lead or other metal.

Pigeon, pí-j'án, *n.* a fowl of the dove kind. [keep pigs in.]

Piggery, pí-g'ár-é, *n.* a pen or place to

Piggin, pí-g'in, *n.* a small wooden vessel. [laid on any body.]

Pigment, pí-g'mént, *n.* paint, color to be

Pigmy, pí-g'mé, *n.* one of a small nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes—hence any thing mean or inconsiderable; a small person; *a.* small, short.

Pike, pí-k, or pé-k, *n.* a fresh water fish; a long lance.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, ó—i, u.

- Pilaster**, píl ás'tár, *n.* a square column set within a wall, and only showing a fourth or fifth part of its thickness.
- Pile**, pí'l, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground to make a firm foundation; a heap, an accumulation; an edifice, a building; a hair; nap, hairy surface.
- Pile**, pí'l, *vt.* to heap; to fill with something heaped.
- Piled**, pí'ld, *pp.*
- Piling**, pí'l-íng, *ppr.* [rhoids.
- Piles**, pí'lz, *n. pl.* a disease—the hæmorrhoids.
- Pilfer**, pí'fár, *vi.* to practise petty theft; *vt.* to steal, to gain by petty
- Pilfered**, pí'fárd, *pp.* [robbery.
- Pilfering**, pí'fár-íng, *ppr.*
- Pilgrim**, pí'grím, *n.* a traveller on a religious account; a wanderer, a traveller.
- Pilgrimage**, pí'grím éj, *n.* a long journey, travel; journey on account of devotion.
- Pill**, pí'l, *n.* medicine made into a small ball; any thing nauseous.
- Pillage**, pí'lj, *n.* plunder, something got by plundering; the act of plundering.
- Pillage**, pí'lj, *vt.* to spoil, to plunder.
- Pillaged**, pí'lj-d, *pp.*
- Pillaging**, pí'lj-íng, *ppr.*
- Pillar**, pí'ár, *n.* a column; a supporter, a maintainer; a monument raised in commemoration of any person or event; support.
- Pillion**, pí'ýán, *n.* a soft saddle placed behind a horseman for a woman to sit on; a pad, a pannel.
- Pillory**, pí'ár-é, *n.* a frame used as an instrument of punishment.
- Pillow**, pí'ò, *n.* a bag of feathers laid under the head to sleep on.
- Pilosity**, pí-lòs'ít-é, *n.* hairiness.
- Pilot**, pí'lét, *n.* one whose office is to steer the ship; *vt.* to steer, to direct in the course.
- Pilons**, pí'lòs, *a.* hairy, full of hairs.
- Pimento**, pí'm-én'tò, *n.* a kind of spice.
- Pimp**, pímp', *n.* one who provides gratifications for the lusts of others; a procurer, a pander.
- Pimple**, pímp'l, *n.* a small red pustule.
- Pin**, pí'n, *n.* a short wire with a sharp point and round head, used to fasten clothes; any thing driven to hold parts together, a peg, a bolt.
- Pin**, pí'n, *vt.* to fasten with pins; to fasten, to make fast; to fasten, to join; to shut up.
- Pinned**, pí'n'd, *pp.*
- Pinning**, pí'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Pinch**, píntsh', *vt.* to squeeze between the fingers, or with the teeth; to hold hard with an instrument; to press between hard bodies; to gall, to fret; to gripe, to oppress; *vi.* to bear hard upon, to act with force so as to be felt; to be puzzling; to be frugal, to spare.
- Pinched**, píntsh'd, *pp.*
- Pinching**, píntsh'-íng, *ppr.*
- Pinch**, píntsh', *n.* a painful squeeze with the fingers; a gripe, a pain given; oppression, distress, difficulty.
- Pinchback**, píntsh'bák, *n.* mixed gold-colored metal. [pinches.
- Pincher**, píntsh'ár, *n.* one or that which
- Pinchers**, píntsh'árz, *n. pl.* an instrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is griped.
- Pincushion**, pí'n-kòsh ún, *a.* a small stuffed bag in which pins are stuck.
- Pine**, pí'n, *n.* a tree; suffering of any kind, wo.
- Pine**, pí'n, *vi.* to languish, to wear away with any kind of misery; to languish with desire; *vt.* to make
- Pined**, pí'nd, *pp.* [to languish.
- Pining**, pí'n-íng, *ppr.*
- Pineapple**, pí'n-áp'l, *n.* the anana, named for its resemblance to the cone of pines.
- Pinfeather**, pí'n-féth-ár, *n.* a short feather, or a feather not fully formed.
- Pinion**, pí'n-ýún, *n.* the joint of the wing remotest from the body; a feather or quill of the wing; wing; the tooth of a smaller wheel answering to that of a larger; fetters for the arms.
- Pinion**, pí'n-ýún, *vt.* to bind the wings; to confine by binding the arms; to maim by cutting off the first joint of the wing, to shackle.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô, tô, bêt, bît, bût—ôn, wâs, ât—gôod—f, é—i, u.

Pinioned, pln'fând, *pp.*

Pinioning, pln'fân-ing, *ppr.*

Pink, plngk', *n.* a small fragrant flower; any thing supremely excellent; a color used by painters; a fish.

Pinnace, pln'és, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship-of-war; a small vessel.

Pinnacle, pln'âkl, *n.* a turret above the rest of the building; a high spiring point.

Pint, pi'nt, *n.* half a quart or four gills; in medicine, twelve ounces.

Pintle, plnt'l, *n.* a little pin; a long iron bolt. [trees.

Piny, pi'nê, *a.* abounding with pine-trees.

Pioneer, pi-ô nê'r, *n.* one whose business is to level the road, throw up works, or sink mines, in military operations; one who goes before, and prepares the way for others.

Piony, pi'ô nô, *n.* a large flower.

Pious, pi'ûs, *a.* godly, religious, careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; careful of the duties of near relation.

Piously, pi'ûs-lê, *ad.* in a pious manner, religiously.

Pip, plp', *n.* a horny pellicle, that grows on the tip of the tongue of fowls; a spot on cards; a kernel in an apple.

Pipe, pi'p, *n.* any long hollow body, a tube; a tube through which the fumes of tobacco are drawn into the mouth; an instrument of wind music; a liquid measure containing two hogsheads.

Pipe, pi'p, *vi.* to play on the pipe; to emit a shrill sound, to whistle; to chirp as a bird.

Piped, pi'pd, *pp.*

Piping, pi'p-ing, *ppr.*

Piper, pi'p-âr, *n.* one who plays on the pipe; a fish. [boiling.

Piping, pi'p-ing, *a.* weak, sickly; hot,

Pippin, plp'ln, *n.* a sharp apple.

Piquancy, pê-kân-sê, *n.* sharpness, tartness; severity.

Piquant, pê-kânt, *a.* pricking, stimulating to the taste, piercing; sharp, tart. [tartly.

Piquantly, pê-kânt-lê, *ad.* sharply,

Pique, pê'k, *n.* an offence taken, ill-will, petty malevolence; punctilio, point, nicety.

Pique, pê'k, *vt.* to touch with envy or virulency, to put into fret, to kindle to emulation; to offend, to irritate; *vi.* to cause irritation.

Piqued, pê'kd, *pp.*

Piquing, pê'k-ing, *ppr.*

Piracy, pi-râ-sê, *n.* the act or practice of robbing on the sea; any robbery, particularly literary theft.

Pirate, pi-rêt, *n.* a sea-robber, any robber. [take by robbery.

Pirate, pi-rêt, *vi.* to rob by sea; *vt.* to rob, to rob by sea, *pp.*

Pirating, pi-rêt-ing, *ppr.*

Piratical, pi-rât'ik-âl, *a.* predatory, robbing; practising robbery.

Piscatory, pls-kâ-tûr-ê, *a.* relating to fishes.

Pisces, pls-ê'z, *n.* the twelfth sign in the zodiac, the fishes. [fish.

Piscivorous, pls-siv-ûr-ûs, *a.* living on fish, plsh', *int.* a contemptuous exclamation. [met.

Pismire, pls-mi'r, *n.* an ant, an em-

Pistareen, pls-tâ-rê'n, *n.* a silver coin.

Pistil, pls-tîl, *n.* in botany, the pointal, or organ of female flowers adhering to the fruit for the reception of the pollen, and when perfect, consisting of three parts, the germ or ovary, the style, and the stigma.

Pistol, pls-tîl, *n.* a small handgun.

Pistole, pls-tô'l, *n.* a coin of many degrees of value.

Piston, pls-tîn, *n.* in machinery, a cylinder which fits exactly the cavity of a pump or barrel, and works up and down in it alternately, an embolus.

Pit, plt', *n.* abyss, profundity, a hole in the ground; the grave; the arena on which cocks fight; the middle part of the theatre; any hollow of the body, as the pit of the stomach; a dint made by the finger; a mark made by a disease.

Pitapat, plt-â-pât', *n.* a palpitation, a flutter; a light quick step.

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é—i. u.

Pitch, plítsh', *n.* the resin of the pine extracted by the fire and inspissated; any degree of elevation or height; size; degree, rate.

Pitch, plítsh', *vt.* to fix, to plant; to order regularly; to throw headlong; to smear with pitch; *vi.* to light, to drop; to fall headlong.

Pitched, plítsh'd, *pp.*

Pitching, plítsh'ng, *ppr.*

Pitcher, plítsh'ár, *n.* an earthen vessel, a waterpot; an instrument to pierce the ground.

Pitchfork, plítsh'fá'rk, *n.* a fork with which hay, &c., is moved.

Pitchpipe, plítsh'pí'p, *n.* an instrument to regulate the voice and to give the leading note of a tune.

Pitcoal, plítsh'kól, *n.* fossil coal.

Piteous, plít'shús, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate; exciting pity; wretched, paltry.

Pitfall, plít'shál, *n.* a pit dug and covered, into which a passenger falls unexpectedly.

Pith, plít'h', *n.* the marrow of the plant; the soft part in the middle of the wood; marrow; strength, force, energy.

Pithy, plít'h'é, *a.* consisting of pith; abounding in pith, strong, forcible, energetic.

Pitiable, plít'h-ábl, *a.* deserving pity.

Pitiful, plít'h-fól, *a.* tender, compassionate; melancholy; paltry, contemptible. [ied.]

Pitiless, plít'h-lés, *a.* merciless, unpit-

Pitsaw, plít'sá', *n.* the large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit.

Pittance, plít'sáns, *n.* an allowance of meat in addition to the usual commons; a small portion. [phlegm.]

Pituitous, plít-u'ít ús, *a.* consisting of

Pity, plít'é, *n.* sympathy with misery, compassion, tenderness for pain or uneasiness.

Pity, plít'é, *vt.* to compassionate misery, to regard with tenderness on account of unhappiness; *vi.* to be

Pitied, plít'é'd, *pp.* [compassionate.]

Pitying, plít'é'ng, *ppr.*

Pivot, plív'át, *n.* a pin on which any thing turns.

Placable, plá-kábl, *a.* willing or possible to be appeased.

Placard, plá-ká'rd, *n.* a declaration, a written or printed paper containing a notification, posted in a public place.

Place, plá's, *n.* particular portion of space; locality, ubiety, local relation; space in general; separate room; a seat, residence, mansion; passage in writing; rank; precedence; office, employment.

Place, plá's, *vt.* to put in any place, rank, condition, or office; to fix, to settle, to establish; to invest.

Placed, plá'sd, *pp.*

Placing, plá's'ng, *ppr.*

Placid, plás'id, *a.* gentle, quiet; soft, kind, mild.

Plagiarism, plá-jér'izm, *n.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.

Plague, plá'g, *n.* pestilence, a disease eminently contagious and destructive; any thing troublesome or vexatious; state of misery.

Plague, plá'g, *vt.* to infest with disease; to oppress with calamity; to trouble, to tease, to vex.

Plagued, plá'gd, *pp.*

Plaguings, plá'g'ng, *ppr.*

Plaguy, plá'g-á, *a.* relating to the plague; vexatious.

Plaid, plád', *a.* striped, variegated.

Plain, plá'n, *n.* level ground, open field. [even.]

Plain, plá'n, *vt.* to level, to make

Plained, plá'nd, *pp.*

Plaining, plá'n'ng, *ppr.*

Plain, plá'n, *a.* smooth, level, open, flat; void of ornament, simple, artless; honestly rough, open, sincere; evident, clear.

Plainly, plá'n-lé, *ad.* levelly, flatly; sincerely, fairly; evidently.

Plainness, plá'n-nés, *n.* levelness, flatness; want of ornament, want of show; openness; artlessness, simplicity. [plaint.]

Plaint, plá'nt, *n.* lamentation, com-

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Plaintiff, plá'n-tíf, *n.* one that commences a suit against another: opposed to the defendant

Plaintive, plá'n-tív, *a.* complaining, lamenting, expressive of sorrow.

Plait, plá't, *n.* a fold, a double; *vt.* to fold, to double; to weave, to braid.

Plan, plán', *n.* a scheme, a form, a model; a plot of any building or ichnography; form of any thing laid down on paper.

Plan, plán', *vt.* to scheme, to form in design.

Planned, plán'd, *pp.*

Planning, plán'ing, *ppr.*

Plane, plá'n, *n.* a level surface; an instrument by which the surface of boards is smoothed.

Plane, plá'n, *vt.* to level, to smooth, to free from inequalities; to smooth with a plane.

Planed, plá'nd, *pp.*

Planing, plá'n'ing, *ppr.*

Planet, plán-ét, *n.* a heavenly body which revolves about another as its centre.

Planetarium, plán-ét-á'r-ýám, *n.* an astronomical machine which represents the motions and orbits of the planets. [to the planets.

Planetary, plán-ét-ér-é, *a.* pertaining

Plank, plánk', *n.* a thick strong board.

Plant, plánt', *vt.* to put into the ground in order to grow, to set, to cultivate; to place, to fix; to settle, to establish; to fill or adorn with something planted; *vi.* to perform the act of planting; *n.* any thing produced from seed, any vegetable production; a sapling.

Plantation, plán-tá-shún, *n.* the act or practice of planting; a cultivated landed estate, a farm; the place planted; a colony; introduction, establishment.

Planter, plánt-ár, *n.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates; one who owns a plantation.

Plash, plásh', *n.* a small lake or puddle; a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches.

Plashy, plásh-é, *a.* watery, filled with puddles.

Plaster, plá's-tár, *n.* a substance made of water and some absorbent matter, such as chalk or lime a glutinous or adhesive salve.

Plaster, plá's-tár, *vt.* to overlay as with plaster.

Plastered, plá's-tárd, *pp.*

Plastering, plá's-tár'ing, *ppr.*

Plastering, plá's-tár'ing, *n.* work done in plaster.

Plastic, plá's-tík, *a.* having the power to give form.

Plat, plát', *n.* work performed by plating; a smooth or plane portion of ground; a small piece of ground.

Plat, plát', *vt.* to weave, to make by

Platted, plát-éd, *pp.* [texture.

Plating, plát'ing, *ppr.*

Plate, plát', *n.* a piece of metal beat out into breadth; armor of plate composed of broad pieces; wrought silver; a small shallow vessel of metal, wood, china, and earthenware; in building, the piece of timber which supports the ends of the rafters.

Plate, plát', *vt.* to cover with plates; to arm with plates; to beat into - laminæ or plates.

Plated, plát-éd, *pp.*

Plating, plát'ing, *ppr.*

Platen, plát-én, *n.* among printers, the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made.

Platform, plát-fá'rm, *n.* a place laid out after any model; a scheme, a plan; a level place.

Platina, plát'in-á, *n.* } a metal of
Platinum, plá-ti-nám, *n.* } the color of silver, but less bright, the hardest and heaviest of metals, and very difficult to work.

Plating, plát'ing, *n.* the art of covering any thing with silver or other metal. [military company.

Platoon, plá-tó'n, *n.* a division of a

Platter, plát-ár, *n.* a large dish; one who plats or weaves.

Plaudit, plá-dít, *n.* applause. [ing.

Plauditory, plá'd-ít-ár-é, *a.* commend-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, bl', băt—ôn', wás', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Plausibility, plá'zib-í-lít-é, *n.* speciousness, superficial appearance of right.

Plausible, plá'zibl, *a.* such as gains approbation, superficially pleasing or taking; specious, popular; right in appearance.

Plausibly, plá'zib-lé, *ad.* speciously, with fair show, with applause.

Play, plá', *vi.* to sport, to frolic; to do something not as a task, but as a pleasure; to toy, to act with levity; to do something fanciful; to mock, to practise illusion; to contend at some game; to operate, to act; to move irregularly; to act in any certain character, to touch a musical instrument; *vt.* to put in action or motion; to use an instrument of music; to perform a piece of music; to act, to perform.

Played, plá'd, *pp.*

Playing, plá'ing, *ppr.*

Play, plá', *n.* amusement, sport; action not imposed; a drama, a comedy or tragedy, or any thing in which characters are represented by dialogue and action; game; practice in any contest; action; manner of acting; the act of touching an instrument; irregular motion; room for motion. [work.

Playday, plá-dá', *n.* day exempt from
Player, plá'ár, *n.* one who plays, an idler; one who touches a musical instrument; actor of dramatic scenes.

Playful, plá'fól, *a.* sportive, full of levity. [ness.

Playfulness, plá'fól-nés, *n.* sportive.

Playmate, plá'má't, *n.* playfellow.

Plaything, plá'thing, *n.* a toy, a thing to play with.

Plea, plé', *n.* the act or form of pleading; the thing offered or demanded in pleading; an apology, an excuse.

Plead, plé'd, *vi.* to speak in an argumentative or persuasive way for or against, to reason with another; *vt.* to defend, to discuss; to allege in pleading or argument; to offer as an excuse.

Pleasant, pléz'ánt, *a.* grateful to the senses; delightful; cheerful; gay, merry. [merrily, in good humor.

Pleasantly, pléz'ánt-lé, *ad.* gayly.

Pleasantry, pléz'ánt-ré, *n.* gayety, merriment; sprightly saying, lively talk.

Please, plé'z, *vt.* to delight, to gratify, to humor; to content; *vi.* to give pleasure; to gain approbation; to like, to choose; to comply, to condescend (a word of ceremony).

Pleased, plé'zd, *pp.*

Pleasing, plé'z-ing, *ppr.* [pleasure.

Pleasing, plé'z-ing, *part. a.* giving
Pleasurable, plézh'ár-ábl, *a.* delightful, full of pleasure.

Pleasure, plézh'ár, *n.* delight, gratification of the mind or senses; loose gratification; approbation; what the will dictates; choice, arbitrary will.

Plebeian, plé-bé'fán, *n.* one of the lower people; *a.* belonging to the lower ranks.

Pledge, pléj', *n.* any thing put to pawn; any thing given by way of warrant or security.

Pledge, pléj', *vt.* to put in pawn; to give surety for.

Pledged, pléj'd, *pp.*

Pledging, pléj'ing, *ppr.* [int.

Pledget, pléj'é't, *n.* a small mass of

Pleiades, plé'yá-dé'z, *n.* } a northern

Pleiads, plé'yádz, *n.* } constellation.

Plenary, plén'ér-é, *a.* full, complete.

Plenipotent, plén-íp-é-tént, *a.* invested with full power.

Plenipotentiary, plén-é-pò-tén'shér-é, *n.* a negotiator invested with full powers.

Plenitude, plén-é-tu'd, *n.* fulness, the contrary to vacuity; exuberance, abundance; repletion, plethora.

Plenteous, plén'týs, *a.* copious, exuberant, abundant; fruitful, fertile.

Plentiful, plén-té-fól, *a.* abundant, copious, exuberant, fruitful.

Plenty, plén-té, *n.* abundance, such a quantity as is more than enough; fruitfulness, exuberance.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bót'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—g, é—i, u.

- Pleonasm**, plé-ô-náz-m, *n.* a figure by which more words are used than are necessary.
- Plethora**, pléth'-ô-rá, *n.* the state in which the vessels are fuller of humors than is agreeable to the natural state of health.
- Plethoric**, plé-thór'-ík, *a.* having a full habit. [habit.]
- Plethory**, pléth'-ô-ré, *n.* fulness of
- Pleura**, plu'-rá, *n.* a thin membrane which covers the inside of the thorax. [tion of the pleura.]
- Pleurisy**, plu'-ris-é, *n.* an inflammation.
- Plexus**, pléks'-ús, *n.* any union of vessels, nerves, or fibres, in the form of network.
- Pliability**, pli-á-bíl'-ít-é, *n.* flexibility, pliability.
- Pliable**, pli-á-bl, *a.* flexible, easy to be bent, easy to be persuaded.
- Pliant**, pli-ánt, *a.* bending, flexible; easily persuaded.
- Plicature**, plík'-á-ít-ár, *n.* fold, double.
- Pliers**, pli-árz, *n. pl.* an instrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it. [state.]
- Plight**, plít, *n.* pledge; condition.
- Plinth**, plínth', *n.* that square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar.
- Plod**, plód', *vi.* to toil, to drudge; to travel laboriously; to study closely and dully.
- Plodded**, plód'-éd, *pp.*
- Plodding**, plód'-íng, *ppr.*
- Plot**, plót, *n.* a small extent of ground; a plantation laid out; a form, a scheme, a plan; the story of a play, comprising an artful involution of affairs, unravelled at last by some unexpected means; stratagem.
- Plot**, plót, *vi.* to form schemes of mischief; to contrive, to scheme; *vt.* to plan, to contrive.
- Plotted**, plót'-éd, *pp.*
- Plotting**, plót'-íng, *ppr.*
- Plough**, pláô', *n.* the instrument with which the ground is turned over in furrows to prepare it for receiving the seed; a kind of plane.
- Ploughshare**, pláô'-shá'r, *n.* the part of the plough that cuts the furrow.
- Plover**, pláv'-ár, *n.* a lapwing.
- Pluck**, plúk', *n.* a pull, a draw, a single act of plucking; the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
- Pluck**, plúk', *vt.* to snatch, to pull, to draw; to strip off feathers.
- Plucked**, plúk'-éd, *pp.*
- Plucking**, plúk'-íng, *ppr.*
- Plug**, plág', *n.* a stopple, any thing driven hard into another body to stop a hole.
- Plum**, plám', *n.* a fruit with a stone; raisin, grape dried in the sun.
- Plumage**, plu-měj, *n.* feathers, suit of feathers.
- Plumb**, plám', *n.* a plummet, a leaden weight let down at the end of a line: an instrument to discern perpendicularity; *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon.
- Plumbago**, plám bá'-gó, *n.* a mineral consisting of carbon and iron, used for pencils, &c.
- Plumbeous**, plám'-bé-ús, *a.* consisting of lead, resembling lead.
- Plumbline**, plám'-lí'n, *n.* a line directed to the centre of gravity in the earth.
- Plume**, plu'm, *n.* feather of birds; feather worn as an ornament; pride, towering mien; token of honor.
- Plummet**, plám'-ét, *n.* a weight of lead hung at a string, by which depths are sounded and perpendicularity is discerned; any weight; a piece of lead used for writing.
- Plump**, plámp', *a.* somewhat fat, full and smooth.
- Plunder**, plán'-dár, *n.* pillage, spoils gotten in war.
- Plunder**, plán'-dár, *vt.* to pillage, to rob in a hostile way; to take as a
- Plundered**, plán'-dárd, *pp.* [thief.]
- Plundering**, plán'-dár-íng, *ppr.*
- Plunderer**, plán'-dár-ér, *n.* a hostile pillager, a spoiler; a thief, a robber.
- Plunge**, plúnj', *n.* act of pulling or sinking under water.
- Plunge**, plúnj', *vi.* to sink suddenly into water, to dive; to rush or fall

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

- into any hazard or distress; *vt.* to put suddenly under water, or any liquid; to put into any state suddenly; to hurry into any distress.
- Plunged, plŭnj'd, *pp.*
- Plunging, plŭnj'ing, *ppr.* [one.
- Plural, plu-rál, *a.* implying more than
- Plurality, plu-rál'it-é, *n.* a number more than one; the greater number, the majority.
- Plus, plŭs', *ad.* in algebra, a character marked thus (+), used as the sign of addition.
- Plush, plŭsh', *n.* a kind of villous or shaggy cloth, a kind of woollen velvet.
- Pluvial, plu-v'ŷál, *a.* } relating to
- Pluvious, plu-v'ŷás, *a.* } rain, rainy.
- Pluviometer, plu-vé-ám-ét-ŭr, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the quantity of water that falls in rain.
- Pluviometrical, plu-vé-ám-ét-rík-ál, *a.* pertaining to a pluviometer.
- Ply, pli', *n.* turn, form, cast, bias; fold, plait.
- Pneumatic, nu-măt'ík, *a.* moved by wind, relative to air and other elastic fluids.
- Pneumatics, nu-măt'íks, *n.* the science which treats of the mechanical properties of elastic fluids, and particularly of atmospheric air.
- Pneumatology, nu-măt'ól-ŷé, *n.* the doctrine of spiritual existence.
- Pneumonia, nu-mŏn-ŷá, *n.* the inflammation of the lungs.
- Pneumonic, nu-mŏn'ík, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
- Poach, pŏ'tsh, *vi.* to steal game; to be damp, to be swampy; *vt.* to boil slightly; to plunder by stealth.
- Poached, pŏ'tshd, *pp.*
- Poaching, pŏ'tsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Poachy, pŏ'tsh-é, *a.* damp, marshy.
- Pock, pŏk', *n.* a pustule raised by the smallpox.
- Pocket, pŏk-ét, *n.* the small bag inserted into clothes; *vt.* to put in the pocket.
- Pod, pŏd', *n.* the capsule of legumes, the case of seeds.
- Podge, pŏj', *n.* a puddle. a plash.
- Poem, pŏ-ém, *n.* a metrical composition.
- Poesy, pŏ-é-sé, *n.* the art of writing poems; poetry; a short device engraved on a ring or other thing.
- Poet, pŏ-ét, *n.* a writer of poems, one who writes in measure.
- Poetaster, pŏ-ét-ás-tŭr, *n.* a petty poet.
- Poetical, pŏ-ét'ík ál, *a.* expressed in poetry, pertaining to poetry, suitable to poetry.
- Poetry, pŏ-ét-ré, *n.* metrical composition; poems, poetical pieces.
- Poh, pŏ, *int.* an exclamation of contempt.
- Poignancy, pŏ-é-náns-é, *n.* the power of stimulating the palate, sharpness; the power of irritation, asperity.
- Poignant, pŏ-é-nánt, *a.* sharp, penetrating; stimulating; piercing, severe; satirical, keen.
- Point, pŏ-é'nt, *vt.* to sharpen; to direct toward an object; to direct the eye or notice; to show as by directing the finger; to distinguish by stops or points; *vi.* to note with the finger; to distinguish words or sentences by points; *n.* the sharp end of any instrument or body; promontory, headland; sting of an epigram; an indivisible part of space or time, a moment, a small space; punctilio, nicety; exact place; note of distinction in writing, a stop; one of the degrees into which the horizon and the mariner's compass are divided; an aim; particular, instance, example. [tal, direct.
- Pointblank, pŏ-é'nt blánk', *a.* horizon-
- Pointer, pŏ-é'nt-ŭr, *n.* any thing that points; a dog that points out the game to sportsmen. [poise.
- Poise, pŏ-é'z, *n.* weight, balance, equilibrium.
- Poise, pŏ-é'z, *vt.* to balance, to hold or place in equiponderance.
- Poised, pŏ-é'zd, *pp.*
- Poising, pŏ-é'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Poison, pŏ-é-zŏn, *n.* that which destroys or injures life by a small quantity, and by means not obvious to the senses; any thing infectious or malignant; venom.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bè't', b'it', b'at'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Poison, pàé-zûn, *vt.* to infect with poison; to attack, injure, or kill, by poison given; to corrupt, to taint.

Poisoned, pàé-zûnd, *pp.*

Poisoning, pàé-zûn-îng, *ppr.*

Poisonous, pàé-zûn-ûs, *a.* having the qualities of poison, venomous.

Poke, pò'k, *vt.* to feel in the dark; to search any thing with a long instrument; to stir with a poker.

Poked, pò'kd, *pp.*

Poking, pò'k-îng, *ppr.*

Poker, pò'k-ûr, *n.* the iron bar with which the fire is stirred.

Polar, pò-lâr, *a.* found near the pole, lying near the pole; relating to the pole. [the pole.]

Polarity, pò-lâr-î-t-é, *n.* tendency to Polarize, pò-lâr-i-z, *vt.* to communicate polarity to.

Polarized, pò-lâr-i-zd, *pp.*

Polarizing, pò-lâr-i-z-îng, *ppr.*

Pole, pò'l, *n.* the extremity of the axis of the earth; a long staff; the stem of a tree divested of its branches; a measure of length, containing five yards and a half.

Polecat, pò'l-kât, *n.* the fitchew—a stinking animal.

Polemical, pò-lém-îk-âl, *a.* controversial, disputative.

Polemist, pò-l-é-mîst, *n.* a controvertist.

Police, pò-lé's, *n.* the regulation and government of a city or country, so far as regards the inhabitants.

Policy, pò-lî's é, *n.* the art of government, chiefly with respect to foreign powers; art, prudence, management; a warrant for some particular kinds of claims.

Polish, pò-lîsh, *vt.* to brighten, to smooth; to brighten by attrition; to refine, to make elegant of manners; *vi.* to answer to the act of polishing, to receive a gloss.

Polished, pò-lîshd, *pp.*

Polishing, pò-lîsh-îng, *ppr.*

Polish, pò-lîsh, *n.* brightness given by attrition, artificial gloss; elegance of manners.

Polisher, pò-lîsh-ûr, *n.* the person or instrument that gives a gloss.

Polite, pò-lî't, *a.* smooth; polished, refined, elegant of manners.

Politely, pò-lî't-lé, *ad.* with refinement; with elegance of manners, genteelly.

Politeness, pò-lî't-nés, *n.* refinement, elegance of manners, gentility.

Politic, pò-lî't-îk, *a.* political, civil; prudent, versed in affairs; cunning, artful.

Political, pò-lî't-îk-âl, *a.* relating to the administration of public affairs.

Politician, pò-lî't-îsh-ân, *n.* one skilled in politics: one of deep contrivance.

Politics, pò-lî't-îks, *n.* the science of government, the art or practice of administering public affairs.

Polity, pò-lî't-é, *n.* a form of government, civil constitution; policy, art, management.

Poll, pò'l, *n.* the back part of the head; a catalogue or list of persons, a registry of heads.

Poll, pò'l, *vt.* to clip short, to shear; to plunder, to strip; to enter one's name in a list or register; to insert into a number as a voter.

Polled, pò'id, *pp.*

Polling, pò'l-îng, *ppr.*

Pollen, pò-lén, *n.* a fine powder—farina; a sort of fine bran.

Polltax, pò'l-tâks, *n.* a tax levied on the heads of the people.

Pollute, pâl-lu't, *vt.* to make unclean, to defile; to taint by guilt, to corrupt; to corrupt by mixture of ill, either moral or physical.

Polluted, pâl-lu't-éd, *pp.*

Polluting, pâl-lu't-îng, *ppr.*

Pollution, pâl-lu'shûn, *n.* the act of defiling, state of being defiled, defilement. [person.]

Poltron, pòl-trô'n, *n.* a coward, a base

Polyanthon, pò-lé-ân-thûs, *n.* a plant.

Polygamy, pò-lîg-â-mé, *n.* plurality of wives. [languages.]

Polyglot, pò-lîg glòt, *a.* having many

Polygon, pò-lé-gân, *n.* a figure of many angles. [angles.]

Polygonal, pò-lîg-ân-âl, *a.* having many

Polypus, pò-lîp-ûs, *n.* any thing with many roots or feet, as a swelling in

ă'ŭ, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bêt', bŭt', băt'—ôn', wă's', ăt'—good'—ŝ, ă—i, u.

- the nostrils; a sea-animal with many feet. [ing glass.
- Polyscope, pŏl-ě-skŏp, *n.* a multiply-
- Polysyllable, pŏl-ě-sŭl-ăbl, *n.* a word of many syllables.
- Polytheism, pŏl-ě-thě-izm, *n.* the doctrine of plurality of gods.
- Pomace, pŏm-ă's, *n.* the dross of cider pressings.
- Pomatum, pŏ-mă-tŭm, *n.* an ointment for the hair.
- Pomegranate, pŏm-grăn-ăt, *n.* the name of a tree and its fruit.
- Pommel, pŏm-ěl, *n.* a round ball or knob; the knob that balances the blade of the sword; the protuberant part of the saddle before.
- Pommel, pŏm-ěl, *vt.* to beat with anything thick and bulky; to beat, to
- Pommelled, pŏm-ěld, *pp.* [bruise.
- Pommelling, pŏm-ěl-ing, *ppr.*
- Pomp, pŏmp', *n.* splendor, pride.
- Pompous, pŏm-pŭs, *a.* splendid, grand, showy, magnificent.
- Pond, pŏnd', *n.* a small pool or lake of water, a basin; water not running or emitting any stream.
- Ponder, pŏn-dăr, *vt.* to consider, to attend, to weigh mentally; *vi.* to think; to muse—used with *on*.
- Pondered, pŏn-dărd, *pp.*
- Pondering, pŏn-dăr-ing, *ppr.*
- Ponderable, pŏn-dăr-ăbl, *a.* estimated by weight; capable to be weighed.
- Ponderous, pŏn-dăr-ăs, *a.* weighty, heavy; important, momentous.
- Poniard, pŏn-yărd, *n.* a dagger, a short stabbing weapon.
- Pontiff, pŏn-tŭf, *n.* a priest, a high priest; the pope.
- Pontifical, pŏn-tŭf-ăl, *a.* belonging to a high priest, popish.
- Pony, pŏ-ně, *n.* a small horse.
- Pool, pŏl, *n.* a lake of standing water.
- Poop, pŏp, *n.* the hindmost part of the ship.
- Poor, pŏr, *a.* indigent, necessitous, oppressed with want; of little dignity, force, or value, paltry, mean; unhappy; depressed, wretched; dear; not good, barren, dry; lean, emaciated.
- Poorness, pŏr-něs, *n.* poverty, want, indigence; meanness; barrenness, sterility. [sound.
- Pop, pŏp', *n.* a small, smart, quick
- Pop, pŏp', *vi.* to move or enter with a quick, sudden, or unexpected motion; *vt.* to put out or in suddenly, shyly, or unexpectedly; to shift.
- Popped, pŏp'd, *pp.*
- Popping, pŏp-ing, *ppr.* [small fish.
- Pope, pŏp, *n.* the bishop of Rome; a
- Popery, pŏ-păr-ě, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome.
- Popgun, pŏp-gŭn, *n.* a gun with which children play, that only makes a noise.
- Popinjay, pŏp-in-jă', *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a trifling fop.
- Popish, pŏp-ish, *a.* relating to popery, peculiar to popery.
- Poplar, pŏp-lăr, *n.* a tree.
- Poppy, pŏp-ě, *n.* a flower.
- Populace, pŏp-u-lăs, *n.* the people, the multitude.
- Popular, pŏp-u-lăr, *a.* suitable to the common people, familiar, not critical; pleasing to the people; studious of the favor of the people; prevailing among the populace.
- Popularity, pŏp-u-lăr-ăt-ě, *n.* graciousness among the people; state of being favored by the people.
- Popularly, pŏp-u-lăr-lě, *ad.* in a popular manner.
- Populate, pŏp-u-lăt, *vt.* to furnish with inhabitants.
- Populated, pŏp-u-lăt-ěd, *pp.*
- Populating, pŏp-u-lăt-ing, *ppr.*
- Population, pŏp-u-lăt-shăn, *n.* the state of a country with respect to numbers of people.
- Populous, pŏp-u-lăs, *a.* full of people, numerous inhabited.
- Porcelain, pŏr-sĭn, *n.* China ware, fine dishes of a middle nature between earth and glass, and therefore semi-pellucid; an herb.
- Porch, pŏr-tsh, *n.* a roof supported by pillars before a door, an entrance; a portico, a covered walk.
- Porcupine, pŏr-ku-pi'n, *n.* an animal as large as a moderate pig.

áll, árt, áce, éve, nò, tð, bét, blt, bôt—ôn', wás, át—good'—ô, ê—i, u.

Pore, pò'r, *n.* spiracle of the skin, passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or passage.

Pore, pò'r, *vt.* to look with great intenseness and care; to examine with great attention.

Pored, pò'rd, *pp.*

Poring, pò'r-íng, *ppr.*

Pork, pò'rk, *n.* swine's flesh.

Porosity, pòr-ròs-ít-ê, *n.* quality of having pores. {small passages

Porous, pò'r-ròs, *a.* having pores or

Porphyry, pòr-fí'r-ê, *n.* marble of a particular kind.

Porridge, pòr-íj, *n.* food made by boiling meal in water; pottage in general, broth.

Porringer, pòr-ín-jár, *n.* a vessel in which broth is eaten.

Port, pò'rt, *n.* a harbor, a safe station for ships; a gate; the aperture in a ship at which the gun is put out; carriage, air, mien, manner, bearing; a kind of wine.

Portability, pò'r-á-bíl-ít-ê, *n.* capacity or fitness for being carried.

Portable, pò'r-á-bl, *a.* manageable by the hand; such as is transported or carried from one place to another.

Portal, pò'r-ál, *n.* a gate, the arch under which the gate opens, a door.

Portend, pòr-tènd', *vt.* to foretoken, to foreshow as omens.

Portended, pòr-tènd'-éd, *pp.*

Portending, pòr-tènd'-íng, *ppr.*

Portent, pòr-tènt, *n.* omen of ill.

Portentous, pòr-tènt'-ús, *a.* ominous, foretokening ill; monstrous, prodigious, wonderful.

Porter, pò'r-túr, *n.* one that has the charge of the gate; one who waits at the door to receive messages; one who carries burdens for hire; a kind of strong beer.

Porterage, pò'r-túr-êj, *n.* money paid for carriage; carriage.

Portfolio, pò'r-fòl-í-ô, *n.* a case to keep papers or prints in.

Porthole, pò'r-hò'l, *n.* a hole cut like a window in a ship's sides.

Partico, pò'r-tê-kò, *n.* a covered walk, a piazza.

Portion, pò'r-shún, *n.* a part; a part assigned, an allotment, a dividend; part of an inheritance given to a child, a fortune; a wife's fortune.

Portly, pò'r-t-lê, *a.* grand of mien; bulky, swelling.

Portmanteau, pò'rt mán-tò, *n.* a chest or bag in which clothes are carried.

Portrait, pò'r-trá't, *n.* a picture drawn after the life.

Portraiture, pò'r-trá't-ú'r, *n.* picture, painted resemblance.

Portray, pò'r-trá', *vt.* to paint, to describe by picture; to adorn with pictures.

Portrayed, pò'r-trá'd, *pp.*

Portraying, pò'r-trá'-íng, *ppr.*

Poser, pò'z-ár, *n.* one who asks questions, an examiner; that which puzzles or perplexes.

Position, pò zísh-ún, *n.* state of being placed, situation; principle laid down.

Positive, pòz-ít-ív, *a.* not negative, capable of being affirmed, real; absolute, direct, not implied; dogmatic; certain, assured.

Positively, pòz-ít-ív-lê, *ad.* absolutely, by way of direct position; certainly, without dubitation.

Posse, pòs-ê, *n.* an armed power.

Possess, páz-zès', *vt.* to have as an owner, to be master of, to enjoy or occupy actually; to seize, to obtain; to have power over.

Possessed, páz-zèsd', *pp.*

Possessing, páz-zès-íng, *ppr.*

Possession, páz-zèsh-ún, *n.* the state of having in one's own hands or power; property, the thing possessed. [goods of this world.

Possessions, páz-zèsh-úns, *n. pl.* the Possessive, páz-zès-ív, *a.* having possession, denoting possession.

Possessor, páz-zès-ár, *n.* owner, master, proprietor. [any acid.

Posset, pòs-ét, *n.* milk curdled with

Possibility, pòs-í-b-íl-ít-ê, *n.* the state of being possible

Possible, pòs-í-bl, *a.* having the power to be or to be done; not contrary to the nature of things.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', át'—gòd'—j, é—i, ù.

- Possibly, pòs'tb-lé, *ad.* by any power really existing; perhaps, without absurdity.
- Post, pò'st, *n.* a hasty messenger, a courier who comes and goes at stated times, a letter-carrier; situation, seat; military station; place, employment, office; a piece of timber set erect; *vi.* to travel with speed; *vt.* to place an advertisement on a post in a public place; to place, to station; to register methodically; to transcribe from one book into another.
- Postage, pò'st-éj, *n.* money paid for conveyance of a letter.
- Postboy, pò'st-bàé', *n.* a carrier, a boy that rides post.
- Posterior, pòs-tér-ýär, *a.* happening after, placed after, following.
- Posteriors, pòs-tér-ýärz, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
- Posterity, pòs-tér-ýt-é, *n.* succeeding generations, descendants.
- Posthaste, pò'st-há'st, *n.* haste like that of a courier.
- Posthumous, pòst-hu-mäs, *a.* done, had, or published after one's death.
- Postilion, pòst-íl-ýän, *n.* one who guides a postchaise. [stamp.
- Postmark, pò'st-märk, *n.* a postoffice.
- Postmaster, pò'st-mäs-tär, *n.* one who has charge of the public conveyance of letters.
- Postmeridian, pò'st-mä-ríd-ýän, *a.* being in the afternoon.
- Postoffice, pò'st óf-ís, *n.* office where letters are delivered to the post.
- Postpone, pò'st-pò'n, *vt.* to put off, to delay.
- Postponed, pò'st-pò'nd, *pp.*
- Postponing, pò'st-pò'n-íng, *ppr.* [lay.
- Postponement, pò'st-pò'n-mént, *n.* de-
- Postscript, pò'st-skript, *n.* the paragraph added at the end of a letter.
- Postulate, pòs'tu-lá't, *n.* position assumed without proof.
- Posture, pòs'týär, *n.* place, situation; voluntary collocation of the parts of the body with respect to each other; state, disposition. [flowers.
- Posy, pò-zé, *n.* a motto; a bunch of
- Pot, pòt', *n.* a vessel in which meat is boiled; a vessel to hold liquids, a cup. [be drunk.
- Potable, pò'tábl, *a.* drinkable, that may
- Potash, pòt-ášh, *n.* an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.
- Potassium, pò-tás-ýám, *n.* the metallic basis of vegetable alkali.
- Potation, pò-tá-shün, *n.* drinking bout; draught; species of drink.
- Potatoe, pò-tá-tò, *n.* an esculent root.
- Potency, pò'tén-sé, *n.* power, influence, authority; efficacy, strength.
- Potent, pò'tént, *a.* powerful, efficacious, having great authority or dominion. [arch, sovereign.
- Potentate, pò'tén-tá't, *n.* prince, monarch.
- Potential, pò'tén-shál, *a.* powerful, efficacious; in grammar, a mood denominating the possibility of doing any action.
- Pother, pòth-är, *n.* bustle, tumult, flutter; suffocating cloud.
- Potion, pò-shün, *n.* a draught—commonly a physical draught.
- Potlid, pòt-líd, *n.* the cover of a pot.
- Potsberd, pòt-shärd, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot.
- Pottage, pòt-éj, *n.* any thing boiled or decocted for food. [vessels.
- Potter, pòt-är, *n.* a maker of earthen
- Pottery, pòt-är-é, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made; the earthen vessels made.
- Pouch, pòtsh', *n.* a small bag, a pocket.
- Poultice, pò'l-tís, *n.* a cataplasm, a soft mollifying application.
- Poultry, pò'l-tré, *n. pl.* domestic fowls.
- Pounce, pòñs', *n.* the claw or talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach.
- Pound, pàñd', *n.* a certain weight, consisting in troy weight of twelve, in avoirdupois of sixteen ounces; the sum of twenty shillings; a pinfold, an enclosure; *vt.* to beat, to grind as with a pestle; to shut up in a pound.
- Pour, pò-är, *vt.* to let some liquid out of a vessel or into some place or re-

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bl't, bát'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—j, é—i, u.

- ceptacle; to emit, to give vent to, to send forth; *vi.* to stream, to flow; to rush tumultuously.
- Poured, pò'rd, *pp.*
- Pouring, pò'ár-íng, *ppr.*
- Pout, pò't, *n.* a codfish; a bird; a fit of sullenness; *vt.* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips; to shoot out, to hang prominent.
- Poverty, pòv'ár-té, *n.* indigence, necessity, want of riches; meanness, defect.
- Powder, pòd'dár, *n.* dust, any body comminuted; gunpowder; hair-powder,
- Power, pòd'ár, *n.* command, authority, dominion; influence; ability, force; strength, motive.
- Powerful, pòd'ár fól, *a.* potent; forcible, mighty; efficacious. [*tent.*]
- Powerless, pòd'ár-lés, *a.* weak, impotent.
- Powwow, pòd'òv, *n.* an Indian dance, also an Indian priest.
- Pox, pòks', *n.* pustules, efflorescences, exanthematous eruptions: as *small-pox*, *chicken-pox*; the venereal disease: in this sense it has no epithet.
- Practicability, prák'tík-á-bíl'ít é, *n.* possibility to be performed.
- Practicable, prák'tík-á-bl, *a.* performable, feasible, capable to be practised.
- Practical, prák'tík-ál, *a.* relating to action, not merely speculative.
- Practice, prák'tís, *n.* the habit of doing any thing; use, customary use; actual performance, distinguished from theory; art or method of doing any thing; exercise of any profession; a rule in arithmetic.
- Practise, prák'tís, *vt.* to do habitually; to do, not merely to profess; to use in order to habit and dexterity; *vi.* to form a habit of acting in any manner; to transact, to negotiate; to exercise any profession.
- Practised, prák'tísd, *pp.*
- Practising, prák'tís-íng, *ppr.*
- Practitioner, prák'tísh-ún-ér, *n.* one who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art.
- Pragmatic, prág-mát'ík, *a.* impertinently busy, meddling.
- Prairie, prá'r-é, *n.* a great extent of meadow ground; an extensive tract of level land destitute of trees and covered with high grass.
- Praise, prá'z, *n.* renown, commendation, fame, honor, celebrity.
- Praise, prá'z, *vt.* to commend, to applaud, to celebrate.
- Praised, prá'zd, *pp.*
- Praising, prá'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Praiseworthy, prá'z-úár-thé, *a.* commendable, deserving praise.
- Prance, práns', *vi.* to spring and bound in high mettle; to ride gallantly and ostentatiously; to move in a warlike or showy manner.
- Pranced, pránsd', *pp.*
- Prancing, práns-íng, *ppr.*
- Prank, prángk', *n.* a wild fight, a frolic; a mischievous act.
- Prate, prá't, *vi.* to talk carelessly without weight; to chatter, to prattle.
- Prated, prá't-éd, *pp.*
- Prating, prá't-íng, *ppr.* [loquacity.
- Prattle, prá'tl, *n.* empty talk, trifling
- Prattle, prá'tl, *vi.* to talk lightly, to chatter, to be trivially loquacious.
- Prattled, prá'tld, *pp.*
- Prattling, prá'tlíng, *ppr.*
- Pravity, práv'ít é, *n.* corruption, badness, malignity.
- Pray, prá', *vi.* to make petitions to heaven; to entreat, to ask submissively; *vt.* to supplicate, to implore.
- Prayed, prá'd, *pp.* [plore.
- Praying, prá'íng, *ppr.*
- Prayer, prá'r, *n.* petition to heaven; mode of petition; practice of supplication; entreaty.
- Prayerful, prá'r-fól, *a.* given to prayer.
- Pre, pré, a particle which, prefixed to words, marks priority of time or rank.
- Preach, pré'tsh, *vi.* to pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects; *vt.* to proclaim or publish in religious orations; to inculcate publicly, to teach with earnestness.
- Preached, pré'tshd, *pp.*
- Preaching, pré'tsh-íng, *ppr.*

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blí', bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—j, é—i, u.

Preacher, pré'tsh-ár, *n.* one who discourses publicly upon religious subjects; one who inculcates any thing with earnestness.

Preaching, pré'tsh-ing, *n.* public discourse upon sacred subjects.

Preamble, pré-ám-bl, *n.* something previous, introduction, preface.

Preappoint, pré-áp-páé'nt, *vt.* to appoint before.

Prebend, préb-énd, *n.* a stipend granted in cathedral churches; a prebendary.

Prebendary, préb-én-dér-é, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.

Precarious, pré-ká'r-fús, *a.* dependent, uncertain.

Precaution, pré-ká-shún, *n.* preservative caution, preventive measures.

Precautionary, pré-ká-shún-ér-é, *a.* containing precaution, adapted to prevent mischief.

Precede, pré-sé'd, *vt.* to go before in order of time; to go before according to the adjustment of rank.

Preceded, pré-sé'd-éd, *pp.*

Preceding, pré-sé'd-ing, *ppr.*

Precedence, pré-sé'd-éns, *n.* the act of going before, priority; superiority; adjustment of place.

Precedent, prés-é-dént, *n.* any thing that is a rule or example to future times, any thing done before of the same kind.

Precept, pré-sépt, *n.* a rule authoritatively given, a mandate.

Preceptor, pré-sépt-ár, *n.* a teacher, a tutor. [it, boundary.

Precinct, pré-síngkt, *n.* outward lim-

Precious, prés'h-ús, *a.* valuable, of great worth; costly, of great price.

Precipice, prés'íp-ls, *n.* a headlong steep, a fall perpendicular without gradual declivity.

Precipitance, pré-síp'ít-éns, *n.* headlong hurry, rash haste.

Precipitant, pré-síp'ít-ánt, *a.* falling or rushing headlong; hasty, urged with violent haste; rashly hurried.

Precipitate, pré-síp'ít-át, *n.* in chemistry, any thing that falls to the bottom by having been disengaged

from the substances that held it in solution; *a.* steep; headlong, hasty.

Precipitate, pré-síp'ít-át, *vi.* to fall headlong; to fall to the bottom as a sediment in chemistry; to hasten without just preparation; *vt.* to throw headlong; to hurry blindly or rashly; in chemistry, to throw to the bottom.

Precipitated, pré-síp'ít-át-éd, *pp.*

Precipitating, pré-síp'ít-át-ing, *ppr.*

Precipitous, pré-síp'ít-ús, *a.* headlong, steep; hasty.

Precise, pré-si's, *a.* exact, strict, nice; having strict and determinate limitations; formal.

Precisely, pré-si's-lé, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nicely.

Precision, pré-sízh-án, *n.* exact limitation, exactness, accuracy.

Preclude, pré-klu'd, *vt.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

Precluded, pré-klu'd-éd, *pp.*

Precluding, pré-klu'd-ing, *ppr.*

Precocious, pré-kósh-ús, *a.* ripe before the time. [fore the time.

Precocity, pré-kós'ít-é, *n.* ripeness be-

Preconcert, pré-kón-sért', *vt.* to concert beforehand. [a harbinger.

Precursor, pré-kúrs-ár, *n.* a forerunner,

Predatory, préd-á-tór-é, *a.* plundering, practising rapine.

Predecessor, préd-é-sés-ár, *n.* one that was in any state or place before another; an ancestor.

Predestination, préd-és-tín-á-shún, *n.* preordination, fatal decree.

Predicament, pré-dík-á-mént, *n.* a class or arrangement; condition, state.

Predicate, préd-é-kát, *n.* that which is affirmed or denied of the subject.

Predicate, préd-é-kát, *vt.* to affirm any thing of another thing; *vi.* to affirm, to comprise an affirmation.

Predicated, préd-é-kát-éd, *pp.*

Predicating, préd-é-kát-ing, *ppr.*

Predict, pré-díkt', *vt.* to foretell, to foreshow.

Prediction, pré-dík-shún, *n.* a prophecy, a declaration of something future. [pose previously.

Predispose, pré-dís-pó'z, *vt.* to dis-

âll, ârt, âce, éve, nô, tû, bêt, blt, bût—ôn, wàs, ât—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

Predisposed, prê-dîs pô'zd, *pp.*

Predisposing, prê-dîs-pô'z-îng, *ppr.*

Predominance, prê-dôm-în-âns, *n.* superiority, prevalence, ascendancy, superior influence.

Predominant, prê-dôm-în-ânt, *a.* supreme in influence, prevalent, ascendant.

Predominate, prê-dôm-în-ât, *vi.* to be ascendant, to prevail, to be supreme in influence.

Predominated, prê-dôm-în-ât-éd, *pp.*

Predominating, prê-dôm-în-ât-îng, *ppr.*

Preeminence, prê-êm-în-êns, *n.* superiority of excellence; precedence, priority of place.

Preeminent, prê-êm-în-ênt, *a.* excellent above others.

Preemption, prê-êmp-shôn, *n.* the right of purchasing before another.

Preengage, prê-ên-gâ'j, *vt.* to engage by precedent ties or contracts.

Preengaged, prê-ên-gâ'j-d, *pp.*

Preengaging, prê-ên-gâ'j-îng, *ppr.*

Preexist, prê-êks-îst', *vi.* to exist beforehand.

Preface, prêf-âs, *n.* something introductory to the main design, introduction.

Prefer, 'prê-fêr', *vt.* to regard more than another; to advance, to exalt, to raise.

Preferred, prê-fêr'd, *pp.*

Preferring, prê-fêr-îng, *ppr.*

Preferable, prêf-âr-âbl, *a.* eligible before something else.

Preference, prêf-âr-êns, *n.* estimation of one thing above another, election of one rather than another.

Preferment, prê-fêr-mênt, *n.* advancement to a higher station, preference, act of preferring.

Prefix, prêf-îks, *n.* some particle put before a word to vary its signification. {overcome.

Pregnable, prêg-nâbl, *a.* that may be pregnancy, prêg-nâns-ê, *n.* the state of being with young; fertility.

Pregnant, prêg-nânt, *a.* in a state of pregnancy; fruitful, fertile; full of consequence.

Prejudge, prê-jâj', *vt.* to determine any question beforehand.

Prejudged, prê-jâj'd, *pp.*

Prejudging, prê-jâj-îng, *ppr.*

Prejudice, prêj-u-dîs, *n.* prepossession, judgment formed without examination; hurt, injury.

Prejudice, prêj-u-dîs, *vt.* to prepossess with unexamined opinions; to fill with prejudices; to injure, to

Prejudiced, prêj-u-dîs-d, *pp.* [hurt.

Prejudicing, prêj-u-dîs-îng, *ppr.*

Prejudicial, prêj-u-dîsh-îal, *a.* obstructed by means of opposite prepossessions; contrary; hurtful, injurious. [post of a prelate.

Prelacy, prêl-â-sé, *n.* the dignity or

Prelate, prêl-ét, *n.* an ecclesiastic of the highest order of dignity, a bishop.

Preliminary, prê-llm-în-êr-ê, *a.* introductory, previous, proemial.

Prelude, prêl-a'd, *n.* something introductory, that only shows what is to follow; some short flight of music played before the concert.

Prelude, prê-lu'd, *vi.* to serve as an introduction, to be previous to.

Preluded, prê-lu'd-éd, *pp.*

Preluding, prê-lu'd-îng, *ppr.*

Premature, prê-mâ-tu'r, *a.* ripe too soon; formed before the time; too early.

Premeditate, prê-mêd-ê-tâ't, *vt.* to contrive or form beforehand; to conceive beforehand; *vi.* to think beforehand.

Premeditated, prê-mêd-ê-tâ't-éd, *pp.*

Premeditating, prê-mêd-ê-tâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Premeditation, prê-mêd-ê-tâ't-shôn, *n.* act of meditating beforehand. [ter.

Premier, prêm-â'r, *n.* the prime minister, prêm-mî'z, *vt.* to explain previously, to lay down premises; *vi.* to make antecedent propositions.

Premised, prêm-mî'z-d, *pp.*

Premising, prêm-mî'z-îng, *ppr.*

Premises, prêm-âs-êz, *n. pl.* propositions antecedently supposed proved; in law, houses or lands.

Premium, prêm-î-ûm, *n.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Premonition, prē-mō-nish-ān, *n.* previous notice. [viously advising.

Premonitory, prē-mōn'it-ār-ē, *a.* pre-

Preoccupancy, prē-ók'u-pān-sē, *n.* the act of taking possession before another, previous possession.

Preparation, prēp-ā-rā-shūn, *n.* the act of preparing or previously fitting any thing to any purpose; previous measures; the act of making or fitting by a regular process; any thing made by process of operation; accomplishment, qualification.

Preparatory, prē-pār-ā-tūr-ē, *a.* antecedently necessary; introductory, previous, antecedent.

Prepare, prē-pār, *vt.* to fit for any thing, to adjust to any use, to make ready for any purpose; to make ready beforehand; to make by regular process; *vi.* to make ready, to put in order.

Prepared, prē-pār'd, *pp.*

Preparing, prē-pār'ing, *ppr.*

Prepeuse, prē-pēs', *a.* forethought, preconceived, contrived beforehand.

Preponderance, prē-pōn'dār-āns, *n.* state of outweighing, superiority of weight. [*a.* outweighing.

Preponderant, prē-pōn'dār-ānt, *part.*

Preposition, prēp-ō-zish-ān, *n.* in grammar, a particle governing a case.

Prepossess, prē-pāz-zēs', *vt.* to pre-occupy, to take previous possession of; to fill with an opinion unexamined, to prejudice.

Prepossessed, prē-pāz-zēs'd, *pp.*

Prepossessing, prē-pāz-zēs'ing, *ppr.*

Prepossession, prē-pāz-zēs'h-ān, *n.* preoccupation, first possession; prejudice, preconceived opinion.

Preposterous, prē-pōs-tūr-ās, *a.* having that first which ought to be last; wrong, absurd, perverted.

Prerequisite, prē-rēk'zish-ān, *n.* something previously necessary.

Prerogative, prē-róg-ā-tiv, *n.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege.

Presage, prē-sāj, *vt.* to forebode, to

Presaged, prē-sāj'd, *pp.* [foreshow.

Presaging, prē-sāj'ing, *ppr.*

Presbyter, prēz'bīt-ēr, *n.* an elder; a priest. [edge.

Prescience, prē-shēns, *n.* foreknowl-

Prescient, prē-shēnt, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic.

Prescribe, prē-skri'b, *vt.* to order, to direct, to set down authoritatively; to direct medically; *vi.* to influence arbitrarily, to give law; to write medical directions.

Prescribed, prē-skri'b'd, *pp.*

Prescribing, prē-skri'b'ing, *ppr.*

Prescription, prē-skrip-shūn, *n.* custom continued till it has the force of law; medical receipt; appointment.

Presence, prēz-ēns, *n.* state of being present, contrary to absence; demeanor, port, air, mien; *presence of mind*: readiness at need, state of having the faculties at command in view of sudden danger.

Present, prēz-ēnt, *n.* a gift, a donation; in law, a letter, a mandate: as, "Know all men by these presents;" *the present*, the time now existing; *a.* not absent, being face to face, being at hand; not past, not future; being now in view or under consideration.

Present, prēz-ēnt', *vt.* to exhibit to view or notice; to offer; to put into the hands of another in ceremony; to offer openly.

Presentation, prēz-ēn-tā-shūn, *n.* the act of presenting, exhibition.

Presentiment, prē-sēn-tē-mēt, *n.* notion previously formed, previous idea. [soon after.

Presently, prēz-ēnt-lē, *ad.* at this time;

Presentment, prē-zēnt'mēt, *n.* the act of presenting; in law, a declaration or report of an offence.

Preservation, prēz-ār-vā-shūn, *n.* the act of preserving.

Preservative, prē-zērv-ā-tiv, *a.* having the power of preserving.

Preserve, prē-zērv', *vt.* to save, to defend from destruction or any evil, to keep; to season fruits and other vegetables with sugar and in other proper pickles.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè't', bl't', bāt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Preserved, prē-zěrv'd, *pp.*

Preserving, prē-zěrv'ng, *ppr.*

Preserve, prē-zěrv', *n.* fruit preserved in sugar.

Preserver, prē-zěrv'ār, *n.* one who preserves, one who keeps from ruin or mischief.

Preside, prē-zī'd, *vi.* to be set over, to have authority over.

Presided, prē-zī'd ēd, *pp.*

Presiding, prē-zī'd īng, *ppr.*

Presidency, prēz-ē-dēns-ē, *n.* superintendence.

President, prēz-ē-dēnt, *n.* one placed with authority over others, one at the head of others.

Presidential, prēz-ē-dēn'shāl, *a.* presiding over; relating to a president.

Press, prēs', *vt.* to squeeze, to crush; to distress, to crush with calamities; to constrain, to compel, to urge by necessity; to affect strongly; to urge; to act upon with weight; *vi.* to act with compulsive violence, to urge, to distress; to encroach; to crowd, to throng; to urge with importunity.

Pressed, prēsd', *pp.*

Pressing, prēs'ng, *ppr.*

Press, prēs', *n.* the instrument by which any thing is squeezed or crushed; the instrument by which books are printed; figuratively, the business of printing; violent tendency; crowd, tumult; a wooden case or frame for clothes and other uses.

Pressure, prēsh'ār, *n.* the act of pressing or crushing; state of being pressed or crushed: force acting against any thing, gravitation; oppression; distress.

Presume, prē-zu'm, *vt.* to suppose to be true without examination; *vi.* to suppose, to believe without examination; to venture without positive leave; to make confident or arrogant attempts.

Presumed, prē-zu'md, *pp.*

Presuming, prē-zu'm'ng, *ppr.*

Presumption, prē-zūp-shūn, *n.* supposition previously formed; confi-

dence grounded on any thing presupposed; a strong probability; arrogance; unreasonable confidence.

Presumptive, prē-zūp'tlv, *a.* taken by previous supposition; supposed.

Presumptuous, prē-zūp'tu-ās, *a.* arrogant, confident, insolent.

Presuppose, prē-sūp pō'z, *vt.* to imply as antecedent.

Presupposed, prē-sūp-pō'zd, *pp.*

Presupposing, prē-sūp pō'z'ng, *ppr.*

Pretence, prē-tēns', *n.* a false argument; the act of showing or alleging what is not real; show, appearance; assumption, claim to notice; claim, true or false.

Pretend, prē-tēnd', *vt.* to hold out, to make false appearances, to allege falsely; to hold out as a delusive appearance; to design, to intend; *vi.* to put in a claim falsely; to presume on ability to do any thing; to profess presumptuously.

Pretendedly, prē-tēnd'ēd-lē, *ad.* by false appearance or representation.

Preterit, prēt'ār-īt, *a.* past.

Pretext, prēt'ēkst, *n.* pretence, false appearance, false allegation. [*ly.*]

Prettily, prīt'fl-ē, *ad.* neatly, elegant.

Pretty, prīt-ē, *a.* neat, elegant; beautiful without grandeur or dignity; *ad.* this word is used before adverbs or adjectives to signify less than *very*: as, "*pretty well.*"

Prevail, prē-vā'l, *vi.* to be in force, to have effect; to overcome; to gain influence, to operate effectually.

Prevailed, prē-vā'ld, *pp.*

Prevailing, prē-vā'l'ng, *ppr.*

Prevailing, prē-vā'l'ng, *part. a.* predominant, having most influence.

Prevalence, prēv-ā-lēns, *n.* superiority, influence, predominance, efficacy; force, validity.

Prevalent, prēv-ā-lēnt, *a.* victorious, gaining superiority; efficacious.

Prevaricate, prē-vār-ē-kā't, *vt.* to pervert, to turn from the right, to corrupt; *vi.* to cavil, to quibble, to shuffle.

Prevaricated, prē-vār-ē-kā't-ēd, *pp.*

Prevaricating, prē-vār-ē-kā't'ng, *ppr.*

ál'l, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Prevarication, prē-vār-ē-kā-shūn, *n.* shuffle, cavil.
- Prevent, prē-vēnt', *vt.* to go before, to anticipate; to hinder, to obstruct.
- Prevention, prē-vēn'-shūn, *n.* the act of going before; hindrance, obstruction.
- Preventive, prē-vēnt'-lv, *n.* a preservation, that which prevents; an antidote previously taken; *a.* tending to hinder.
- Previous, prē-v-ýs, *a.* antecedent, going before, prior.
- Prey, prā', *n.* something to be devoured, plunder, something to be seized. [plunder, to rob.
- Prey, prā', *vi.* to feed by violence; to Preyed, prā'd, *pp.*
- Preying, prā-ing, *ppr.*
- Price, pri's, *n.* equivalent paid for any thing; value; rate at which any thing is sold; reward.
- Price, pri's, *vt.* to value, to estimate.
- Priced, pri'sd, *pp.*
- Pricing, pri's-ing, *ppr.*
- Priceless, pri's lés, *a.* invaluable, without price.
- Prick, prlk', *n.* any thing by which a puncture is made; remorse of conscience; a point; a puncture.
- Prick, prlk', *vt.* to pierce with a small puncture; to spur, to impel, to incite; to pierce with remorse, to pain; to make acid; to mark a
- Pricked, prlk'd, *pp.* [tune.
- Pricking, prlk-ing, *ppr.*
- Pricker, prlk'-úr, *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument. [ing pricked.
- Pricking, prlk'-lug, *n.* sensation of be-
- Prickle, prlk'l, *n.* small sharp point like that of a brier.
- Prickly, prlk-lé, *a.* full of sharp points.
- Prickpunch, prlk-pūntsh', *n.* a piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron.
- Pride, pri'd, *n.* inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem; insolence; dignity of manner, loftiness of air; elevation, dignity; splendor, ostentation. [in sacred offices.
- Priest, prē'st, *n.* one who officiates
- Priestcraft, prē'st-kráft, *n.* religious fraud; management of priests to gain power.
- Prig, prlg', *n.* a thief; a pert, conceited, saucy fellow.
- Priggish, prlg'-ish, *a.* conceited, com-bical, affected. [edly nice.
- Prim, prlm', *a.* formal, precise, affect-
- Primarily, pri-mā-ril-é, *ad.* originally, in the first place.
- Primary, pri-mā-ré, *a.* original; first in intention; chief, principal.
- Primate, pri-mét, *n.* the chief ecclesiastic.
- Prime, pri'm, *n.* the dawn, the morning; the best part; the height of perfection; *a.* early, blooming; principal, first-rate.
- Prime, pri'm, *vt.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the ground on any thing to be painted.
- Primed, pri'md, *pp.*
- Priming, pri'm-ing, *ppr.*
- Primer, prlm'-úr, *n.* a small book in which children are taught to read; a kind of letter in printing.
- Primeval, pri-mé-vál, *a.* original, such as was at first.
- Primigenial, pri-mā-jē'n-ýál, *a.* } first-
- Primogenial, pri-mō-jē'n-ýál, *a.* } born, original, primary, elemental.
- Primitive, prlm'-ít-lv, *a.* ancient, original, established from the beginning; primary, not derivative.
- Primogeniture, pri-mō-jēn'-ít-úr, *n.* seniority, eldership, state of being first-born.
- Primordial, pri-mā'rd ýál, *a.* original, existing from the beginning.
- Primrose, prlm'-ró'z, *n.* a flower that appears early in the year.
- Prince, prins', *n.* a chief ruler; a sovereign of rank next to kings; the chief of any body of men.
- Princely, prins-lé, *a.* becoming a prince, grand, august.
- Princess, prln'-sēs, *n.* a woman having sovereign command; the wife of a prince.
- Principal, prln'-slp-ál, *n.* a head, a chief; one primarily or originally engaged; a capital sum placed out

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût'—on', wàs', àt'—good'—j, è—i, u.

- at interest; *a.* chief, of the first rate, essential, important.
- Principality, prín-síp-ál-ít-é, *n.* sovereignty, supreme power; the country which gives title to a prince.
- Principle, prín-síp-l, *n.* element, constituent part; original cause; fundamental truth, original postulate; ground of action, motive.
- Prink, prínk', *vi.* to prank, to deck for show; *vt.* to dress or adjust to.
- Prinked, prínk'd', *pp.* [ostentation.
- Prinking, prínk'íng, *ppr.*
- Print, prín't', *n.* mark or form made by impression; pictures cut in wood or metal to be impressed on paper; picture made by impression; the form, size, arrangement, or qualities, of types used in printing; a single sheet printed for sale, a paper something less than a pamphlet; *vt.* to form by impression, to impress words or make books; *vi.* to use the art of typography.
- Printer, prín't-ér, *n.* one that prints books; one that stains with figures.
- Printing, prín't'íng, *n.* the art or process of impressing letters or words, typography; the process of staining with figures.
- Prior, prí-ór, *a.* former, being before something else, antecedent.
- Priority, prí-ór-ít-é, *n.* state of being first, precedence in time or place.
- Prism, príz'm', *n.* a *prism* of glass is a glass bounded with two equal and parallel triangular ends, and three plain and well-polished sides, which meet in three parallel lines, running from the three angles of one end to the three angles of the other end.
- Prismatic, príz-mát-ík, *a.* formed as a prism.
- Prismoid, príz-máé'd, *n.* a body approaching to the form of a prism.
- Prison, príz-ún, *n.* a stronghold in which persons are confined, a jail.
- Prisoner, príz-ún-ér, *n.* one who is confined; a captive, one taken by the enemy; one under arrest.
- Pristine, prís-tí'n, *a.* first, original, ancient.
- Privacy, prív-á-sé, *n.* secrecy; retirement, retreat.
- Private, prív-ét, *n.* a secret message; a common soldier; *a.* not open, secret; not accompanied, alone; being upon the same terms with the rest of the community, particular, opposed to *public*.
- Privateer, prí-vá-té'r, *n.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder the enemies of the state.
- Privately, prív-ét-lé, *ad.* secretly, not openly.
- Privation, prí-vá-shán, *n.* state of being deprived, particularly of necessities; removal or destruction of any thing or quality. [tion.
- Privative, prív-á-tív, *a.* causing privation.
- Privilege, prív-él-éj, *n.* peculiar advantage, immunity, right not universal.
- Privilege, prív-él-éj, *vt.* to invest with rights or immunities; to exempt.
- Privileged, prív-él-éj-d, *pp.*
- Privileging, prív-él-éj-íng, *ppr.*
- Privy, prív-é, *a.* private, assigned to secret uses; secret.
- Prize, príz, *n.* a reward gained by contest with competitors, a reward gained by any performance; something taken by adventure, plunder.
- Prize, príz, *vt.* to rate, to value at a certain rate; to value highly, to esteem.
- Prized, príz'd, *pp.* [teem.
- Prizing, príz-íng, *ppr.*
- Pro, prò', *ad.* for; *pro* and *con*, for and against.
- Probability, prób-á-bíl-ít-é, *n.* likelihood, appearance of truth.
- Probable, prób-á-bl, *a.* likely, having more evidence than the contrary; that may be proved.
- Probably, prób-á-b-lé, *ad.* in likelihood, likely.
- Probate, prób-á't, *n.* proof; the proof of a will; the official copy of a will, with the certificate of its having been proved.
- Probation, prób-á-shán, *n.* proof, evidence, testimony; trial, examination; moral trial.
- Probationary, prób-á-shán-ér-é, *a.* serving for trial.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Probationer, prò-bá-shún-ár, *n.* one who is upon trial, a novice.

Probatory, prò-bá-tár-é, *a.* serving for trial; serving for proof.

Probe, prò'b, *n.* a wire by which surgeons search the depth of wounds.

Probe, prò'b, *vt.* to search, to try by an instrument.

Probed, prò'bd, *pp.*

Probing, prò'b-íng, *ppr.*

Probity, pròb'ít-é, *n.* honesty, sincerity, veracity. [posed.

Problem, pròb'lem, *n.* a question pro-

Problematical, pròb'lem át'ík-ál, *a.* uncertain, unsettled; disputed, disputable.

Proboscis, prò-bós'ís, *n.* (*pl.* probosces), a snout, the trunk of an elephant; a similar part of any animal or insect.

Procedure, prò-sé'd-fúr, *n.* manner of proceeding, management, conduct; act of proceeding, progress, process, operation.

Proceed, prò sé'd, *n.* produce, as the *proceeds* of an estate; *vi.* to pass from one thing or place to another; to go forward, to tend to the end designed, to advance; to come forth from a place or from a sender; to issue, to arise, to be the effect of; to make progress.

Proceeding, prò-sé'd-íng, *n.* process from one thing to another, series of conduct, transaction; legal procedure.

Process, pròs'é's, *n.* progressive course, tendency; regular and gradual progress; course; in anatomy, eminence of the bones and other parts.

Procession, prò sesh'ún, *n.* a train marching in ceremonious solemnity.

Proclaim, prò-klá'm, *vt.* to promulgate or pronounce by a solemn or legal publication; to tell openly.

Proclaimed, prò-klá'md, *pp.*

Proclaiming, prò-klá'm-íng, *ppr.*

Proclamation, pròk-lá-má-shún, *n.* the act of proclaiming; publication by authority.

Proclivity, prò-klí'v-ít-é, *n.* natural inclination, proneness; readiness.

Proclivous, prò-klí'vús, *a.* inclined, tending by nature.

Procrastinate, prò-krás'tín-á't, *vt.* to defer, to delay, to put off from day to day; *vi.* to be dilatory.

Procrastinated, prò-krás'tín-á't-éd, *pp.*

Procrastinating, prò-krás'tín-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Procrastination, prò-krás'tín-á'shún, *n.* delay, dilatoriness. [to produce.

Procreate, prò-kré-á't, *vt.* to generate,

Procreated, prò-kré-á't-éd, *pp.*

Procreating, prò-kré-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Procreation, prò-kré-á'shún, *n.* generation, production.

Procure, prò ku'r, *vt.* to obtain, to acquire; to persuade, to prevail on.

Procured, prò ku'rd, *pp.*

Procuring, prò-ku'r-íng, *ppr.*

Prodigal, pròd'é-gál, *a.* profuse, wasteful, expensive, lavish; *n.* a waster, a spendthrift.

Prodigality, pròd'é-gál-ít-é, *n.* profusion, waste, extravagance; excessive liberality.

Prodigious, prò-dij'ús, *a.* amazing, astonishing, such as may seem a prodigy, enormous.

Prodigy, pròd'ij-é, *n.* any thing out of the ordinary process of nature; any thing astonishing; a monster.

Produce, prò-du's, *vt.* to offer to the view or notice; to bring; to bear, to bring forth; to cause, to effect; to extend, to lengthen.

Produced, prò du's, *pp.*

Producing, prò-du's-íng, *ppr.*

Produce, pròd'u's, *n.* that which any thing yields or brings, product; amount, profit.

Product, pròd'ukt, *n.* something produced by nature, as fruits, grains, metals; work, composition, effect of art or labor; result, sum.

Production, prò-dúk'shún, *n.* the act of producing; the thing produced, fruit, product; composition, work of art or study.

Productive, prò-dúkt'ív, *a.* having the power to produce, efficient, fertile.

Proem, prò-ém, *n.* preface, introduction.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Proemial, prò-é'm-šál, *a.* introductory.

Profanation, prò-fá-ná-shàn, *n.* the act of violating any thing sacred; irreverence to holy things or persons.

Profane, prò-fá'n, *a.* irreverent to sacred names or things; not sacred, secular; polluted, not pure.

Profane, prò-fá'n, *vt.* to violate, to pollute; to put to wrong use.

Profaned, prò-fá'nd, *pp.*

Profaning, prò-fá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Profess, prò-fès', *vt.* to declare in strong terms; to make a show of sentiments by loud declaration; to declare publicly one's skill in any art or science, so as to invite employment; *vi.* to declare openly.

Professed, prò-fès'd, *pp.*

Professing, prò-fès-íng, *ppr.*

Profession, prò-fèsh-àn, *n.* calling, vocation, known employment; declaration.

Professional, prò-fèsh-àn ál, *a.* relating to a particular calling or profession.

Professor, prò-fès-úr, *n.* one who publicly practises or teaches an art; one who is visibly religious.

Proffer, prò-fér, *vt.* to propose, to offer to acceptance.

Proffered, prò-fárd, *pp.*

Proffering, prò-fér-íng, *ppr.*

Proficiency, prò-físh-éns é, *n.* advancement in any thing, improvement, gain, profit.

Proficient, prò-físh-ént, *n.* one who has made advances in any study or business. [face.

Profile, prò-fé'l, *n.* the side face, half

Profit, prò-fít, *n.* gain, pecuniary advantage; advantage; improvement, proficiency.

Profit, prò-fít, *vt.* to benefit, to advantage; to improve, to advance; *vi.* to make improvement; to be of use or advantage.

Profited, prò-fít-éd, *pp.*

Profiting, prò-fít-íng, *ppr.*

Profitable, prò-fít-ábl, *a.* gainful, lucrative; advantageous, useful.

Profligacy, prò-fé-gás-é, *n.* state of being lost to decency and virtúe.

Profligate, prò-fé-gá't, *a.* abandoned, lost to virtue and decency, shameless; *n.* an abandoned, shameless wretch.

Profound, prò-fáónd', *a.* deep, descending far below the surface; intellectually deep, not obvious to the mind; learned beyond the common reach; deep in contrivance.

Profundity, prò-fáónd-ít-é, *n.* depth of place or knowledge.

Profuse, prò-fú's, *a.* lavish, too liberal, prodigal; overabounding, exuberant.

Profusely, prò-fú's-lé, *ad.* prodigally, lavishly; with exuberance.

Profuseness, prò-fú's-nés, *n.* lavishness, prodigality.

Profusion, prò-fú-zhàn, *n.* lavishness, prodigality; abundance, exuberant plenty.

Progenitor, prò-jén-ít-úr, *n.* a forefather, an ancestor in a direct line.

Progeny, prò-jén-é, *n.* offspring, race, generation.

Prognosis, pròg-nó'sis, *n.* (*pl.* prognoses), the art of foretelling the event of a disease by particular symptoms.

Prognostic, pròg-nós-útk, *n.* a token forerunning; a prediction.

Prognosticate, pròg-nós-útk-á't, *vt.* to foretell, to foreshow.

Prognosticated, pròg-nós-útk-á't-éd, *pp.*

Prognosticating, pròg-nós-útk-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Programma, prò grám'má, *n.* a proclamation or edict set up in a public place; what is written before something else, a preface.

Progress, pròg-rés, *n.* course, procession, passage; advancement, motion forward; intellectual improvement, proficience.

Progress, prò-grés', *vi.* to move forward, to advance; to make improvement.

Progressed, prò-grés'd, *pp.*

Progressing, prò-grés-íng, *ppr.*

Progression, prò-grèsh-àn, *n.* proportional process, regular and gradual advance; motion forward; course, passage; intellectual advance.

à'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—é, é—i, u.

Progressive, prò-grès'lv, *a.* going forward, advancing.

Prohibit, prò-hib'it, *vt.* to forbid, to interdict by authority; to debar, to hinder.

Prohibition, prò-hib'ish'ân, *n.* interdict, act of forbidding.

Prohibitory, prò-hib'it-âr-ê, *a.* implying prohibition, forbidding.

Project, prò-jékt', *vt.* to throw out, to cast forward; to exhibit a form; to scheme, to form in the mind, to contrive; *vi.* to put out, to shoot forward, to shoot beyond something next it. [contrivance.

Project, prò-jékt, *n.* scheme, design.

Projectile, prò-jékt'îl, *a.* impelled forward.

Projection, prò-jékt'shûn, *n.* the act or state of shooting forward; plan, delineation; scheme, a plan of action.

Prolate, prò-lât', *a.* extended beyond an exact round.

Prolegomena, prò-lê-gòm'ên-â, *n.* a previous discourse, introductory observations.

Prolific, prò-lîf'îk, *a.* fruitful, productive; promoting fecundity.

Prolix, prò-lîks', *a.* long, tedious, of long duration.

Prolixity, prò-lîks'it-ê, *n.* tediousness, tiresome length, want of brevity.

Prologue, prò-lóg, *n.* preface, introduction to any discourse or performance. [to continue.

Prolong, prò-lóng', *vt.* to lengthen out.

Prolonged, prò-lóng'd', *pp.*

Prolonging, prò-lóng'ing, *ppr.*

Promenade, pròm-ên-â'd, *n.* a place for walking.

Prominence, pròm'în-êns, *n.* a protuberance, a part standing out beyond the other parts.

Prominent, pròm'în-ênt, *a.* protuberant, standing out beyond the other parts.

Promiscuous, prò-mîs'ku-ûs, *a.* undistinguished, confused, mingled.

Promise, pròm'îs, *n.* assurance given; hope, expectation.

Promise, pròm'îs, *vt.* to make declaration of something to be done; to

give assurance; *vi.* to assure one by a promise; to exhibit a prospect of good, to excite hope.

Promised, pròm'îsd, *pp.*

Promising, pròm'îs-ing, *ppr.*

Promissory, pròm'îs-âr-ê, *a.* containing a promise.

Promontory, pròm'ân-târ-ê, *n.* a headland, a cape, a highland jutting into the sea.

Promote, prò-mò't, *vt.* to forward, to advance; to elevate, to exalt, to

Promoted, prò-mò't-êd, *pp.* [prefer.

Promoting, prò-mò't-ing, *ppr.*

Promotion, prò-mò-shûn, *n.* the act of promoting, advancement, encouragement; exaltation to some new honor or rank, preferment.

Prompt, pròmpt', *a.* quick, ready; *vt.* to assist by private instruction, to help at a loss; to dictate; to incite; to remind.

Prompter, pròmpt'âr, *n.* one who helps a public speaker by suggesting the word to him when he falters; an admonisher.

Promptitude, pròmpt'ê-tu'd, *n.* readiness, quickness.

Promulgate, prò-mûl-gâ't, *vt.* to publish, to make known by open declaration.

Promulgated, prò-mûl-gâ't-êd, *pp.*

Promulgating, prò-mûl-gâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Promulgation, prò-mûl-gâ-shûn, *n.* publication, open exhibition.

Prone, prò'n, *a.* bending downward, not erect; lying with the face downward; inclined, disposed.

Prong, prông', *n.* the tine of a fork, or any thing resembling it.

Pronoun, prò-nâôn, *n.* a word used instead of a noun.

Pronounce, prò-nâôn's', *vt.* to speak, to utter; to form or articulate by the organs of speech.

Pronounced, prò-nâôn's'd, *pp.*

Pronouncing, prò-nâôn's-ing, *ppr.*

Pronuncial, prò-nûn'shâl, *a.* relating to pronunciation.

Pronunciation, prò nûnsh-â-shûn, *n.* the act or mode of utterance; rhetorical delivery.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', blí', bát'—òn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Proof, prð'f, *n.* evidence, testimony, convincing token, means of conviction; test, trial, experiment; firm temper; the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled; *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.

Prop, prðp', *n.* a support, a stay.

Prop, prðp', *vt.* to support by placing something under or against; to sustain, to support.

Propped, prðp'd, *pp.*

Propping, prðp'ing, *ppr.*

Propagate, prðp-á-gá't, *vi.* to have offspring; *vt.* to continue or spread by generation or successive production; to extend, to widen.

Propagated, prðp-á-gá't-éd, *pp.*

Propagating, prðp-á-gá't-ing, *ppr.*

Propagation, prðp-á-gá-shún, *n.* continuance or diffusion by generation or successive production; increase, extension.

Propel, prðp-èl', *vt.* to drive forward.

Propelled, prðp-èl'd, *pp.*

Propelling, prðp-èl'ing, *ppr.*

Propend, prðp-ènd', *vi.* to incline to any part, to be disposed in favor of any thing. [posed.]

Propense, prðp-èns', *a.* inclined, dis-

Propensity, prðp-èns'it-é, *n.* disposition to any thing, moral inclination; natural tendency.

Proper, prðp-ár, *a.* peculiar, not belonging to more, not common; natural, original; fit, suitable.

Properly, prðp-ár-lé, *ad.* fitly, suitably, in a strict sense.

Property, prðp-ár-té, *n.* peculiar quality; quality, disposition; right of possession; the thing possessed.

Prophecy, prðf-és-é, *n.* a declaration of something to come, prediction.

Prophecy, prðf-é-si, *vi.* to utter predictions; to preach; *vt.* to predict, to foretell.

Prophesied, prðf-é-si'd, *pp.*

Prophesying, prðf-é-si-ing, *ppr.*

Prophet, prðf-ét, *n.* one who foretells future events, a predictor, a foreteller.

Prophetic, prðf-ét'ik, *a.* foreseeing or foretelling future events.

Propinquity, prðp-ín-kðit-é, *n.* nearness, proximity, neighborhood; kindred.

Propitiate, prðp-pish-ýá't, *vt.* to induce favor, to gain, to conciliate, to make propitious.

Propitiated, prðp-pish-ýá't-éd, *pp.*

Propitiating, prðp-pish-ýá't-ing, *ppr.*

Propitiation, prðp-pish-ýá-shún, *n.* the act of making propitious; the atonement, the offering by which reconciliation is obtained. [kind.]

Propitious, prðp-pish-ús, *a.* favorable,

Propolis, prðp-ð-lis, *n.* a glutinous substance with which bees close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Proportion, prðp-ð'r shún, *n.* comparative relation of one thing to another; equal degree; harmonic degree; symmetry, adaptation of one to another.

Proportion, prðp-ð'r shún, *vt.* to adjust by comparative relation; to form symmetrically.

Proportioned, prðp-ð'r-shúnd, *pp.*

Proportioning, prðp-ð'r-shún-ing, *ppr.*

Proportional, prðp-ð'r-shún-ál, *a.* having a settled comparative relation.

Proportionate, prðp-ð'r-shún-ét, *a.* adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate or comparative relation.

Proposal, prðp-ð-zál, *n.* scheme or design propounded to consideration or acceptance; offer. [sideration.]

Propose, prðp-ð'z, *vt.* to offer to con-

Proposed, prðp-ð'zd, *pp.*

Proposing, prðp-ð'z-ing, *ppr.*

Proposition, prðp-ð-z'ish-ún, *n.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed; proposal, offer of terms.

Propound, prðp-ð'nd', *vt.* to propose, to offer to consideration.

Proprietor, prðp-pri-ét-úr, *n.* a possessor in his own right.

Propriety, prðp-pri-ét-é, *n.* peculiarity of possession, exclusive right; accuracy, justice, proper state.

Prorogue, prðp-rð'g, *vt.* to protract, to prolong, to put off, to delay.

Prorogued, prðp-rð'gd, *pp.*

Proroguing, prðp-rð'g-ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', băt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Prosaic, prò-ză'lk, *a.* belonging to prose, resembling prose.
- Proscribe, prò-skri'b, *vt.* to censure capitally, to doom to destruction; to interdict.
- Proscribed, prò-skri'bd, *pp.*
- Proscribing, prò-skri'b-ing, *ppr.*
- Proscription, prò-skri'p-shăn, *n.* doom to death or confiscation.
- Prose, prò'z, *n.* language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set number of syllables, discourse not metrical. [a tedious relation.]
- Prose, prò'z, *vi.* to write prose, to make
- Prosed, prò'zd, *pp.*
- Prosing, prò'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Prosecute, pròs-ê-ku't, *vt.* to pursue; to continue, to carry on; to pursue by law; *vi.* to carry on a legal prosecution.
- Prosecuted, pròs-ê-ku't-éd, *pp.*
- Prosecuting, pròs-ê-ku't-ing, *ppr.*
- Prosecution, pròs-ê-ku'shăn, *n.* pursuit, endeavor to carry on; suit at law.
- Proselyte, pròs-êl-i't, *n.* a convert; one brought over to any new opinion.
- Proser, prò'z-ăr, *n.* a writer of prose; one who makes a tiresome relation of uninteresting matters.
- Proslavery, prò-slă'v-rê, *a.* favoring slavery.
- Prosody, pròs-ô-dê, *n.* the part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Prospect, pròs-pêkt, *n.* view of something distant; series of objects open to the eye, view delineated; view into futurity.
- Prospective, prò-spêkt-iv, *a.* viewing at a distance; acting with foresight.
- Prospectus, prò-spêkt-ûs, *n.* the plan proposed of a literary work, usually containing a specimen of it.
- Prosper, pròs-pûr, *vt.* to make happy, to favor; *vi.* to be prosperous, to be successful, to thrive.
- Prospered, pròs-pûrd, *pp.*
- Prospering, pròs-pûr-ing, *ppr.*
- Prosperity, pròs-pêr-ît-ê, *n.* success, attainment of wishes, good fortune.
- Prosperous, pròs-pûr-ûs, *a.* successful, fortunate.
- Prostitute, pròs-tê-tu't, *vt.* to sell to wickedness, to expose to crimes for a reward; to expose upon vile terms.
- Prostituted, pròs-tê-tu't-éd, *pp.*
- Prostituting, pròs-tê-tu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Prostitute, pròs-tê-tu't, *a.* vicious for hire, sold to infamy or wickedness; *n.* a hireling, a mercenary, one who is set to sale; a strumpet.
- Prostitution, pròs-tê-tu'shăn, *n.* the act of setting to sale for base purposes, the state of being so set to sale; the life of a public strumpet.
- Prostrate, pròs-tră't, *a.* lying at length; thrown down in humblest adoration.
- Prostrate, pròs-tră't, *vt.* to lay flat, to throw down; to throw down in adoration.
- Prostrated, pròs-tră't-éd, *pp.*
- Prostrating, pròs-tră't-ing, *ppr.*
- Prostration, pròs-tră'shăn, *n.* the act of falling down; dejection, depression.
- Prosy, prò-zê, *a.* like prose, unpoetic.
- Protect, prò-têkt', *vt.* to defend, to cover from evil, to shield.
- Protection, prò-têkt-shăn, *n.* defence, shelter from evil; a passport, exemption from being molested.
- Protective, prò-têkt-iv, *a.* defensive, sheltering.
- Protector, prò-têkt-ăr, *n.* defender, guardian, one who shields from evil.
- Protest, prò-têst', *vi.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution; *vt.* to prove, to show; to call as a witness.
- Protest, prò-têst, *n.* a solemn declaration of opinion, commonly against something; in commerce, a notification written upon a bill of exchange for its non-payment or non-acceptance.
- Protestant, pròt-ês-tănt, *n.* one who protested against the errors of the church of Rome.
- Prototype, prò-tô-ti'p, *n.* the original of a copy, exemplar, archetype.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè't, bít', băt'—ôn', wàs', à't'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Protract, prò-tràkt', *vt.* to draw out, to lengthen, to delay.

Protractor, prò-tràkt'-àr, *n.* one who draws out any thing to tedious length; a mathematical instrument for taking and measuring angles.

Protraction, prò-tràk'-shùn, *n.* the act of drawing to length.

Protrude, prò-trò'd, *vt.* to thrust forward; *vi.* to thrust itself forward.

Protruded, prò-trò'd-éd, *pp.*

Protruding, prò-trò'd-ìng, *ppr.*

Protrusion, prò-trò-zhùn, *n.* the act of thrusting forward, thrust, push.

Protuberance, prò-tu'-búr-àns, *n.* something swelling above the rest, prominence, tumor.

Protuberant, prò-tu'-búr-ànt, *a.* prominent, swelling.

Proud, pràdd', *a.* too much pleased with one's self; valuing one's self, elated; arrogant, haughty; lofty of mien; splendid, magnificence.

Prove, prò'v, *vt.* to show by argument or testimony; to try, to bring to the test; to experience; to endure; *vi.* to be found by experience, to make trial; to succeed; to be found in

Proved, prò'vd, *pp.* [the event.

Proving, prò'v-ìng, *ppr.*

Provender, pròv-én-dăr, *n.* dry food for brutes, hay and corn.

Proverb, pròv-àrb, *n.* a short sentence frequently repeated by the people, an adage, a byword.

Proverbial, prò-vèrb'-yál, *a.* resembling a proverb; comprised in a proverb.

Provide, prò-ví'd, *vt.* to procure beforehand, to get ready, to prepare; to furnish, to supply; to stipulate, to make a conditional limitation.

Provided, prò-ví'd-éd, *pp.*

Providing, prò-ví'd-ìng, *ppr.*

Providence, pròv-é-déns, *n.* the care of God over created beings, divine superintendence; foresight, timely care; prudence, frugality.

Provident, pròv-é-dènt, *a.* cautious, prudent with respect to futurity.

Providential, pròv-é-dén'-shál, *a.* effected by providence; referable to providence.

Province, pròv-ìns, *n.* a country governed by a delegate; a tract, a region; the proper office or business of any one. [a province.

Provincial, prò-vín'-shál, *a.* relating to Provincialism, prò-vín'-shál-izm, *n.* manner of speaking peculiar to a certain district of a country.

Provision, prò-víz'-h-àn, *n.* the act of providing beforehand; measures taken beforehand; accumulation of stores beforehand, stock collected; victuals, food, provender.

Provisional, prò-víz'-h-àn-ál, *a.* temporarily established; provided for present need.

Proviso, prò-vi'-zò, *n.* stipulation, caution, provision of the condition.

Provisory, prò-vi'-zàr-é, *a.* conditional, implying a limitation, including a proviso.

Provocation, pròv-ò-ká'-shùn, *n.* an act or cause by which anger is raised; incitement to anger.

Provocative, prò-vò'k-à-tív, *a.* stimulating, inciting.

Provoke, prò-vò'k, *vt.* to arouse, to awake; to enrage, to offend; to cause; to induce by motive.

Provoked, prò-vò'kd, *pp.*

Provoking, prò-vò'k-ìng, *ppr.*

Prow, prò', or pràd', *n.* the forepart of a ship.

Prowess, prò-ès, or pràd'-ès, *n.* valor, bravery, military gallantry.

Prowl, pràd'l, *vi.* to rove about in search of a thing, to wander for prey, to plunder.

Prowled, pràd'ld, *pp.*

Prowling, pràd'l-ìng, *ppr.*

Proximate, pròks-ìm-à-t, *a.* next in the series of ratiocination; near and immediate.

Proximity, pròks-ìm-ì-t-é, *n.* nearness.

Proxý, pròks-é, *n.* the agency of a substitute; the person substituted or deputed.

Prude, prò'd, *n.* a woman over nice and scrupulous, and with false affection.

Prudence, prò-déns, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', băt'—ôn', wás', ât'—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

Prudent, prô'd-ênt, *a.* practically wise; foreseeing by natural instinct.

Prudential, prô-dên-shâl, *a.* eligible on principles of prudence.

Prudery, prô'd-âr-ê, *n.* overmuch nicety in conduct.

Prudish, prô'd-ish, *a.* affectedly grave.

Prune, prô'n, *n.* a dried plum.

Prune, prô'n, *vt.* to lop, to divest trees of their superfluities; to clear from excrescences, to trim.

Pruned, prô'nd, *pp.*

Pruning, prô'n-ing, *ppr.*

Pruning, prô'n-ing, *n.* lopping off superfluous branches of trees.

Prurience, prô'r-jên-s, *n.* an itching, or a great desire or appetite to any thing.

Prurient, prô'r-jênt, *a.* itching.

Prurigo, prô-rê-gô, *n.* itch.

Pry, pri', *vt.* to raise with a lever; *vi.* to peep narrowly, to inspect officiously or curiously.

Pried, pri'd, *pp.*

Prying, pri-ing, *ppr.* [lever.

Pry, pri', *n.* impertinent peeping; a

Psalm, sâ'm, *n.* a holy song.

Psalmody, sâl-mô-dê, *n.* the act or practice of singing holy songs.

Pseudo, su-dô, *n.* a prefix, which, being put before words, signifies false or counterfeit, as *pseudo* apostle, a counterfeit apostle.

Pshaw, pshâ', or shâ', *int.* an expression of contempt. [the soul.

Psychology, si-kôl-ô-jê, *n.* treatise on

Puberty, pu-bâr-tê, *n.* the time of life when the two sexes ripen to their perfect state, and become capable of procreation.

Pubescence, pu-bês-ên-s, *n.* the state of arriving at puberty.

Public, pûb-lik, *n.* the general body of mankind, or of a state or nation, the people; open view, general notice; *a.* belonging to a state or nation, not private; open, notorious, generally known; general, done by many; open for general entertainment.

Publication, pûb-lik-â-shân, *n.* the act of publishing proclamation; edi-

tion, the act of giving a book to the public.

Publicity, pûb-lls-ît-ê, *n.* notoriety.

Publicly, pûb-llk-lê, *ad.* openly, without concealment.

Publish, pûb-llsh, *vt.* to discover to mankind, to make generally and openly known; to put forth a book or other print into the world.

Published, pûb-llshd, *pp.*

Publishing, pûb-llsh-ing, *ppr.*

Publisher, pûb-llsh-âr, *n.* one who makes publicly or generally known; one who puts out a book into the world. [into a fold.

Pucker, pûk-âr, *n.* any thing gathered

Pucker, pûk-âr, *vt.* to gather into folds, to contract into corrugations or pli-

Puckered, pûk-ârd, *pp.* [cations.

Puckering, pûk-âr-ing, *ppr.*

Pudding, pûd-ing, *n.* a kind of food variously compounded, but generally made of meal, milk, and eggs.

Puddle, pûd'l, *n.* a small muddy lake, a dirty plash. [tity.

Pudicity, pu-dis-ît-ê, *n.* modesty, chas-

Puerile, pu-âr-i'l, *a.* childish, boyish.

Puerility, pu-âr-ll-ît-ê, *n.* childishness, boyishness. [childbirth.

Puerperal, pu-êr-pâr-âl, *a.* relating to

Puff, pûf', *n.* a quick blast with the mouth; a small blast of wind; a fungous ball filled with dust; any thing light and porous; something to sprinkle powder over the hair; a tumid and exaggerated statement or recommendation.

Puff, pûf', *vi.* to swell with wind; to blow with a quick blast; to swell with the wind or air; *vt.* to inflate or make swell, as with wind; to swell or blow up with praise; to swell or elate with pride.

Puffed, pûf'd, *pp.*

Puffing, pûf-ing, *ppr.*

Puffball, pûf-bâ'l, *n.* a fungus so dried as to be full of dust.

Pug, pûg', *n.* a kind name of a monkey, or any thing tenderly loved.

Pugh, pûh', *int.* a word of contempt.

Pugilist, pu-jil-ist, *n.* a fighter, a boxer.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', wò', bét', blí', bú't—ón', wàs', á't—góod'—é, é—i, u.

Pugilistic, pu-jíl-íst-í'k, *a.* pertaining to fighting with the fist.

Pugnacious, pág-ná-shús, *a.* quarrelsome, fighting, inclinable to fight.

Pugnacity, pág-nás-ít-é, *n.* quarrelsomeness, inclination to fight.

Puissance, pu-ís-sèns, *n.* strength, power. [ful.

Puissant, pu-ís-ènt, *a.* strong, powerful.
Puke, pu'k, *n.* vomit; *a.* medicine causing vomit. [to vomit.

Puke, pu'k, *vt.* to vomit; *vi.* to spew,

Puked, pu'kd, *pp.*

Puking, pu'k-íng, *ppr.*

Pulchritude, púl-kré-tú'd, *n.* beauty, grace, handsomeness.

Pule, pu'l, *vi.* to whimper, to whine, to cry like a chicken.

Puled, pu'ld, *pp.*

Puling, pu'l-íng, *ppr.*

Pulingly, pu'l-íng-lé, *ad.* with whining.

Pull, pól', *n.* the act of pulling; contest, straggle; pluck, violence suffered.

Pull, pól', *vt.* to draw toward one, to draw forcibly; to pluck, to gather;

Pulled, pól'd, *pp.* [to tear, to rend.

Pulling, pól-íng, *ppr.*

Pullet, pól-ét, *n.* a young hen.

Pulley, pól-é, *n.* a small wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside in which a rope runs; also a wheel with a flat surface to carry a band or belt. [to the lungs.

Pulmonary, púl-mò-nèr é, *a.* belonging

Pulp, púlp', *n.* any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.

Pulpit, pól-plt, *n.* a place raised on high where a speaker stands; the higher desk in the church where the sermon is pronounced.

Pulpy, púlp-é, *a.* soft, pappy.

Pulsation, púl-sá-shún, *n.* the act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; the throbbing of the heart or of an artery.

Pulsative, púl-sá-tív, *a.* throbbing.

Pulse, púl-s', *n.* the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it by the heart, and as it is perceived by the touch; oscillation, vibration,

alternate expansion and contraction; leguminous plants, plants not reaped, but pulled or plucked.

Pulverize, púl-vár-i'z, *vt.* to reduce to powder, to reduce to dust.

Pulverized, púl-vár-i'z-d, *pp.*

Pulverizing, púl-vár-i'z-íng, *ppr.*

Pulverous, púl-vár-ús, *a.* consisting of dust or powder. [powdery.

Pulverulent, púl-vér-u-lènt, *a.* dusty,

Pumice, púm-ís, *n.* a slag or cinder of some fossil, a lax and spongy substance full of little pores and cavities.

Pump, púmp', *n.* an engine by which water and other fluids are raised, generally by the removal of atmospheric pressure; a shoe with a thin sole and low heel.

Pump, púmp', *vt.* to raise or throw out by means of a pump; to examine artfully by sly interrogatories; *vi.* to work a pump.

Pumped, púmp'd, *pp.*

Pumping, púmp-íng, *ppr.*

Pumpbrake, púmp-brá'k, *n.* the arm or handle of a pump.

Pumpkin, púmp-kín, *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Pun, pún', *n.* an equivocation, a quibble; an expression where a word has at once different meanings; a conceit arising from the use of two words that agree in the sound, but differ in the sense.

Pun, pún', *vi.* to quibble; to use the same word at once in different

Punned, pún'd, *pp.* [senses.

Punning, pún-íng, *ppr.*

Punch, púntsh', *vt.* to bore or perforate by driving a sharp instrument; to push or strike with the fist.

Punched, púntsh'd, *pp.*

Punching, púntsh-íng, *ppr.*

Punch, púntsh', *n.* a pointed instrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies; a blow; a liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.

Puncheon, púntsh-ún, *n.* an instrument driven so as to make a hole or impression; a measure of liquids.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Punctilio, pŭngk-tl'ýð, *n.* a nicety of behavior; a nice point of exactness.

Punctilious, pŭngk-tl'ýðs, *a.* nice, exact, punctual to superstition.

Punctual, pŭngk-tu-ál, *a.* comprised in a point, consisting in a point; exact, nice, punctilious; at the exact time specified.

Punctuality, pŭngk-tu-ál't-é, *n.* nicety, scrupulous exactness.

Punctuation, pŭngk-tu-á'shŭn, *n.* the act or method of pointing; in grammar, the act or practice of marking by the proper points any written or printed composition.

Puncture, pŭngk-týŕ, *n.* a small prick, a hole made with a sharp point.

Puncture, pŭngk-týŕ, *vt.* to pierce with a small hole, to prick.

Punctured, pŭngk-týŕd, *pp.*

Puncturing, pŭngk-týŕ-íng, *ppr.*

Pungency, pŭn-jén-sé, *n.* power of pricking; heat on the tongue, acridness; power to pierce the mind; acrimoniousness, keenness.

Pungent, pŭn-jént, *a.* pricking, sharp on the tongue, acrid; piercing, sharp, acrimonious, bitter.

Punish, pŭn'ísh, *vt.* to chastise, to afflict with penalties for some crime; to revenge a fault with pain or death.

Punished, pŭn'íshd, *pp.*

Punishing, pŭn'ísh-íng, *ppr.*

Punishable, pŭn'ísh-ábl, *a.* worthy of punishment; capable of punishment.

Punishment, pŭn'ísh-mént, *n.* any infliction or pain imposed in vengeance of a crime.

Punitive, pŭ-nít-ív, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment.

Punster, pŭn-stŕ, *n.* a quibbler, a low wit, who endeavors at reputation by double meaning.

Puny, pŭ-né, *a.* inferior, petty, of an under rate; young.

Pup, pŭp', *n.* a puppy.

Pupa, pŭ-pá, *n.* in natural history, the chrysalis.

Pupil, pŭ-píl, *n.* the apple of the eye; a scholar, under the care of a tutor; a ward, one under the care of a guardian.

Pupilage, pŭ-píl-éj, *n.* state of being a scholar; wardship, minority.

Puppet, pŭp'èt, *n.* a small image moved by wires in a mock drama; a wooden tragedian.

Puppy, pŭp'í, *n.* a whelp, the young of the canine species. [a cat.

Par, pŭr', *n.* a gentle noise made by Pur, pŭr', *vi.* to murmur as a cat.

Purred, pŭr'd, *pp.*

Purring, pŭr'íng, *ppr.*

Purchasable, pŭr-tshés-ábl, *a.* that may be bought.

Purchase, pŭr-tshés, *n.* any thing bought or obtained for a price.

Purchase, pŭr-tshés, *vt.* to acquire; to buy for a price; to obtain at any expense, as of labor or danger.

Purchased, pŭr-tshéd, *pp.*

Purchasing, pŭr-tshés-íng, *ppr.*

Pure, pŭ'r, *a.* clear; unmingled; real, genuine; not connected with any thing extrinsic; guiltless, innocent; clean, free from moral turpitude; unpolluted. [merely.

Purely, pŭ'r-lé, *ad.* in a pure manner; **Purgation**, pŭr-gá'shŭn, *n.* the act of purifying from vicious mixtures; the act of clearing from the imputation of guilt; the act of clearing the body by evacuation.

Purgative, pŭr-gá-tív, *a.* cathartic, having the power to cause evacuations downward.

Purgatory, pŭr-gá-tŕ-é, *n.* a place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

Purge, pŭrj', *n.* a cathartic medicine.

Purge, pŭrj', *vt.* to cleanse, to clear; to clear from impurities; to evacuate the body by stool; to clarify, to defecate; *vi.* to grow pure by clarification; to void excrement; to have frequent stools.

Purged, pŭrj'd, *pp.*

Purging, pŭrj'íng, *ppr.*

ăll, ărt, ă'ce, ă've, nă', tă', băt', blt', băt'—ôn', wăs', ăt'—găod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Purging, pŭrj'ŋg, *n.* a looseness of the bowels; a diarrhœa.

Purification, pu-rif-ŷk-ă-shŏn, *n.* the act of making pure; the act of cleansing from guilt or pollution.

Purify, pu-ré-fi, *vt.* to make pure; to free from any extraneous admixture; to make clear; to free from guilt or corruption; *vi.* to grow

Purified, pu-ré-fi'd, *pp.* [pure.]

Purifying, pu-ré-fi-ŋg, *ppr.*

Puritan, pu'r-ŷt-ăn, *n.* a name formerly given to dissenters from the church of England, on account of their professing to follow the pure word of God, in opposition to all traditions and human constitutions.

Parity, pu'r-ŷt-ă, *n.* cleanness, freedom from foulness or dirt; freedom from guilt, innocence; chastity.

Parl, pŭrl', *n.* an embroidered and puckered border; an ooze, a soft flow.

Purl, pŭrl', *vi.* to flow with a gentle noise, to murmur; to rise or appear in undulations.

Parled, pŭrl'd, *pp.*

Parling, pŭrl-ŋg, *ppr.*

Purlieu, pŭrl-ŷu, *n.* the grounds on the borders of a forest, border, enclosure, district. [of a stream.]

Purling, pŭrl-ŋg, *n.* the gentle noise

Parlins, pŭrl-ŷnz, *n. pl.* those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking in the middle of their length.

Parloin, pŭr-lă's'n, *vt.* to steal, to take by theft; *vi.* to practise theft.

Parloined, pŭr-lă's'nd, *pp.*

Purloining, pŭr-lă's'n-ŋg, *ppr.* [blue.]

Purple, pŭrp'l, *a.* red, tintured with

Purport, pŭr-pŭrt, *n.* design; tendency of a writing or discourse; *vi.* to tend, to show.

Purpose, pŭr-pŭs, *n.* intention, design; the end desired; instance, example.

Purpose, pŭr-pŭs, *vt.* to intend, to design, to resolve; *vi.* to have an intention, to have a design.

Purposed, pŭr-pŭsd, *pp.*

Purposing, pŭr-pŭs-ŋg, *ppr.*

Purposely, pŭr-pŭs-lé, *ad.* by design.

Purse, pŭrs, *n.* a small bag in which money is contained. [ship.]

Purser, pŭrs-ŷr, *n.* the paymaster of a

Purseproud, pŭrs-prăd'd, *a.* puffed up with money. [tition, process.]

Pursuance, pŭr-su-ăns, *n.* prosecu-

Pursuant, pŭr-su-ănt, *a.* done in consequence, or in prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pŭr-su', *vt.* to chase; to follow in hostility; to prosecute, to continue; to follow as an example, to imitate; *vi.* to proceed.

Pursued, pŭr-su'd, *pp.*

Pursuing, pŭr-su-ŋg, *ppr.*

Pursuit, pŭr-su't, *n.* the act of following with hostile intention; prosecution, continuance of endeavor.

Parulence, pu-rŷ-léns, *n.* generation of pus or matter.

Parulent, pu-rŷ-lént, *a.* consisting of pus, or the running of wounds.

Parvey, pŭr-vă', *vt.* to provide with conveniences; to procure; *vi.* to

Parveyed, pŭr-vă'd, *pp.* [provide.]

Parveying, pŭr-vă-ŋg, *ppr.*

Parveyance, pŭr-vă-ăns, *n.* provision,

procurement of victuals.

Pus, pŭs', *n.* the matter of a well-

digested sore.

Push, pŭsh', *n.* thrust; an impulse, force impressed; assault, attack; a forcible onset, a strong effort; trial, extremity; an emergence.

Push, pŭsh', *vt.* to strike with a thrust; to force or drive by impulse; to force by continued violence; to press forward; to urge, to drive; *vi.* to make a thrust; to make an effort, to make an attack.

Pushed, pŭsh'd, *pp.*

Pushing, pŭsh-ŋg, *ppr.*

Pusillanimity, pu-sŷl-ăn-ŷm-ăt-ă, *n.* cowardice, meanness of spirit.

Pusillanimous, pu-sŷl-ăn-ŷm-ăs, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited, narrow-minded. [cat.]

Pass, pŭs', *n.* the fondling name of a

Pussy, pŭs-ă, *a.* inflated, swelled; fat, short and thick. [a pimple.]

Pustule, pŭs-tu'l, *n.* a small swelling,

à'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Put, pôt', *vt.* to place in any situation, state, or condition; to repose; to apply to any thing; to oblige, to

Put, pôt', *pp.* [urge.

Putting, pôt'ing, *ppr.* [less.

Putid, pu'tid, *a.* mean, low, worth-

Putrefaction, pu-tré-fák'shun, *n.* the state of growing rotten; the act of making rotten.

Putrefy, pu-tré-fi, *vi.* to rot; *vt.* to make rotten; to corrupt with rot-

Putrefied, pu-tré-fi'd, *pp.* [tenness.

Putrefying, pu-tré-fi'ing, *ppr.*

Putrescence, pu-trés-éns, *n.* the state of rotting. [rotten.

Putrescent, pu-trés-ént, *a.* growing

Putrid, pu'trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt.

Putridity, pu-trid'it-é, *n.* the state of being putrid, rottenness.

Putter, pût-ûr, *vi.* to be busily and inefficiently employed.

Puttered, pût-ûrd, *pp.*

Puttering, pût-ûr'ing, *ppr.*

Putty, pût-é, *n.* a cement used by glaziers; a kind of powder on which glass, &c., is ground or polished. [plexity.

Puzzle, pûz'l, *n.* embarrassment, per-

Puzzle, pûz'l, *vt.* to perplex, to confound, to embarrass; to make intricate, to entangle.

Puzzled, pûz'ld, *pp.*

Puzzling, pûz'ling, *ppr.*

Pyramid, pîr-â-mîd, *n.* a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.

Pyramidal, pîr-âm'id-âl, *a.* having the form of a pyramid.

Pyre, pi'r, *n.* a pile to be burnt.

Pyrites, pi-rî-té'z, *n.* firestone.

Pyroligneous, pîr-ô-llg'-nê-ûs, *a.* a word applied to the acid obtained by the distillation of wood.

Pyrometer, pi-rôm-ét-ûr, *n.* an instrument to measure the alteration of the dimensions of metals, and other solid bodies, arising from heat.

Pyrotechnics, pi-rô-ték-nîks, *n.* the art of fireworks.

Pyrotechny, pi-rô-ték-né, *n.* the art of managing fire.

Q.

Q, ku', the seventeenth letter of the English alphabet, is never sounded alone, but in conjunction with *u*, as in *quibble*; it never ends an Eng-

Quab, kôâ'b, *n.* a fish. [lish word.

Quack, kôâk', *vi.* to cry like a duck; to chatter boastingly.

Quacked, kôâk'd, *pp.*

Quacking, kôâk'ing, *ppr.*

Quack, kôâk', *n.* a boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand; a tricking practitioner in physic, a boastful pretender to medical skill; *a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.

Quackery, kôâk'ûr-é, *n.* mean or bad acts in physic; false pretensions to any art. [to suffocate.

Quackle, kôâk'l, *vi.* to almost choke,

Quackled, kôâk'ld, *pp.*

Quackling, kôâk'ling, *ppr.*

Quadrangle, kôâ-drângg'l, *n.* a square; a surface with four right angles.

Quadrangular, kôâ-drângg'u-lér, *n.* square, having four right angles.

Quadrant, kôâd-rânt, *n.* the fourth part, the quarter; the quarter of a circle; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrante, kôâd-râ't, *n.* a square, a surface with four equal and parallel sides; in printing, a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words.

Quadrature, kôâd-râ-tu'r, *n.* the act of squaring; the first and last quarter of the moon; state of being square.

Quadrennial, kôâ-drên-yâl, *n.* comprising four years; happening once in four years.

Quadrilateral, kôâd-ré-lât-ûr-âl, *a.* having four sides.

Quadroon, kôâ-drôn, *n.* the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man, or of a white woman by a mulatto man.

Quadruped, kôâd-rô-péd, *n.* an animal that goes on four legs or feet.

áll, árt, á'ce, á've, nó, tó, bét, blt', bát—ón', wás, át—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Quadruple, kôád-rôpl, *a.* fourfold, four times told.

Quaff, kôáf', *vt.* to drink, to swallow in large draughts; *vi.* to drink lux-

Quaffed, kôáf'd, *pp.* [uriously.

Quaffing, kôáf'ing, *ppr.*

Quagmire, kôág-mít', *n.* a shaking marsh, a bog that trembles under the feet.

Quahaug, kôáhôg, *n.* a round clam.

Quail, kôáí, *n.* a bird of game.

Quail, kôáí, *vi.* to languish, to sink into dejection.

Quailed, kôáí'd, *pp.*

Quailing, kôáí'ing, *ppr.*

Quaint, kôá'nt, *a.* nice, minutely and superfluously exact; strange, odd; neat, pretty; affected, foppish.

Quake, kôá'k, *vi.* to shake with cold or fear, to tremble; to shake, not to be solid or firm.

Quaked, kôá'kd, *pp.*

Quaking, kôá'k'ing, *ppr.*

Quaker, kôá'k-ár, *n.* one of a religious sect, distinguished by a peaceable demeanor.

Quaking, kôá'k'ing, *n.* trepidation.

Qualification, kôál'ík-í-á-shôn, *n.* that which makes any person or thing fit for any thing; accomplishment; abatement, diminution.

Qualify, kôál'í-í, *vt.* to fit for any thing; to furnish with qualifications; to abate, to soften; to ease; to mod-

Qualified, kôál'í-í'd, *pp.* [ify.

Qualifying, kôál'í-í'ing, *ppr.*

Quality, kôál'ít-é, *n.* property, accidental adjunct; particular efficacy; qualification; character; rank.

Qualm, kôá'm, *n.* a sudden fit of sickness.

Qualmish, kôá'm-fsh, *a.* seized with sickly languor. [sea.

Qualmishness, kôá'm-fsh-nés, *a.* nau-

Quandary, kôán-dá-ré, *n.* a doubt, a difficulty; an uncertainty; uneasiness.

Quantity, kôán'tít-é, *n.* that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished; bulk or weight; a portion, a part; a large portion.

Quarantine, kôár-án-té'n, *n.* the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Quarrel, kôár-él, *n.* a breach of concord; a brawl, a scuffle, a dispute; a cause of debate, objection.

Quarrel, kôár-él, *vi.* to debate, to scuffle; to fall into variance; to fight; to find fault; to disagree.

Quarrelled, kôár-él'd, *pp.*

Quarrelling, kôár-él'ing, *ppr.*

Quarrelsome, kôár-él-sóm, *a.* inclined to brawls, easily irritated, irascible.

Quarry, kôár'á, *n.* a stone-mine, a place where they dig stones. [lon.

Quart, kôár't, *n.* the fourth part of a gal-

Quarter, kôár't-ár, *n.* a fourth part; a region of the skies, one of the four cardinal points; a particular region; mercy granted by a conqueror; a measure of eight bushels.

Quarter, kôár't-ár, *vt.* to divide into four parts; to fix on a temporary dwelling; to station or lodge sol-

Quartered, kôár't-árd, *pp.* [diers.

Quartering, kôár't-ár'ing, *ppr.*

Quarterdeck, kôár't-ár-dék, *n.* the short upper deck.

Quarterly, kôár't-ár-lé, *ad.* once in a quarter of a year.

Quartermaster, kôár't-ár-má's-tur, *n.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers.

Quartile, kôár't-íl, *n.* an aspect of the planets, when they are three signs, or ninety degrees distant from each other.

Quarto, kôár'tó, *n.* a book in which every sheet makes four leaves.

Quartz, kôár'tz, *n.* a kind of stone.

Quash, kôásh', *vt.* to crush; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make

Quashed, kôásh'd', *pp.* [void.

Quashing, kôásh'ing, *ppr.*

Quaver, kôá-vár, *n.* a shake of the voice, or a shake on a musical instrument; a musical note, equal in time to half a crotchet.

Quaver, kôá-vár, *vi.* to speak or sing with a tremulous voice; to tremble, to vibrate.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—góod—ſ, é—i, u.

Quavered, kôá'-vârd, *pp.*

Quavering, kôá'-vâr-îng, *ppr.*

Quay, kâ', or kâ', *n.* an artificial bank to the sea or river, on which goods are conveniently unladen.

Queachy, kôé'tsh-é, *a.* shaking, quaggy. [*squeamish, delicate.*]

Queasy, kôé'z-é, *a.* sick with nausea;

Queen, kôé'n, *n.* the wife of a king; a woman who is sovereign of a kingdom.

Queer, kôé'r, *a.* odd, strange.

Quell, kôél', *vt.* to crush, to subdue.

Quelled, kôél'd, *pp.*

Quelling, kôél'-îng, *ppr.*

Quench, kôéntsh', *vt.* to extinguish fire; to still any passion or commotion; to allay thirst.

Quenched, kôéntsh'd, *pp.*

Quenching, kôéntsh'-îng, *ppr.*

Quercitron, kôér-sít-rân, *n.* a species of oak, whose bark affords a yellow dye. [*asker of questions.*]

Querist, kôér'-îst, *n.* an inquirer, an

Querulous, kôér'-u-lûs, *a.* mourning, whining, habitually complaining.

Query, kôé-ré, *n.* a question, an inquiry to be resolved. [*amination.*]

Quest, kôést', *n.* search; inquiry, ex-

Question, kôést'-ſân, *n.* interrogatory; inquiry, disquisition; a dispute; a subject of debate; doubt, controversy, dispute.

Questionable, kôést'-ſân-âbl, *a.* doubtful, disputable.

Quib, kôlb', *n.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.

Quibble, kôlb'l, *n.* a slight cavil, a low conceit, depending on the sound of words, a sort of pun.

Quibble, kôlb'l, *vi.* to pun, to play on the sound of words.

Quibbled, kôlb'ld, *pp.*

Quibbling, kôlb'-îng, *ppr.*

Quick, kôlk', *n.* the living flesh, sensible parts; *a.* living, not dead; nimble, swift; done with celerity; active, speedy; *ad.* nimbly, speedily, readily.

Quicken, kôlk'n, *vt.* to make alive; to hasten, to accelerate; to actuate, to excite; *vi.* to become alive; to move with activity.

Quickened, kôlk'nd, *pp.*

Quickening, kôlk'-nîng, *ppr.*

Quickly, kôlk'lé, *ad.* soon, speedily, without delay. [*unsolid ground.*]

Quicksand, kôlk'-sând, *n.* moving sand,

Quicksilver, kôlk'-sîl-vâr, *n.* a fluid mineral, called mercury by the chemists.

Quid, kôld', *n.* something chewed.

Quiddling, kôld'-îng, *n.* the spending of time in trifling employments.

Quiescence, kôî'-és-éns, *n.* rest, repose.

Quiescent, kôî'-és-ént, *a.* resting, lying at repose.

Quiet, kôî'-ét, *n.* rest, repose, peace, tranquillity; *a.* still, free from disturbance; peaceable; not in motion; *vt.* to calm, to pacify, to put to rest; to still. [*tranquillity.*]

Quietude, kôî'-ét-u'd, *n.* rest, repose,

Quietus, kôî'-étûs, *n.* final discharge, complete acquittance; rest, repose.

Quill, kôîl', *n.* the hard and strong feather of the wing of which pens are made; the dart of a porcupine; reed on which weavers wind their threads.

Quilt, kôîlt', *n.* a cover made by stitching one cloth over another, with some soft substance between them.

Quilt, kôîlt', *vt.* to stitch one cloth upon another, with something soft

Quilted, kôîlt'-éd, *pp.* [*between them.*]

Quilting, kôîlt'-îng, *ppr.*

Quince, kôîns', *n.* a fruit, the tree that produces it.

Quinsy, kôîn-zé, *n.* a tumid inflammation in the throat. [*weight.*]

Quintal, kôîn-tâl, *n.* a hundred pounds

Quintessence, kôîn-tés-éns, *n.* the fifth or highest essence; an extract from any thing containing all its virtues in a small quantity.

Quintile, kôînt-îl, *n.* the aspect of planets when distant from each other the fifth part of the zodiac.

Quintillion, kôîn-tîl'-ſân, *n.* a million involved to its fifth power.

Quintuple, kôîn-tu'pl, *a.* fivefold.

Quire, kôî'r, *n.* a body of singers, a chorus; a bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô, tû, bêt, blt', bû't—ôu', wâs', â't—gôod'—f, â—i, u.

Quirister, kôlr-'ls-tûr, *n.* a chorister.
 Quirk, kôêrk', *n.* quick stroke, sharp fit, smart taunt; slight conceit; a light tune.

Quit, kôit', *vt.* to discharge an obligation, to make even; to discharge, to perform; to clear one's self of an affair; to absolve; to abandon, to give

Quitted, kôit'-êd, *pp.* [up.

Quitting, kôit'-îng, *ppr.* [lease.

Quitclaim, kôit'-klâ'm, *n.* a deed of re-

Quite, kôit', *ad.* completely, totally; to a considerable degree, very.

Quiver, kôlv-'ûr, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.

Quiver, kôlv-'ûr, *vi.* to quake, to play with a tremulous motion; to shiver, to shudder.

Quivered, kôlv-'ûrd, *pp.*

Quivering, kôlv-'ûr-îng, *ppr.*

Quiz, kôlz', *n.* an enigma, a riddle.

Quiz, kôlz', *vt.* to puzzle, to perplex with ambiguous questions.

Quizzed, kôlz'-d, *pp.*

Quizzing, kôlz'-îng, *ppr.*

Quoit, kôâ't, *n.* something thrown to a great distance at a certain point.

Quorum, kôô-rûm, *n.* such a number of any officers as is fit to do business. [as assigned to each.

Quota, kôô-tâ, *n.* a share, a proportion

Quotation, kôô-tâ-'shûn, *n.* the act of quoting, citation; passage adduced out of an author as evidence or illustration. [of another.

Quote, kôô't, *vt.* to adduce the words

Quoted, kôô't-êd, *pp.*

Quoting, kôô't-îng, *ppr.*

Quoth, kôô'th, *v. imp.* quoth I, say I, or said I; quoth he, says he, or said he.

Quotidian, kôô-tîd-'fân, *a.* daily.

Quotient, kôô-shênt, *n.* in arithmetic, the number produced by the division of one number by another.

R.

R, â'r, the eighteenth letter of the English alphabet, has one constant sound, as in *red, rose, more.*

Rabbit, râb-'êt, *n.* a joint made by paring two pieces so that they lap over one another.

Rabbit, râb-'ît, *n.* a furry animal that burrows in the ground.

Rabble, râb'l, *n.* a tumultuous crowd, an assembly of low people.

Rabid, râb-'îd, *a.* fierce, furious, mad.

Raca, râ-kâ, *a.* empty, foolish, a term of contempt.

Race, râ's, *n.* a family, ascending or descending; a generation; a particular breed; course on the feet, contest in speed; progress, course.

Race, râ's, *vi.* to run as in a race, to

Raced, râ-'sd, *pp.* [run swiftly.

Racing, râ's-îng, *ppr.*

Racer, râ's-'ûr, *n.* a runner, one that contends in speed.

Rachitis, râ-ki-'îs, *n.* the rickets.

Raciness, râ-sê-nês, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rack, râk', *n.* an engine to torture; any instrument by which extension is performed; a grate; a wooden grate in which hay is placed for cattle.

Rack, râk', *vt.* to torment, to harass; to stretch, to extend; to defecate, to draw off from the lees.

Racked, râk'-d, *pp.*

Racking, râk'-îng, *ppr.*

Racket, râk-'êt, *n.* an irregular clattering noise, a confused talk.

Rackoon, râ-kô'n, *n.* an animal like a badger. [of the soil.

Racy, râ-sê, *a.* strong, flavorful, tasting

Radiance, râ-d-'fâns, *n.* sparkling lustre, glitter.

Radiant, râ-d-'fânt, *a.* shining, brightly sparkling, emitting rays.

Radiate, râ-dê-'â't, *vi.* to emit rays, to shine, to sparkle; *vt.* to enlighten, to fill with brightness.

Radiated, râ-dê-'â't êd, *pp.*

Radiating, râ-dê-'â't-îng, *ppr.*

Radiation, râ-dê-'â-shûn, *n.* beaming lustre, emission of rays from a centre every way

Radical, râd-'îk-âl, *n.* a primitive word or letter; an elemental part of any body; a reformer who would ther-

ā'l, ā'rt, ā'ce, ā've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōod'—ġ, ē—i, u.

- oughly eradicate the errors of government ; *a.* primitive, original, implanted by nature.
- Radicle, rād'īkl, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which, upon vegetating, becomes the root.
- Radish, rād'īsh, *n.* a root, commonly eaten raw.
- Radius, rā'd'ūs, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle ; the bone of the forearm, which accompanies the ulna from the elbow to the wrist.
- Radix, rā'd'īks, *n.* the root. [lottery.
- Raffle, rāf'l, *n.* a species of game or
- Raft, rāft, *n.* a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across each other ; *vt.* to float or convey goods on a raft.
- Rafter, rāft-ār, *n.* one of the timbers that support the covering of the roof.
- Rag', *n.* a piece of cloth torn from the rest, a tatter ; a fragment of dress.
- Ragamuffin, rāg-ā-mūf'īn, *n.* a paltry, mean fellow.
- Rage, rā'j, *n.* violent anger, vehement fury ; enthusiasm, rapture.
- Rage, rā'j, *vi.* to be in fury, to be heated with excessive anger ; to act with mischievous impetuosity.
- Raged, rā'jd, *pp.*
- Raging, rā'j-īng, *ppr.*
- Ragged, rāg'ēd, *a.* rent into tatters ; uneven, consisting of parts almost disunited ; dressed in tatters.
- Ragman, rāg-mān, *n.* one who deals in rags.
- Rail, rā'l, *n.* a bar of wood or other material ; a cross-beam fixed at the ends in two upright posts.
- Rail, rā'l, *vi.* to use insolent and reproachful language.
- Railed, rā'ld, *pp.*
- Railing, rā'l-īng, *ppr.*
- Railing, rā'l-īng, *n.* insolent and reproachful language ; rails which enclose a place.
- Raillery, rā'l-ār-ē, *n.* slight satire, satirical merriment.
- Railroad, rā'l-rō'd, *n.* } a road or way
- Railway, rā'l-ōā', *n.* } on which iron rails are laid for wheels to run on.
- Raiment, rā'mēnt, *n.* vesture, garment, clothing, dress.
- Rain, rā'n, *n.* the moisture that falls from the clouds ; any shower.
- Rain, rā'n, *vt.* to pour down as rain ; *vi.* to fall in drops from the clouds ; to fall as rain.
- Rained, rā'nd, *pp.*
- Raining, rā'n-īng, *ppr.*
- Rainbow, rā'n-bō', *n.* the iris, the arch of various colors which appears in showery weather in the clouds opposite the sun, when the sun is shining at the same time.
- Rainy, rā'n-ē, *a.* showery, wet, moist.
- Raise, rā'z, *vt.* to lift, to heave ; to set upright ; to erect, to build up ; to exalt to a state more great or illustrious ; to increase in value ; to elevate ; to rouse, to stir up ; to bring into being ; to bring from death to life ; to occasion, to begin ; to collect, to assemble, to levy.
- Raised, rā'zd, *pp.*
- Raising, rā'z-īng, *ppr.*
- Raisin, rā'z-īn, *n.* the fruit of the vine suffered to remain on the tree till perfectly ripened, and then dried : grapes of every kind, preserved in this manner, are called *raisins*.
- Rake, rā'k, *n.* an instrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided or bodies are gathered up ; a loose thoughtless fellow, a man addicted to pleasure.
- Rake, rā'k, *vt.* to gather with a rake, to clear with a rake ; to draw together by violence ; to scour, to search with eagerness and vehement diligence ; to pass swiftly and violently over ; *vi.* to search, to grope ; to pass with violence.
- Raked, rā'kd, *pp.*
- Raking, rā'k-īng, *ppr.*
- Rally, rā'l-ē, *vt.* to put dispersed forces into order ; to treat with slight contempt, to treat with satirical merriment ; *vi.* to come together in a hurry ; to come again into order ; to exercise satirical merriment.
- Rallied, rā'l-ē'd, *pp.*
- Rallying, rā'l-ē-īng, *ppr.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bát—òn', wàs', àt—gòod'—g, è—i, u.

Ram, râm', *n.* a male sheep; Aries, the vernal sign; an instrument with an iron head, to batter walls.

Ram, râm', *vt.* to drive with violence, to fill with any thing driven hard.

Rammed, râm'd, *pp.* [together.

Ramming, râm'ing, *ppr.*

Ramble, râmbl', *vi.* to rove loosely and irregularly, to wander.

Rambled, râmbl'd, *pp.*

Rambling, râmbl'ing, *ppr.*

Ramble, râmbl', *n.* irregular excursion.

Rambler, râmblâr, *n.* a rover, a wanderer.

Ramification, râm-îf-îk-â'shôn, *n.* division or separation into branches, the act of branching out.

Ramify, râm-â-fi, *vt.* to separate into branches; *vi.* to be parted into.

Ramified, râm-â-fi'd, *pp.* [branches.

Ramifying, râm-â-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Rammer, râm-âr, *n.* an instrument with which any thing is driven hard, the instrument with which the charge is forced into the gun.

Rampancy, râm-pên-sê, *n.* prevalence, exuberance.

Rampant, râm-pênt, *a.* exuberant, overgrowing restraint.

Rampart, râm-pôrt, *n.* the platform of the wall behind the parapet; the wall round fortified places.

Rancid, rân-sîd, *a.* strong-scented.

Rancidness, rân-sîd-nês, *n.* strong scent as of old grease or oil.

Rancor, rângk-âr, *n.* inveterate malignity, malice; virulence, corruption.

Rancorous, rângk-âr-âs, *a.* malignant, malicious, spiteful in the utmost degree. [piece cut out.

Rand, rând', *n.* border, seam, shred.

Random, rân-dûm, *n.* want of direction, want of rule or method, hazard, chance; *a.* done by chance, roving without direction.

Range, rânj, *n.* a rank, any thing placed in a line; a class, an order; excursion, wandering; room for excursion; a kitchen grate.

Range, rânj, *vi.* to rove at large; to be placed in order; to lie in a particu-

lar direction; *vt.* to place in order, to put in ranks; to rove over.

Ranged, rânjd, *pp.*

Ranging, rânj-ing, *ppr.*

Rank, rângk', *n.* a line of persons placed abreast; a row; class, order; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; dignity, high place; *a.* high-growing, strong, luxuriant; fruitful, bearing strong plants; rancid, strong-scented; gross, coarse.

Rank, rângk', *vi.* to be ranged, to be placed; *vt.* to place abreast; to arrange methodically.

Ranked, rângkd', *pp.*

Ranking, rângk-ing, *ppr.*

Rankle, rângkl', *vi.* to fester, to breed corruption; to be inflamed in body.

Rankled, rângkl'd, *pp.* [or mind.

Rankling, rângk-ing, *ppr.*

Ransack, rân-sâk, *vt.* to plunder, to pil-

lage; to search narrowly.

Ransacked, rân-sâkd, *pp.*

Ransacking, rân-sâk-ing, *ppr.*

Ransom, rân-sûm, *n.* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment. [captivity or punishment.

Ransom, rân-sûm, *vt.* to redeem from.

Ransomed, rân-sûmd, *pp.*

Ransoming, rân-sûm-ing, *ppr.*

Rant, rânt', *n.* high-sounding language, unsupported by dignity of thought; *vi.* to rave in high-sounding language, without proportionable dignity of thought. [knock.

Rap, râp', *n.* a quick, smart blow, a

Rapacious, râ-pâ-shûs, *a.* given to plunder, seizing by violence, ravenous.

Rapacity, râ-pâs-î-t-ê, *n.* exercise of plunder, addictedness to plunder, ravenousness.

Rape, râp, *n.* violent defloration of chastity; act of taking away; a plant, from the seed of which oil is expressed.

Rapid, râp'id, *a.* quick, swift.

Rapidity, râ-pîd-î-t-ê, *n.* celerity, swift-

ness, velocity.

Rapids, râp'idz, *n. pl.* the parts of a river where the current moves with great celerity.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—g'bod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

- Rapier, rá'p-ŷér, *n.* a sword used only in thrusting.
- Rapine, ráp-ín, or ráp-l'n, *n.* the act of plundering, violence, force.
- Rapparee, ráp-á-ré, *n.* a wild Irish plunderer, so called from his being armed with a half-pipe, termed by the Irish a *rapery*. [snuff.]
- Rappee, ráp-pé, *n.* a coarse kind of
- Rapper, ráp-úr, *n.* one who strikes; the knocker of a door; an oath or a lie. [tion.]
- Rapport, ráp-pó'rt, *n.* relation, proportion.
- Rapt, rápt', *n.* a trance, an ecstasy; rapidity. [stasy.]
- Rapt, rápt', *vt.* to ravish, to put in ec-
- Rapt, rápt', *pp.*
- Rapting, ráp-ting, *ppr.*
- Rapture, ráp-týðr, *n.* violent seizure, ecstasy, transport, violence of any pleasing passion, enthusiasm.
- Raptured, ráp-týðrd, *a.* ravished, transported. [ecstatic.]
- Rapturous, ráp-týðr-ús, *a.* transporting,
- Rare, rá'r, *a.* scarce, uncommon; valuable to a degree seldom found; thin, not dense; raw, not fully subdued by the fire.
- Rareeshow, rá-ré-shó', *n.* a show carried in a box.
- Rarefaction, rá-ré-fák-shún, *n.* extension of the parts of a body that makes it take up more room than it did before.
- Rarefy, rá-ré-fi, *vt.* to make thin—contrary to *condense*; *vi.* to become thin.
- Rarefied, rá-ré-fi'd, *pp.*
- Rarefying, rá-ré-fi-íng, *ppr.*
- Rarely, rá'r-lé, *ad.* seldom, not often; finely, nicely, accurately.
- Rareripe, rá'r-ríp, *a.* early ripe; *n.* a peach which ripens early.
- Rarity, rá-rít-é, *n.* a thing valued for its scarcity; thinness, contrary to *density*. [fellow.]
- Rascal, rás-kál, *n.* a scoundrel, a mean
- Rascality, rás-kál-ít-é, *n.* the quality of a rascal, base fraud.
- Rash, rásh', *a.* hasty, violent, acting without caution or reflection; *n.* an efflorescence on the body, a breaking out.
- Rasher, rásh-úr, *n.* a thin slice of bacon.
- Rashly, rásh-lé, *ad.* hastily, without due consideration.
- Rashness, rásh-nés, *n.* foolish contempt of danger; inconsiderate heat of temper; precipitation, temerity.
- Rasp, rá'sp, *n.* a large rough file, commonly used to wear away wood.
- Rasp, rá'sp, *vt.* to rub to powder with a very rough file.
- Rasped, rá'spd, *pp.*
- Rasping, rá'sp-íng, *ppr.* [ry.]
- Raspberry, ráz-búr-é, *n.* a kind of berry.
- Rasure, rá-zhúr, *n.* the act of scraping or shaving: a mark where something has been rubbed out.
- Rat, rá't, *n.* an animal of the mouse kind, but larger.
- Ratan, rá-tán', *n.* an Indian cane.
- Ratchet, rásh-ét, *n.* any tooth or catch that plays in the teeth of a ratchet-wheel; *ratchet-wheel*, a wheel having teeth formed like those of a saw, against which the ratchet abuts.
- Rate, rá't, *n.* price fixed on any thing; allowance settled; degree; manner of doing any thing, degree to which any thing is done; tax imposed on property in proportion to its value or income.
- Rate, rá't, *vt.* to value at a certain price; *vi.* to make an estimate.
- Rated, rá't-éd, *pp.*
- Rating, rá't-íng, *ppr.*
- Rather, rá-thúr, *ad.* more willingly, with better liking; more properly; especially.
- Ratification, ráf-ík-á-shún, *n.* the act of ratifying, confirmation.
- Ratify, rá't-é-fi, *vt.* to confirm, to settle, to establish.
- Ratified, rá't-é-fi'd, *pp.*
- Ratifying, rá't-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*
- Ratio, rá'tshó, *n.* the relation which one thing has to another with respect to magnitude or quantity; rule of proportion.
- Ratiocination, rá-shó-sín-á-shún, *n.* the act of reasoning.
- Ration, rá'shún, *n.* a certain allowance or share of provisions.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bŏt', blŏ', bŏt'—ŏn', wă's', ăt'—gŏd'—ŏ, ă—i, u.

Rational, ră'shŏn-ăl, *a.* having the power of reasoning; agreeable to reason. judicious, wise.

Ratlin, răt'lŏn, *n.* } a small line tra-
Ratline, răt'lŏn, *n.* } versing the
shrouds of a ship, making the step
of a ladder for ascending the mast-
head.

Rattle, răt'l, *vi.* to make a quick sharp noise with frequent repetitions and collisions of bodies not very sonorous: when bodies are sonorous it is called *jingling*; to speak eagerly and noisily; *vt.* to move any thing so as to make a rattle or noise; to scold, to rail at with clamor.

Rattled, răt'lŏd, *pp.*

Rattling, răt'lŏng, *ppr.*

Rattle, răt'l, *n.* a quick noise nimbly repeated; empty and loud talk.

Rattles, răt'lz, *n.* the popular name of the croup. [serpent.

Rattlesnake, răt'l-snă'k, *n.* a kind of
Ravage, răv'êj, *vt.* to lay waste, to spoil, to pillage, to plunder.

Ravaged, răv'êjd, *pp.*

Ravaging, răv'êjŏng, *ppr.*

Rave, ră'v, *vi.* to be delirious, to talk irrationally; to be unreasonably

Raved, ră'vd, *pp.* [fond.

Raving, ră'vŏng, *ppr.*

Ravel, răv'êl, *vt.* to entangle; to unweave, to unknot; *vi.* to be un-

Ravelled, răv'êld, *pp.* [woven.

Ravelling, răv'êlŏng, *ppr.*

Raven, ră'vŏn, *n.* a large black fowl.

Ravenging, răv'êŏngŏng, *n.* violence; propensity to plunder.

Ravenous, răv'êŏn-ŏs, *a.* furiously voracious, hungry to rage.

Ravine, ră'vŏn, *n.* a deep hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [tion.

Raving, ră'vŏng, *n.* furious exclamation.

Ravish, răv'ŏsh, *vt.* to despoil by violence; to delight, to rapture, to

Ravished, răv'ŏshŏd, *pp.* [transport.

Ravishing, răv'ŏshŏng, *ppr.*

Raw, ră', *a.* not subdued by the fire; not covered with the skin, sore; immature, unripe; unripe in skill; bleak, chill.

Ray, ră', *n.* a beam of light; any lustre, corporeal or intellectual.

Raze, ră'z, *vt.* to overthrow, to ruin; to efface; to extirpate.

Razed, ră'zd, *pp.*

Razing, ră'zŏng, *ppr.*

Razee, ră'z-ê', *n.* a ship cut down to a smaller size. [ving.

Razor, ră'zŏr, *n.* a knife used in shaving.

Re, ră', denotes iteration or backward action, as *return*, to come back; *revive*, to live again. &c.

Reach, ră'tsh, *vt.* to touch with the hand extended; to arrive at; to attain any thing distant; to strike from a distance; to fetch from some place distant and give; to hold out, to stretch forth; to attain; to gain; to transfer; to extend to; *vi.* to be extended; to penetrate.

Reached, ră'tshŏd, *pp.*

Reaching, ră'tshŏng, *ppr.*

Reach, ră'tsh, *n.* power of reaching or taking in the hand; power of attainment or management; power, limit of faculties; extent.

React, ră'ăkt', *vt.* to act over again; *vi.* to return the impulse or impression.

Reaction, ră'ăk-shăŏn, *n.* the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed, made by the body on which such impression is made, counteraction.

Read, ră'd, *vi.* to perform the act of perusing writing; to know by reading; *vt.* to peruse any thing written; to discover by characters or marks; to know fully.

Read, ră'd', *pp.*

Reading, ră'dŏng, *ppr.*

Readable, ră'd-ăbl, *a.* that may be read; fit to be read.

Readily, ră'dŏlŏ-ê, *ad.* expeditely, with little delay. [promptitude.

Readiness, ră'd-ê-nŏs, *n.* expediteness,

Reading, ră'dŏng, *n.* study in books, perusal of books; a lecture; variation of copies.

Ready, ră'd-ê, *a.* prompt; not delaying; fit for a purpose; willing, eager, quick; being at hand.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', át'—gôod'—ô, é—i, u.

Real, ré-ál, *a.* relating to things, not persons, not personal; not imaginary, true, genuine.

Reality, ré-ál-ít-é, *n.* truth, verity, what is, not what merely seems; something intrinsically important, not merely show.

Realize, ré-ál-i'z, *vt.* to bring into being or act; to impress on the mind as a reality, to feel in all its force.

Realized, ré-ál-i'z-d, *pp.*

Realizing, ré-ál-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Really, ré-ál-é, *ad.* with actual existence, in truth, truly.

Realm, rélm', *n.* a kingdom, a king's dominions.

Ream, ré'm, *a.* a bundle of paper containing twenty quires.

Reap, ré'p, *vi.* to harvest; *vt.* to cut corn at harvest, to cut with a sickle; to gather, to obtain.

Reaped, ré'p-d, *pp.*

Reaping, ré'p-ing, *ppr.* [at harvest.

Reaper, ré'p-úr, *n.* one that cuts corn

Rear, ré'r, *n.* the hinder part; the last class, the last in order.

Rear, ré'r, *vt.* to raise up, to lift up; to move upward; to bring up to maturity; to educate, to instruct; to raise, to breed.

Reared, ré'rd, *pp.*

Rearing, ré'r-ing, *ppr.*

Reascend, ré-ás-sénd', *vi.* to climb again; *vt.* to mount again.

Reason, ré-zân, *n.* the power by which man deduces one proposition from another, or proceeds from premises to consequences, the rational faculty; cause, ground or principle; right, justice.

Reason, ré-zân, *vi.* to argue rationally, to deduce consequences justly from premises; *vt.* to examine rationally; to persuade by argument.

Reasoned, ré-zând, *pp.*

Reasoning, ré-zân-ing, *ppr.*

Reasonable, ré-zân-ábl, *a.* endued with reason; acting, speaking, or thinking rationally; just, rational.

Reassert, ré-ás-sért', *vt.* to assert anew.

Rebel, réb-él, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority by violence

Rebel, ré-bél', *vi.* to rise in violent opposition against lawful authority.

Rebelled, ré-béld', *pp.*

Rebelling, ré-bél-ing, *ppr.*

Rebellion, ré-bél-yún, *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.

Rebellious, ré-bél-yús, *a.* opposing lawful authority by violence.

Rebound, ré-báund', *n.* the act of flying back in consequence of motion resisted; resiliency; *vi.* to spring back, to be reverberated, to fly back in consequence of motion impressed and resisted by a greater power; *vt.* to reverberate, to beat back.

Rebuff, ré-búf', *n.* quick and sudden resistance, repulsion.

Rebuff, ré-búf', *vt.* to beat back, to oppose with sudden violence.

Rebuffed, ré-búf'd, *pp.*

Rebuffing, ré-búf-ing, *ppr.*

Rebuild, ré-bíld', *vt.* to re edify, to restore from demolition, to repair.

Rebuilt, ré-bílt', *pp.*

Rebuilding, ré-bíld-ing, *ppr.*

Rebuke, ré-bu'k, *n.* reprehension, chiding expression, objurgation.

Rebuke, ré-bu'k, *vt.* to chide, to reprehend, to repress by objurgation.

Rebuked, ré-bu'kd, *pp.*

Rebuking, ré-bu'k-ing, *ppr.*

Rebus, ré-bús, *n.* a word or name represented by things, a sort of riddle.

Rebut, ré-bút', *vt.* to beat back to keep off, to drive away.

Rebutted, ré-bút-éd, *pp.*

Rebutting, ré-bút-ing, *ppr.*

Recall, ré-kál', *vt.* to call back, to call again, to revoke.

Recalled, ré-kál'd, *pp.*

Recalling, ré-kál-ing, *ppr.*

Recant, ré-kánt', *vt.* to retract, to recall, to contradict what one has said or done; *vi.* to revoke a position, to unsay what has been said.

Recantation, rék-án-tá-shún, *n.* retraction, declaration contradictory to a former declaration.

Recapitulate, ré-ká-plt'-u-lá't, *vt.* to repeat again the sum of a former discourse.

Recapitulated, ré-ká-plt'-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bát'—ón', wàs', à't—gòod—f, é—i, u.

Recapitulating, ré-ká-pít-u-lá't-íng, *ppr.*

Recapitulation, ré-ká-pít-u-lá'shún, *n.* distinct repetition of the principal points.

Recede, ré-sé'd, *vt.* to cede back; *vi.* to fall back, to retreat; to desist or relax any claim.

Receded, ré-sé'd-éd, *pp.*

Receding, ré-sé'd-íng, *ppr.*

Receipt, ré-sé't, *n.* the act of receiving; the place of receiving; a note given by which money is acknowledged to have been received; reception, admission; prescription of ingredients for any composition.

Receivable, ré-sé'v-ábl, *a.* capable of being received.

Receive, ré-sé'v, *vt.* to take, to obtain from another; to take any thing communicated; to embrace intellectually; to allow, to admit; to take as into a vessel; to take into a place or state.

Received, ré-sé'v-d, *pp.*

Receiving, ré-sé'v-íng, *ppr.*

Receiver, ré-sé'v-úr, *n.* one who receives; the vessel of the air-pump out of which the air is drawn.

Recency, ré-sén-sé, *n.* newness, new state.

Recent, ré-sént, *a.* new, not of long existence; late, not antique; fresh.

Recently, ré-sént-lé, *ad.* newly, freshly.

Receptacle, ré-sép-tákl, *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.

Reception, ré-sép'shún, *n.* the act of receiving; the state of being received; admission of any thing communicated; the act of containing; treatment at first coming.

Recess, ré-sés', *n.* retirement, retreat, withdrawing; place of retirement, private abode; departure into privacy; remission or suspension of any procedure.

Recipe, rés-íp é, *n.* a medical prescription.

Recipient, ré-síp-é'nt, *n.* the receiver, that to which any thing is communicated.

Reciprocal, ré-síp-rò-kál, *a.* acting in vicissitude, alternate; mutual, done by each to each.

Reciprocate, ré-síp-rò-ká't, *vi.* to act interchangeably, to alternate; *vt.* to exchange, to interchange.

Reciprocated, ré-síp-rò-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Reciprocating, ré-síp-rò-ká't-íng, *ppr.*

Reciprocity, rés-íp-ròs-ít-é, *n.* reciprocal obligation.

Recital, ré-sít-ál, *n.* repetition, rehearsal; narration; enumeration.

Recitation, rés-ít-á'shún, *n.* repetition, rehearsal.

Recitative, rés-ít-á-té'v, *n.* a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song; chant.

Recite, ré-sít, *vt.* to rehearse, to repeat, to enumerate, to tell over.

Recited, ré-sít-éd, *pp.*

Reciting, ré-sít-íng, *ppr.* [less.

Reckless, rék-lés, *a.* careless, heed-

Recklessness, rék-lés-nés, *n.* carelessness, heedlessness, negligence.

Reckon, rék'n, *vt.* to number, to count; to esteem, to account; *vi.* to compute, to calculate; to state an account; to charge to an account.

Reckoned, rék'nd, *pp.* [count.

Reckoning, rék'n-íng, *ppr.*

Reckoning, rék'n-íng, *n.* computation, calculation; account of time; accounts of debtor and creditor.

Reclaim, ré klá'm, *vt.* to reform, to correct; to reduce to the state desired; to tame, to recover.

Reclaimed, ré-klá'm-d, *pp.*

Reclaiming, ré-klá'm-íng, *ppr.*

Recline, ré-klí'n, *vt.* to lean back, to lean sidewise; *vi.* to rest, to repose.

Reclined, ré-klí'nd, *pp.*

Reclining, ré-klí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Recluse, ré-klú's, *n.* one shut up, a retired person.

Recognisance, ré-kòg-níz-áns, *n.* acknowledgment of person or thing; a bond acknowledged in some court of record.

Recognise, rék-òg ní'z, *vt.* to acknowledge, to recollect, to recover a knowledge of.

à'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bú't—ón', wàs', à't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Recognised, rēk'òg-ní'zd, *pp.*

Recognising, rēk'òg-ní'z-ìng, *ppr.*

Recognition, rēk'òg-nísh'ân, *n.* re-view, renovation of knowledge; acknowledgment, memorial.

Recoil, rē-kàé'l, *vi.* to rush back in consequence of resistance which cannot be overcome by the force impressed; to fall back, to fail, to shrink; *vt.* to drive back.

Recoiled, rē-kàé'ld, *pp.*

Recoiling, rē-kàé'l-ìng, *ppr.*

Recoil, rē-kàé'l, *n.* a falling back.

Recollect, rēk'âl-lēkt', *vt.* to recover to memory; to recover reason or resolution.

Recollection, rēk'âl-lēk'shân, *n.* recovery of notion, revival in the memory.

Recommend, rēk'âm-mēnd', *vt.* to praise to another, to make acceptable.

Recommendation, rēk'âm-ēnd-â'shân, *n.* the act of recommending; that which secures to one kind reception from another.

Recommit, rē-kâm-mít', *vt.* to commit anew.

Recommended, rē-kâm-mít'ēd, *pp.*

Recommittng, rē-kâm-mít'ìng, *ppr.*

Recompense, rēk'âm-pēns, *vt.* to repay, to requite; to compensate, to make up in something equivalent.

Recompensed, rēk'âm-pēnsd, *pp.*

Recompensing, rēk'âm-pēns-ìng, *ppr.*

Recompense, rēk'âm-pēns, *n.* reward, something given as a reward of merit; compensation.

Reconcile, rēk'ân-sí'l, *vt.* to make any thing consistent; to restore to favor.

Reconciled, rēk'ân-sí'ld, *pp.*

Reconciling, rēk'ân-sí'l-ìng, *ppr.*

Reconciliation, rēk'ân-sí-l-â'shân, *n.* renewal of friendship; agreement of things seemingly opposite; solution of seeming contrarieties; expiation, atonement.

Recondite, rē-kân-dít', *a.* hidden, secret, abstruse, profound.

Reconnoitre, rēk'ân-nâé'târ, *vt.* to examine, to view.

Reconnoitred, rēk'ân-nâé'târd, *pp.*

Reconnoitering, rēk'ân-nâé'târ-ìng, *ppr.*

Reconsider, rē-kân-síd-âr, *vt.* to turn in mind, to consider anew.

Reconsidered, rē-kân-síd-ârd, *pp.*

Reconsidering, rē-kân-síd-âr-ìng, *ppr.*

Reconstruct, rē-kân-strôkt', *vt.* to construct again, to rebuild.

Record, rēk'ârd, *n.* register, authentic memorial.

Record, rē-kâ'rd, *vt.* to register any thing so that its memory may not be lost.

Recount, rē-kâónt', *vt.* to relate in detail, to tell distinctly.

Recourse, rē-kó'rs, *n.* frequent passage; return; recurrence; application for help or protection.

Recover, rē-kâv'âr, *vt.* to restore from sickness or disorder; to regain, to get again; *vi.* to grow well from a disease or any evil.

Recovered, rē-kâv'ârd, *pp.*

Recovering, rē-kâv'âr-ìng, *ppr.*

Recovery, rē-kâv'âr-ê, *n.* restoration from sickness; power or act of regaining.

Recreancy, rēk'rē-ân-sé, *n.* falseness, apostacy, mean-spiritedness.

Recreant, rēk'rē-ânt, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited; apostate, false.

Recreate, rēk'rē-â't, *vi.* to take recreation; *vt.* to refresh after toil; to delight, to gratify.

Recreated, rēk'rē-â't-ēd, *pp.*

Recreating, rēk'rē-â't-ìng, *ppr.*

Recreation, rēk'rē-â'shân, *n.* relief after toil or pain, amusement in sorrow or distress; refreshment, diversion.

Recrement, rēk'rē-mént, *n.* dross, spume, superfluous or useless parts.

Recrementitious, rēk'rē-mént-ísh-âs, *a.* drossy.

Recriminate, rē-krí'm-ín-â't, *vi.* to return one accusation with another; *vt.* to accuse in return.

Recriminated, rē-krí'm-ín-â't-ēd, *pp.*

Recriminating, rē-krí'm-ín-â't-ìng, *ppr.*

Recrimination, rē-krí'm-ín-â'shân, *n.* return of one accusation with another.

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Recruit, rē-kro't, *vt.* to repair any thing wasted by new supplies; to supply an army with new men; *vi.* to raise new supplies; *n.* supply of any thing wasted.

Rectangle, rēk-tāng-gl, *n.* a figure having four sides, of which the opposite ones are equal, and all its angles right angles.

Rectangular, rēk-tāng-gu-lēr, *a.* right angled, having angles of ninety degrees.

Rectification, rēk-tf-fk-ā-shūn, *n.* the act of setting right what is wrong.

Rectify, rēk-tē-fi, *vt.* to make right, to reform, to redress; to improve by repeated distillation.

Rectified, rēk-tē-fi'd, *pp.*

Rectifying, rēk-tē-fi-ŋg, *ppr.*

Rectilinear, rēk-tl-ln-ŷēr, *a.* } con-
Rectilinear, rēk-tl-lu-ŷās, *a.* } sist-
ing of right lines.

Rectitude, rēk-tē-tu'd, *n.* straightness, not curvity; uprightness, freedom from moral curvity or obliquity.

Rectum, rēk-tūm, *n.* the third and last of the large intestines.

Recumbency, rē-kūm-bens-é, *n.* act of reposing; the posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose.

Recumbent, rē-kūm-bēnt, *a.* lying, leaning, reposing, inactive, listless.

Recuperative, rē-ku-pār-ā't-ŷv, *a.* belonging to recovery.

Recusant, rēk-u-zānt, *n.* one that refuses to conform; a non-conformist.

Red, rēd', *n.* a color—one of the primitive colors. [grow red.

Redden, rēd'n, *vt.* to make red; *vi.* to Reddened, rēd'nd, *pp.*

Reddening, rēd-nŋg, *ppr.*

Redeem, rē-dē'm, *vt.* to ransom; to rescue, to recover; to recompense, to make amends for; to free by paying an atonement.

Redeemed, rē-dē'md, *pp.*

Redeeming, rē-dē'm-ŋg, *ppr.*

Redeemer, rē-dē'm-ār, *n.* one who redeems; the Savior of the world.

Redemptioner, rē-dēmp-shūn-ār, *n.* one who redeems himself, or purchases his release from debt or obligation.

Redness, rēd'nēs, *n.* the quality of being red.

Redolence, rēd'ò-lēns, *n.* sweet scent.

Redolent, rēd'ò-lēnt, *a.* sweet of scent.

Redoubt, rē-dāòt', *n.* the outwork of a fortification, a fortress.

Redoubtable, rē-dāòt'ābl, *a.* formidable, terrible to foes.

Redound, rē-dāònd', *vt.* to be sent back by reaction; to conduce in the consequence; to proceed in the consequence.

Redress, rē-drēs', *vt.* to set right, to amend; to relieve, to remedy, to

Redressed, rē-drēs'd', *pp.* [ease.

Redressing, rē-drēs-ŋg, *ppr.*

Redress, rē-drēs', *n.* amendment, reformation; relief, remedy.

Reduce, rē-du's, *vt.* to bring back, to bring to the former state; to bring into any state of diminution; to subdue; to reclaim to order; to subject to a rule; to bring into a class.

Reduced, rē-du'sd, *pp.*

Reducing, rē-du's-ŋg, *ppr.*

Reduction, rē-dūk-shūn, *n.* the act of reducing; state of being reduced.

Redundant, rē-dūn'dēnt, *a.* superabundant, exuberant, superfluous.

Reef, rēf', *n.* a certain portion of a sail to be taken in when the violence of the wind renders it necessary; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.

Reef, rēf', *vt.* to reduce the surface of a sail by taking in a part and tying it to the yard.

Reefed, rēf'd, *pp.*

Reefing, rēf-ŋg, *ppr.* [emit vapor.

Reek, rēk', *vi.* to smoke, to steam, to

Reeked, rēkd, *pp.*

Reeking, rēk-ŋg, *ppr.*

Reel, rēl', *n.* a turning frame, upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle; a kind of dance.

Reel, rēl', *vi.* to stagger, to incline in walking first to one side and then to the other; *vt.* to gather yarn off

Reeled, rēld, *pp.* [the spindle.

Reeling, rēl-ŋg, *ppr.*

Reeling, rēl-ŋg, *n.* the act of winding yarn into skeins.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bèt', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Reenact, ré-én-ákt', *vt.* to enact anew.
 Reenforce, ré-én-fó'rs, *vt.* to strengthen with new assistance.

Reenforced, ré-én-fó'rsd, *pp.*

Reenforcing, ré-én-fó'rs-íng, *ppr.*

Reenforcement, ré-én-fó'rs-mént, *n.* fresh assistance, new help.

Reestablish, ré-és-táb-lish, *vt.* to establish anew.

Reestablished, ré-és-táb-lishd, *pp.*

Reestablishing, ré-és-táb-lish-íng, *ppr.*

Refection, ré-fék-shún, *n.* refreshment after fatigue or hunger.

Refectory, ré-fékt-ár-é, *n.* room of refreshment, an eating-room.

Refer, ré-fér', *vi.* to respect, to have relation; *vt.* to dismiss for information or judgment; to betake to for decision; to reduce, as to a class.

Referred, ré-fér'id, *pp.*

Referring, ré-fér-íng, *ppr.*

Referable, réf-ár-ábl, *a.* capable of being considered as in relation to something else. [thing is referred.]

Referee, réf-ár-é, *n.* one to whom any

Reference, réf-ár-éns, *n.* relation, respect, allusion to; dismissal to another tribunal.

Refine, ré-fi'n, *vt.* to purify, to clear from dross and recrement; to make elegant, to polish.

Refined, ré-fi'nd, *pp.*

Refining, ré-fi'n-íng, *ppr.*

Refinement, ré-fi'n-mént, *n.* the act of purifying; the state of being pure; improvement in elegance or purity.

Refit, ré-flt', *vt.* to repair, to restore after damage.

Refitted, ré-flt'id, *pp.*

Refitting, ré-flt-íng, *ppr.*

Reflect, ré-flékt', *vi.* to throw back light; to bend back; to throw back the thoughts upon the past, or on themselves; to consider attentively; to throw reproach or censure; to bring reproach; *vt.* to throw back, to cast back.

Reflection, ré-flékt-shún, *n.* the act of throwing back; the act of bending back; thought thrown back upon the past, or the absent, or on itself; that which is reflected; the action

of the mind upon itself; attentive consideration; censure.

Reflex, ré-fléks, *a.* directed backward.

Reform, ré-fá'rm, *vt.* to form again, to change from worse to better; *vi.*

to pass by change from worse to Reformed, ré-fá'rm'd, *pp.* [better.]

Reforming, ré-fá'rm-íng, *ppr.*

Reform, ré-fá'rm, *n.* reformation.

Reformation, réf-ár-má-shún, *n.* act of forming anew, renovation, regeneration; change from worse to better.

Reformatory, ré-fá'r-má-tár-é, *a.* contributing to reformation.

Refract, ré-frákt', *vt.* to break the natural course of rays.

Refraction, ré-frákt-shún, *n.* the variation of a ray of light in its passage through different mediums.

Refractory, ré-frákt-ár-é, *a.* perverse, obstinate.

Refrain, ré-frá'n, *vt.* to hold back, to keep from action; *vi.* to forbear, to abstain, to spare.

Refrained, ré-frá'nd, *pp.*

Refraining, ré-frá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Refrangible, ré-frán-jíbl, *a.* capable of being refracted.

Refresh, ré-frésh', *vt.* to recreate, to relieve after pain, want, or fatigue; to refrigerate, to cool.

Refreshed, ré-frésh'd, *pp.*

Refreshing, ré-frésh-íng, *ppr.*

Refreshment, ré-frésh-mént, *n.* relief after pain, want, or fatigue; that which gives relief.

Refrigerant, ré-fríj-ár-ént, *a.* cooling, mitigating heat.

Refuge, réf-u-j, *n.* shelter from any danger or distress, protection; that which gives shelter or protection.

Refugee, réf-u-jé, *n.* one who flies to shelter or protection.

Refulgence, réf-ál-jéns, *n.* splendor, brightness.

Refulgent, réf-ál-jént, *a.* bright, glittering, shining, splendid.

Refund, réf-fúnd', *vt.* to pour back, to repay what is received, to restore.

Refusal, réf-fu'z-ál, *n.* the act of refusing, denial of any thing demanded or solicited; the pre-emption, the

à'h, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—òn', wàs', à't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- right of having any thing before another, option.
- Refuse, rê-fu'z, *vt.* to deny what is solicited or required; to reject; *vi.* not to accept, ~~not to comply~~.
- Refused, rê-fu'zd, *pp.*
- Refusing, rê-fu'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Refuse, rêf-u's, *a.* unworthy of reception; left when the rest is taken; *n.* that which remains disregarded or left when the rest is taken.
- Refutable, rê-fu't-àbl, *a.* that may be refuted. [*refuting.*]
- Refutation, rê-fu-tà'shùn, *n.* the act of
- Refute, rê-fu't, *vt.* to prove false or
- Refuted, rê-fu't-éd, *pp.* [*refuteous.*]
- Refuting, rê-fu't-ing, *ppr.*
- Regain, rê-gá'n, *vt.* to recover, to gain anew.
- Regained, rê-gá'nd, *pp.*
- Regaining, rê-gá'n-ing, *ppr.*
- Regal, rê-gál, *a.* royal, kingly.
- Regale, rê-gál, *vt.* to entertain, to refresh, to gratify; *vi.* to feast, to fare sumptuously.
- Regaled, rê-gál'd, *pp.*
- Regaling, rê-gál-ing, *ppr.*
- Regality, rê-gál-ít-é, *n.* sovereignty, royalty, kingship; an ensign or token of royalty.
- Regard, rê-gá'rd, *n.* attention as to a matter of importance; respect, reverence; note, eminence; relation; *vt.* to value, to attend to as worthy of notice; to observe religiously; to pay attention to; to respect, to have relation to.
- Regardless, rê-gá'rd-lès, *a.* heedless, negligent, inattentive.
- Regency, rê-jén-sé, *n.* authority, government; vicarious government; those collectively to whom vicarious government is intrusted.
- Regenerate, rê-jén-àr-à't, *vt.* to produce anew; to cause to be born again; to change a carnal nature to a Christian life.
- Regenerated, rê-jén-àr-à't-éd, *pp.*
- Regenerating, rê-jén-àr-à't-ing, *ppr.*
- Regenerate, rê-jén-àr-à't, *a.* reproduced; born anew, renovated in heart.
- Regeneration, rê-jén-àr-à'shùn, *n.* new birth, change from carnal affections to a Christian life.
- Regent, rê-jén't, *a.* governing, ruling; exercising vicarious authority.
- Regicide, rê-jís-í'd, *n.* a murderer of one's king; the murder of one's king.
- Regimen, rê-jím-én, *n.* regulation in diet and living suitable to the preservation or recovery of health; rule, government.
- Regiment, rê-jím-ént, *n.* a body of soldiers under one colonel.
- Regimental, rê-jím-ént-ál, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
- Regimentals, rê-jím-ént-álz, *n. pl.* the uniform dress of a regiment of soldiers.
- Region, rê-jón, *n.* a tract of land, country, tract of space; part of the body.
- Register, rê-jís-tér, *n.* an account of any thing regularly kept; an officer whose business is to write and keep the register; the disposing of the forms of the press, so that the lines and pages printed on one side of the sheet meet exactly against those on the other.
- Register, rê-jís-tér, *vt.* to record, to preserve from oblivion by authentic accounts; to enrol, to set down in a
- Registered, rê-jís-térd, *pp.* [*list.*]
- Registering, rê-jís-tér-ing, *ppr.*
- Reglet, rê-g'lèt, *n.* a piece of wood by which printers separate their lines.
- Regress, rê-grés, *n.* passage back, power of passing back.
- Regret, rê-grét', *n.* vexation at something past, bitterness of reflection; grief, sorrow; aversion, dislike.
- Regret, rê-grét', *vt.* to grieve at, to repent; to be uneasy at.
- Regretted, rê-grét-éd, *pp.*
- Regretting, rê-grét-ing, *ppr.*
- Regular, rê-gu-lár, *a.* agreeable to rule, consistent with the mode prescribed; methodical, orderly.
- Regularity, rê-gu-lár-ít-é, *n.* agreeableness to rule, method, certain order.
- Regulate, rê-gu-lá't, *vt.* to adjust by rule or method, to direct.

ā'l, ā'rt, ā'ce, ā've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bū't—ōn', wās', ā't—gōd'—j, ē—i, u.

Regulated, rēg'u-lā't-ēd, *pp.*

Regulating, rēg'u-lā't-ing, *ppr.*

Regulation, rēg-u-lā-shūn, *n.* the act of regulating; method, the effect of being regulated.

Regulator, rēg'u-lā't-ār, *n.* one who regulates; that part of a machine which makes the motion equable.

Regurgitation, rē-gūr-j-lt-ā-shūn, *n.* the act of swallowing back, resorption.

Rehearing, rē-hēr-ing, *n.* a second hearing. [*cital.*]

Rehearsal, rē-hērs-āl, *n.* repetition, re-

Rehearse, rē-hērs', *vt.* to repeat, to recite; to relate, to tell: to recite previously to public exhibition.

Rehearsed, rē-hērsd', *pp.*

Rehearsing, rē-hērs-ing, *ppr.*

Reign, rā'n, *n.* royal authority, sovereignty; time of a king's government; kingdom, dominion; influence, power.

Reign, rā'n, *vi.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority; to be predominant, to prevail; to obtain power

Reigned, rā'nd, *pp.* [*or dominion.*]

Reigning, rā'n-ing, *ppr.*

Reimburse, rē-lm-būrs', *vt.* to repay, to repair loss or expense by an equivalent.

Reimbursed, rē-lm-būrsd', *pp.*

Reimbursing, rē-lm-būrs-ing, *ppr.*

Reimbursement, rē-lm-būrs-mēt, *n.* reparation or repayment.

Rein, rā'n, *n.* the part of a bridle which extends from the horse's head to the driver's hand.

Rein, rā'n, *vt.* to govern by a bridle; to restrain, to control.

Reined, rā'nd, *pp.*

Reining, rā'n-ing, *ppr.*

Reindeer, rā'n-dēr, *n.* a species of deer found in the northern regions of Europe and Asia.

Reinforcement, rē-lm-fōrs-mēt, *n.* new force added, fresh supplies of strength. [*lower part of the back.*]

Reins, rā'nz, *n. pl.* the kidneys; the Reinstale, rē-lm-stā't, *vt.* to put again in possession.

Reinstated, rē-lm-stā't-ēd, *pp.*

Reinstating, rē-lm-stā't-ing, *ppr.*

Reiterate, rē-lt-ār-ā't, *vt.* to repeat again and again.

Reiterated, rē-lt-ār-ā't-ēd, *pp.*

Reiterating, rē-lt-ār-ā't-ing, *ppr.*

Reiteration, rē-lt-ār-ā-shūn, *n.* repetition.

Reject, rē-jēkt', *vt.* to dismiss without compliance; to cast off; to refuse, not to accept; to throw aside as useless or evil.

Rejection, rē-jēk-shūn, *n.* the act of casting off or throwing aside; the act of refusing.

Rejoice, rē-jāē's, *vi.* to be glad, to joy, to exult; *vt.* to gladden, to exhilarate.

Rejoiced, rē-jāēsd, *pp.* [*ate.*]

Rejoicing, rē-jāē-s-ing, *ppr.*

Relapse, rē-lāps', *vi.* to slip back; to fall back into vice or error; to fall back from a state of recovery to

Relapsed, rē-lāpsd, *pp.* [*sickness.*]

Relapsing, rē-lāps-ing, *ppr.*

Relapse, rē-lāps', *n.* fall into vice or error once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness; return to any state.

Relate, rē-lā't, *vt.* to tell, to recite; to ally by kindred; *vi.* to have reference, to have relation, to have re-

Related, rē-lā't-ēd, *pp.* [*spect.*]

Relating, rē-lā't-ing, *ppr.*

Relation, rē-lā-shūn, *n.* reference, regard, respect; connexion between one thing and another; kindred; person related by birth or marriage; narrative, recital of facts.

Relative, rē-lā-tīv, *a.* having relation, respecting; *n.* relation, kinsman.

Relax, rē-lāks', *vt.* to slacken, to make less tense; to remit, to make less severe or rigorous; to make less attentive or laborious; to ease, to divert; *vi.* to be mild, to be remiss.

Relaxed, rē-lāksd, *pp.*

Relaxing, rē-lāks-ing, *ppr.*

Relaxation, rē-lāks-ā-shūn, *n.* diminution of tension; cessation of restraint; abatement of rigor; remission of attention or application.

Release, rē-lēs', *vt.* to set free; to free from obligation or penalty; to quit, to let go.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét, blí', bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, n.

Released, rê-lé'sd, *pp.*

Releasing, rê-lé's-íng, *ppr.*

Release, rê-lé's, *n.* dismissal from confinement, servitude, or pain; relaxation of a penalty; remission of a claim.

Relent, rê-lènt', *vi.* to soften; to soften in temper, to grow tender, to feel compassion.

Relentless, rê-lènt'lès, *a.* un pitying, unmoved by kindness or tenderness.

Relevant, rê-lé-vánt, *a.* relieving, lending aid, affording something to the purpose. [*ance*, repose of mind.

Reliance, rê-li'áns, *n.* trust, depend-

Relic, rê-lík, *n.* that which remains, that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest; that which is kept in memory of another with a kind of religious veneration.

Relics, rê-líks, *n. pl.* the remains of dead bodies.

Relict, rê-líkt, *n.* a widow.

Relief, rê-lé'f, *n.* alleviation of calamity, mitigation of pain or sorrow; that which frees from pain or sorrow; remedy; the prominence of a figure, the seeming prominence of a picture; the exposure of any thing by the proximity of something different.

Relieve, rê-lé'v, *vt.* to ease pain or sorrow; to succor by assistance; to recommend by the interposition of something dissimilar; to support.

Relieved, rê-lé'vd, *pp.* [*to assist.*

Relieving, rê-lé'v-íng, *ppr.*

Religion, rê-líj'ún, *n.* virtue, as founded upon our relation to God and man; a system of faith and worship, as differing from other systems.

Religious, rê-líj'ús, *a.* disposed to the duties of religion; teaching religion; exact, strict.

Religiously, rê-líj'ús-lé, *ad.* with obedience to the dictates of religion.

Relinquish, rê-língk'ísh, *vt.* to forsake, to abandon, to leave, to desert.

Relinquished, rê-língk'íshd, *pp.*

Relinquishing, rê-língk'ísh-íng, *ppr.*

Relish, rê-lísh, *n.* taste, the effect of any thing on the palate: it is commonly used of a pleasing taste.

Relish, rê-lísh, *vt.* to give a taste to any thing; to taste of, to give the cast and manner of; *vi.* to have a pleasing taste; to give pleasure; to have a flavor.

Relished, rê-líshd, *pp.*

Relishing, rê-lísh-íng, *ppr.*

Reluctance, rê-lúk'tèns, *n.* unwillingness, repugnance.

Reluctant, rê-lúk'tènt, *a.* struggling against, resisting with violence; unwilling, acting with slight repugnance. [*unwillingness.*

Reluctantly, rê-lúk'tènt-lé, *ad.* with Rely, rê-lí', *vi.* to lean upon with confidence, to put trust in.

Relied, rê-lí'd, *pp.*

Relying, rê-lí-íng, *ppr.*

Remain, rê-má'n, *vi.* to be left out of a greater quantity or number; to continue, to endure, to be left in a particular state; to be left after any event; to continue in a place.

Remained, rê-má'nd, *pp.*

Remaining, rê-má'n-íng, *ppr.*

Remain, rê-má'n, *n.* that which is left, relic. [*left*, remnant.

Remainder, rê-má'n-dár, *n.* what is Remains, rê-má'nz, *n. pl.* the body left by the soul, a corpse; that which is left. [*to call back.*

Remand, rê-má'nd, *vt.* to send back, Remark, rê-má'rk, *n.* observation, note, notice taken.

Remark, rê-má'rk, *vt.* to note, to observe; to distinguish, to point out.

Remarkd, rê-má'rkd, *pp.*

Remarkíng, rê-má'rk-íng, *ppr.*

Remarkable, rê-má'rk-ábl, *a.* observable, worthy of note.

Remedial, rê-mé'd-yál, *a.* affording remedy; medicinal.

Remediless, rê-mé'd-é-lés, *a.* not admitting remedy, incurable.

Remedy, rê-mé'd-é, *n.* a medicine by which any illness is cured; cure of any uneasiness; that which counteracts any evil; reparation, means of repairing any hurt.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Remedy, rê-méd-é, *vt.* to cure, to heal; to repair or remove mischief.
- Remedied, rê-méd-é'd, *pp.*
- Remedying, rê-méd-é-íng, *ppr.*
- Remember, rê-mém'bâr, *vt.* to bear any thing in mind, not to forget; to recollect, to call to mind; to keep in mind.
- Remembered, rê-mém'bârd, *pp.*
- Remembering, rê-mém'bâr-íng, *ppr.*
- Remembrance, rê-mém'brâns, *n.* retention in memory, mémory; recollection, revival of any idea, reminiscence. [to force to remember.
- Remind, rê-mí'nd, *vt.* to put in mind,
- Reminiscence, rê-mí'ns-é'ns, *n.* recollection, recovery of ideas. [deed.
- Remise, rê-mí'z, *vt.* to release by
- Remised, rê-mí'zd, *pp.*
- Remising, rê-mí'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Remiss, rê-mís', *a.* not vigorous, slack; not careful, slothful, not intense.
- Remission, rê-mísh-ún, *n.* abatement, relaxation; abatement of right or claim; forgiveness, pardon.
- Remissness, rê-mís-nés, *n.* carelessness, negligence, coldness, want of order.
- Remit, rê-mít', *vt.* to relax, to make less intense; to forgive a punishment; to pardon a fault; to send money to a distant place; *vi.* to slacken, to grow less intense; in physic, to be by intervals less violent, though not wholly intermit.
- Remitted, rê-mít-éd, *pp.* [ting.
- Remitting, rê-mít-íng, *ppr.*
- Remittance, rê-mít-é'ns, *n.* the act of paying money to a distant place; sum sent to a distant place.
- Remnant, rê-mnânt, *n.* residue, that which is left.
- Remodel, rê-mòd'l, *vt.* to model anew.
- Remodelled, rê-mòd'ld, *pp.*
- Remodelling, rê-mòd-íng, *ppr.*
- Remonstrance, rê-món-strâns, *n.* a strong representation of the ill consequences of any proceeding; reproof.
- Remonstrant, rê-món-strânt, *n.* one that joins in a remonstrance.
- Remonstrate, rê-món-strâ't, *vi.* to make a strong representation; to show reasons against any thing in strong terms.
- Remonstrated, rê-món-strâ't-éd, *pp.*
- Remonstrating, rê-món-strâ't-íng, *ppr.*
- Remorse, rê-má'rs, *n.* pain of guilt; pity, sympathetic sorrow.
- Remorseless, rê-má'rs-lès, *a.* unpitying, cruel.
- Remote, rê-mò't, *a.* distant, not at hand; removed far off; not closely connected. [at a distance.
- Remotely, rê-mò't-lé, *ad.* not nearly,
- Remoteness, rê-mò't-nés, *n.* state of being remote, distance. [again.
- Remount, rê-màont', *vi.* to mount
- Removal, rê-mò'v-ál, *n.* the act of putting out of any place; the act of putting away; dismissal from a post; the state of being removed.
- Remove, rê-mò'v, *n.* change of place.
- Remove, rê-mò'v, *vt.* to take or put away, to put from its place; to place at a distance; *vi.* to change place, to go from one place to another.
- Removed, rê-mò'vd, *pp.* [other.
- Removing, rê-mò'v-íng, *ppr.*
- Remunerate, rê-mu-nûr-â't, *vt.* to reward, to requite, to repay, to recompense.
- Remunerated, rê-mu-nûr-â't-éd, *pp.*
- Remunerating, rê-mu-nûr-â't-íng, *ppr.*
- Remuneration, rê-mu-nûr-â'shún, *n.* reward, recompense, repayment.
- Renal, rê-nâl, *a.* belonging to the reins or kidneys.
- Rencounter, rê-n-kàont-târ, *n.* clash, collision; personal opposition; casual or loose engagement, sudden combat without premeditation.
- Rend, rênd', *vt.* (*pret.* rent), to tear with violence, to lacerate; *vi.* to separate, to be disunited.
- Rent, rênt', *pp.*
- Rending, rênd-íng, *ppr.*
- Render, rênd-dûr, *vt.* to return, to pay back; to restore, to give back; to give upon demand; to invest with qualities, to make; to translate; to yield, to give up.
- Rendered, rênd-dûrd, *pp.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bît', bût'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Rendering, rên-dâr-îng, *ppr.*

Rendezvous, rên-dê-vô', *n.* (*Fr.*) assembly, meeting appointed; a sign that draws people together; place appointed for assembly.

Renegade, rên-ê-gâ'd, *n.* } one who
Renegado, rên-ê-gâ-dô, *n.* } apostatizes from the faith, an apostate; one who deserts to the enemy.

Renew, rê-nu', *vt.* to renovate, to restore to the former state; to repeat, to put again in act; to begin again.

Renewed, rê-nu'd, *pp.*

Renewing, rê-nu'-îng, *ppr.*

Renewal, rê-nu'-âl, *n.* the act of renewing, renovation.

Renounce, rê-nâôn's, *vt.* to disown, to abrogate; to quit upon oath.

Renounced, rê-nâôn's'd, *pp.*

Renouncing, rê-nâôn's-îng, *ppr.*

Renovate, rên-ô-vâ't, *vt.* to renew, to restore to the first state.

Renovated, rên-ô-vâ't-êd, *pp.*

Renovating, rên-ô-vâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Renovation, rên-ô-vâ'shôn, *n.* the act of renewing; the state of being renewed, renewal.

Renown, rê-nâôn', *n.* fame, celebrity, praise widely spread.

Renowned, rê-nâôn'd, *a.* famous, celebrated.

Rent, rênt', *n.* a break, a laceration; annual payment, money paid for any thing held of another; *vt.* to hold by paying rent; to let to a tenant.

Renunciation, rê-nânsh-â-shôn, *n.* the act of renouncing.

Reorganization, rê-â-r-gân-i-zâ-shôn, *n.* the act of organizing anew.

Repair, rê-pâ'r, *n.* supply of loss, reparation after dilapidation; resort, abode.

Repair, rê-pâ'r, *vt.* to restore after injury or dilapidation; to fill up anew by something put in the place of what is lost; *vi.* to go to.

Repaired, rê-pâ'r-d, *pp.*

Repairing, rê-pâ'r-îng, *ppr.*

Reparable, rê-pâ-râ-bl, *a.* capable of being amended, retrieved, or supplied by something equivalent.

Reparation, rê-pâ-râ-shôn, *n.* the act of repairing; supply of what is wanted; recompense for any injury, amends.

Repartee, rê-pâ-r-ê', *n.* smart reply.

Repass, rê-pâ's, *vt.* to pass again; *vi.* to pass again.

Repassed, rê-pâ's-d, *pp.*

Repassing, rê-pâ's-îng, *ppr.*

Repast, rê-pâ'st, *n.* a meal; the act of making food; food, victuals.

Repay, rê-pâ', *vt.* to pay back, to recompense; to compensate; to requite good or ill.

Repaid, rê-pâ'd, *pp.*

Repaying, rê-pâ'-îng, *ppr.*

Repayment, rê-pâ-mênt, *n.* the act of repaying; the thing repaid.

Repeal, rê-pê'l, *vt.* to recall; to abrogate, to revoke.

Repealed, rê-pê'l-d, *pp.*

Repealing, rê-pê'l-îng, *ppr.*

Repeat, rê-pê't, *vt.* to iterate; to do again; to speak again; to try again; to recite, to rehearse.

Repeatedly, rê-pê't-êd-lê, *ad.* over and over, more than once.

Repel, rê-pê'l', *vi.* to act with force contrary to force impressed; *vt.* to drive back any thing; to drive back an assailant.

Repelled, rê-pê'l-d', *pp.*

Repelling, rê-pê'l'-îng, *ppr.* [to repel.

Repellent, rê-pê'l-ênt, *a.* having power

Repent, rê-pênt', *vi.* to think on any thing past with sorrow; to express sorrow for something past; to have such sorrow for sin as produces amendment of life; *vt.* to remember with sorrow.

Repentance, rê-pênt'-âns, *n.* sorrow for any thing past; sorrow for sin, such as produces newness of life, penitence.

Repentant, rê-pênt'-ânt, *a.* sorrowful for sin, expressing sorrow for sin.

Repercussion, rê-pâr-kâsh-ôn, *n.* the act of driving back, rebound.

Repertory, rê-pâr-tûr-ê, *n.* a treasury, a magazine; a book in which subjects are so arranged as to be easily found.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bú't—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Repetend, rép-é-ténd, *n.* the parts of decimals continually repeated.

Repetition, rép-é-tish-án, *n.* iteration of the same thing; recital.

Repine, ré-pín, *vi.* to fret, to vex one's self, to be discontented; to

Repined, ré-pí'nd, *pp.* [envy.

Repining, ré-pí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Replace, ré-plá's, *vt.* to put again in the former place; to put in a new

Replaced, ré-plá'sd, *pp.* [place.

Replacing, ré-plá's-íng, *ppr.*

Replenish, ré-plén-ísh, *vi.* to recover the former fulness; *vt.* to stock, to fill; to supply abundantly; to finish.

Replenished, ré-plén-íshd, *pp.*

Replenishing, ré-plén-ísh-íng, *ppr.*

Replete, ré-plét, *a.* full, completely filled, filled to exuberance.

Repletion, ré-plét-shún, *n.* the state of being over full.

Replevin, ré-plév-ín, *vt.* } to take back

Replevy, ré-plév-é, *vt.* } or set at liberty, upon security, any thing dis-

trained or seized.

Replevined, ré-plév-índ, } *pp.*

Replevied, ré-plév-é'd, }

Replevining, ré-plév-ín-íng, } *ppr.*

Replevying, ré-plév-é-íng, }

Reply, ré-plí, *n.* answer, return to an answer. [a return to an answer.

Reply, ré-plí, *vi.* to answer, to make

Replied, ré-plí'd, *pp.*

Replying, ré-plí-íng, *ppr.*

Report, ré-pò'rt, *n.* rumor, popular fame; repute, public character; account given; loud noise, repercussion; *vt.* to noisè by popular rumor; to give repute; to give an account of; to return, to rebound, to give back.

Repose, ré-pò'z, *n.* sleep, rest, quiet.

Repose, ré-pò'z, *vi.* to sleep, to be at rest; to rest in confidence; *vt.* to lay to rest; to place as in confidence or trust; to lodge, to lay up.

Reposed, ré-pò'zd, *pp.*

Reposing, ré-pò'z-íng, *ppr.*

Reposit, ré-pòz-ít, *vt.* to lay up, to lodge as in a place of safety.

Repository, ré-pòz-ít-á-r-é, *n.* a place where any thing is safely laid up.

Reprehend, rép-ré-hénd', *vt.* to reprove, to chide; to blame, to censure.

Reprehensible, rép-ré-héns-íbl, *a.* culpable, blameable, censurable.

Reprehension, rép-ré-hén-shún, *n.* reproof, open blame.

Represent, rép-ré-zént', *vt.* to exhibit as if the thing exhibited were present; to describe, to show in any particular character; to fill the place of another by a vicarious character, to personate; to exhibit, to show.

Representation, rép-ré-zén-tá-shún, *n.* image, likeness; act of supporting a vicarious character, acting for others by deputation; respectful declaration.

Representative, rép-ré-zént-á-tív, *a.* exhibiting a similitude; bearing the character or power of another; *n.* one exhibiting the likeness of another; one exercising the vicarious power given by another; that by which any thing is shown.

Repress, ré-prés', *vt.* to crush, to put down, to subdue.

Repressed, ré-prés'd, *pp.*

Repressing, ré-prés-íng, *ppr.*

Reprieve, ré-prév', *vt.* to respite after sentence of death; to give a res-

Reprieved, ré-prév'd, *pp.* [pite.

Reprieving, ré-prév-íng, *ppr.*

Reprieve, ré-prév', *n.* respite after sentence of death; interval of ease.

Reprimand, rép-ré-mánd, *vt.* to chide, to check, to reprehend, to reprove; *n.* reproof, reprehension.

Reprint, ré-prínt, *n.* a reimpression.

Reprisal, ré-príz-ál, *n.* something seized by way of retaliation for injury or robbery. [my, shame.

Reproach, ré-prò'tsh, *n.* censure, infamy. *vt.* to censure in opprobrious terms; to charge with a fault in severe language; to upbraid in general.

Reproached, ré-prò'tshd, *pp.*

Reproaching, ré-prò'tsh-íng, *ppr.*

Reproachful, ré-prò'tsh-fól, *a.* scurrilous, opprobrious: shameful, infamous, vile.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ò'n', wàs', à't—góod'—ý, è—i, u.

Reprobate, rěp-rò-bá't, *a.* lost to virtue, lost to grace, abandoned; *n.* one lost to virtue.

Reprobate, rěp-rò-bá't, *vt.* to disallow, to reject; to abandon to his sentence without hope of pardon.

Reprobated, rěp-rò-bá't-éd, *pp.*

Reprobating, rěp-rò-bá't-íng, *ppr.*

Reprobation, rěp-rò-bá'shún, *n.* the act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned to eternal destruction; a condemnatory sentence.

Reproof, rě-prò'f, *n.* blame to the face, reprehension; censure.

Reprove, rě-prò'v, *vt.* to blame, to censure; to charge to the face with a fault; to chide, to reprehend.

Improved, rě-prò'vd, *pp.*

Improving, rě-prò'v-íng, *ppr.*

Reptile, rěp'tíl, *n.* an animal that creeps upon many feet.

Republic, rě-púb-lik, *n.* a commonwealth, state in which the power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people.

Republican, rě-púb-lik-án, *a.* placing the government in the people, approving this kind of government.

Republicanism, rě-púb-lik-án-ízm, *n.* attachment to a republican form of government. [anew.

Republish, rě páb-lish, *vt.* to publish

Republished, rě páb-lishd, *pp.*

Republishing, rě páb-lish-íng, *ppr.*

Repudiate, rě-pu-dě-á't, *vt.* to divorce, to reject, to put away.

Repudiated, rě-pu-dě-á't-éd, *pp.*

Repudiating, rě-pu-dě-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Repudiation, rě-pu-dě-á'shún, *n.* divorce, rejection.

Repugnance, rě-púg'náns, *n.* inconsistency, contrariety; reluctance, resistance; aversion, unwillingness.

Repugnant, rě-púg'nánt, *a.* disobedient; contrary, opposite, inconsistent.

Repulse, rě púls', *n.* the condition of being driven off or put aside from any attempt.

Repulse, rě púls', *vt.* to beat back, to

Repulsed, rě púlsd', *pp.* [drive off.

Repulsing, rě púls-íng, *ppr.*

Repulsive, rě-púls'ív, *a.* having the power to drive off or back; driving off. [not infamous.

Reputable, rěp-u-tábl, *a.* honorable,

Reputation, rěp-u-tá'shún, *n.* character of good or bad; credit, honor.

Repute, rě pu't, *n.* character, reputation; established opinion.

Repute, rě-pu't, *vt.* to hold, to account,

Reputed, rě-pu't-éd, *pp.* [to think.

Reputing, rě-pu't-íng, *ppr.*

Request, rě-kòest', *n.* petition, entreaty; demand, state of being desired; *vt.* to ask, to solicit, to entreat.

Requiem, rě-kòé-ám, *n.* rest, quiet, peace; hymn for the dead.

Require, rě-kòí'r, *vt.* to demand, to ask as of right; to make necessary,

Required, rě-kòí'rd, *pp.* [to need.

Requiring, rě-kòí'r-íng, *ppr.*

Requisite, rěk'ólz-ít, *n.* any thing necessary; *a.* necessary, needful, required by the nature of things.

Requisition, rěk'ólz-ísh-án, *n.* demand, application for a thing as of right.

Requit, rě-kòí't-ál, *n.* return for any good or bad office, retaliation; return, reciprocal action; reward, recompense.

Requite, rě-kòí't, *vt.* to repay, to retaliate good or ill, to recompense.

Requited, rě-kòí't-éd, *pp.*

Requiting, rě kòí't-íng, *ppr.*

Rescind, rě-sínd', *vt.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

Rescue, rěs'ku, *n.* deliverance from danger, violence, or confinement.

Rescue, rěs'ku, *vt.* to set free from any danger, violence, or confine-

Rescued, rěs'ku'd, *pp.* [ment.

Rescuing, rěs'ku-íng, *ppr.*

Research, rě sěrtsh', *n.* inquiry, search. *vt.* to examine, to inquire.

Researched, rě-sěrtsh'd, *pp.*

Researching, rě-sěrtsh-íng, *ppr.*

Resemblance, rě zěm-bláns, *n.* likeness, similitude, representation.

Resemble, rě-zěm'bl, *vt.* to compare, to have likeness to, to be like.

Resembled, rě-zěm'bl'd, *pp.*

Resembling, rě-zěm-blíng, *ppr.*

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', wò', bét', bí't, bú't—ò'n', wàs', à't—góod'—ý, é—i. u.

Resent, rê-zènt', *vt.* to take ill, to consider as an injury or affront.
Resentful, rê-zènt-fól, *a.* malignant, easily provoked to anger.
Resentment, rê-zènt-mént, *n.* deep sense of injury; anger long continued.
Reservation, rêz-úr-vá'shôn, *n.* reserve, concealment of something in the mind; something kept back.
Reserve, rê-zèrv', *vt.* to keep in store, to save to some other purpose.
Reserved, rê-zèrv'd, *pp.*
Reserving, rê-zèrv'ng, *ppr.*
Reserve, rê-zèrv', *n.* store kept untouched or undiscovered; something concealed in the mind; exception; caution in personal behavior, modesty.
Reserved, rê-zèrv'd, *a.* modest, not loosely free; not frank.
Reservedly, rê-zèrv'èd-lè, *ad.* with reverence.
Reservoir, rêz-úr-vôâr, *n.* place where any thing is kept in store, as water, &c.
Reside, rê-zí'd, *vi.* to have abode, to live, to dwell; to subside, to fall to
Resided, rê-zí'd-èd, *pp.* [the bottom.
Residing, rê-zí'd'ng, *ppr.*
Residence, rêz'í-d-éns, *n.* act of dwelling in a place; place of abode, dwelling.
Resident, rêz'í-d-ént, *a.* dwelling in any place; having abode in any place, fixed; *n.* one who dwells or resides in any place. [to the residue.
Residuary, rê-zí'd-u-ér-è, *a.* relating
Residue, rêz'í-d-u, *n.* the remaining part, that which is left.
Residuum, rê-zí'd-yúm, *n.* residue, that which is left.
Resign, rê-zí'n, *vt.* to give up a claim or possession; to yield up; to give up in confidence; to submit.
Resigned, rê-zí'nd, *pp.*
Resigning, rê-zí'n'ng, *ppr.*
Resignation, rêz'í-g-ná-shôn, *n.* the act of resigning; submission, unresisting acquiescence.
Resilient, rê-síl'yént, *a.* starting or springing back.

Resin, rêz'ín, *n.* the fat sulphurous parts of some vegetable.
Resinous, rêz'ín-ús, *a.* consisting of resin, containing resin.
Resist, rê-zíst', *vt.* to oppose, to act against; to not admit impression or force; *vi.* to make opposition.
Resistance, rê-zíst-éns, *n.* the act of resisting, opposition; the quality of not yielding to force or external impression.
Resistless, rê-zíst-lés, *a.* irresistible, that can not be opposed; that can not resist, helpless.
Resoluble, rêz'ò-lu'bl, *a.* that may be melted or dissolved.
Resolute, rêz'ò-lu't, *a.* determined, fixed, constant, steady, firm.
Resolution, rêz'ò-lu'shôn, *n.* act of clearing difficulties; analysis, act of separating any thing into constituent parts; dissolution; fixed determination; constancy, steadiness.
Resolvable, rê-zòlv'ábl, *a.* dissoluble, admitting separation of parts; capable of solution.
Resolve, rê-zòlv', *vt.* to free from a doubt or difficulty, to solve, to clear; to settle in an opinion; to fix in constancy; to melt, to dissolve; to analyze; *vi.* to determine, to decree within one's self; to melt, to be dissolved.
Resolved, rê-zòlv'd, *pp.*
Resolving, rê-zòlv'ng, *ppr.*
Resolve, rê-zòlv', *n.* resolution, fixed determination.
Resolvent, rê-zòlv-ént, *n.* that which has the power of causing solution.
Resonant, rêz'ò-nánt, *a.* resounding.
Resorbent, rê-sà'rb-ént, *a.* swallow-ing up.
Resort, rê-zà'rt, *n.* frequency, assembly, meeting; concourse, confluence; act of visiting; *vi.* to have recourse; to go publicly; to repair to; to fall back.
Resound, rê-zàònd', *vt.* to echo, to sound back, to return as sound; to celebrate by sound; *vi.* to be echoed back; to be much and loudly mentioned.

à'll, à'tr, à'ce, à've, nò, t'ò, b'èr, b'it, b'at—ò'n, w'as, à't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Resource, rē-sò's, *n.* any source of aid or support; some new or unexpected means that offer; resort, expedient; in the plural, pecuniary means.

Respect, rē-spēkt', *n.* regard. attention; reverence, honor; partial regard; consideration, motive; *vt.* to regard, to have regard to; to have allusion to, to look toward.

Respectability, rē-spēk-tā-bīl'it-é, *n.* state or quality of being respectable.

Respectable, rē-spēkt-ābl, *a.* venerable, meriting respect.

Respectuous, rē-spēkt-fōl, *a.* ceremonious, full of outward civility.

Respective, rē-spēkt'iv, *a.* particular, relating to particular persons or things; relative, not absolute.

Respectively, rē-spēkt'iv-lē, *ad.* each belongs to each, particularly; relatively, not absolutely.

Respiration, rē-spi-rā'shūn, *n.* the act of breathing; relief from toil; interval. [power to respire.

Respiratory, rē-spi-rā-tōr-é, *a.* having

Respire, rē-spi'r, *vi.* to breathe; to catch breath; to rest; *vt.* to breathe out, to send out in exhalations.

Respired, rē-spi'rd, *pp.*

Respiring, rē-spi'r-ing, *ppr.*

Respite, rē-spi't, *n.* suspension of a capital sentence, reprieve; pause, interval.

Respite, rē-spi't, *vt.* to relieve by a pause; to suspend, to delay.

Respited, rē-spi't-éd, *pp.*

Respiring, rē-spi't-ing, *ppr.*

Resplendency, rē-splēn-dēns-é, *n.* lustre, brightness.

Resplendent, rē-splēn-dēnt, *a.* bright, shining, having a beautiful lustre.

Respond, rē-spond', *vi.* to answer, to correspond, to suit.

Response, rē-spons', *n.* an answer; reply to an objection.

Responsibility, rē-spons'ib-īl'it-é, *n.* state of being accountable or answerable.

Responsible, rē-spons'ibl, *a.* answerable, accountable; capable of discharging an obligation.

Responsive, rē-spons'iv, *a.* answering, making answer; correspondent.

Rest, rēst', *n.* sleep, repose; the final sleep, the quietness of death; stillness, cessation or absence of motion; quiet, peace, cessation from disturbance; remainder, what remains; a pause; others, those not included; *vi.* to sleep, to slumber; to sleep the final sleep, to die; to be at quiet, to be at peace; to be without motion, to be still; to cease from labor; *vt.* to lay to rest, to place as on a support. [torer, a victualler.

Restaurateur, rēst-ā'r-ā-tōr, *n.* a restorer.

Restiff, rēst'if, *a.* unwilling to stir, resolute against going forward; obstinate.

Restitution, rēst-tū'shūn, *n.* the act of restoring what is lost or taken away; the act of recovering its former state or posture.

Restless, rēst-lēs, *a.* being without sleep; unquiet; unsettled; in continual motion.

Restlessness, rēst-lēs-nēs, *n.* want of sleep; unquietness, want of rest.

Restoration, rēst-tō-rā'shūn, *n.* the act of replacing in a former state, recovery.

Restorative, rēst-tō'r-ā-tiv, *a.* that has the power to recruit life.

Restore, rēst-tō'r, *vt.* to give back what has been lost or taken away; to bring back; to retrieve, to bring back from degeneration, declension, or ruin, to its former state.

Restored, rēst-tō'rd, *pp.*

Restoring, rēst-tō'r-ing, *ppr.*

Restrain, rēst-trā'n, *vt.* to withhold, to keep in; to repress; to suppress, to hinder; to limit, to confine.

Restrained, rēst-trā'nd, *pp.*

Restraining, rēst-trā'n-ing, *ppr.*

Restraint, rēst-trā'nt, *n.* abridgment of liberty; prohibition; restriction; repression. [fine.

Restrict, rēst-trīkt', *vt.* to limit, to confine.

Restriction, rēst-trīk'shūn, *n.* confinement, limitation.

Restringency, rēst-trīnj-ēns-é, *n.* the power of contracting.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, båt—ðn, wás, át—góð—ý, é—i, u.

- Restraining**, *rê-strînj'zênt*, *a.* that has the power of contracting, styptic.
- Result**, *rê-zûlt'*, *vi.* to arise as a consequence, to be produced as the effect of causes jointly concurring; *n.* consequence, effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating causes; inference from premises; decision, resolve. [be taken back.
- Resumable**, *rê-zu'm-âbl*, *a.* that may
- Resume**, *rê-zu'm*, *vt.* to take back what has been given, to take again; to begin again what was broken off.
- Resumed**, *rê-zu'md*, *pp.*
- Resuming**, *rê-zu'm-ing*, *ppr.*
- Resumption**, *rê-zûmp-shûn*, *n.* the act of resuming.
- Resurrection**, *rêz-ûr-êk'shûn*, *n.* revival from the dead, return from the grave.
- Resuscitate**, *rê-sûs'it-â't*, *vt.* to stir up anew, to revive; *vi.* to awaken, to revive.
- Resuscitated**, *rê-sûs'it-â't-êd*, *pp.*
- Resuscitating**, *rê-sûs'it-â't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Resuscitation**, *rê-sûs'it-â'shûn*, *n.* the act of stirring up anew; the act of reviving; state of being revived.
- Retail**, *rê-tâ'l*, *vt.* to sell in small quantities; to sell at second-hand; to sell in broken parts at second.
- Retailed**, *rê-tâ'ld*, *pp.* [hand.
- Retailing**, *rê-tâ'l-ing*, *ppr.*
- Retail, rê-tâ'l**, *n.* sale by small quantities or at second-hand.
- Retailer**, *rê-tâ'l-ûr*, *n.* one who sells by small quantities.
- Retain**, *rê-tâ'n*, *vt.* to keep, not to lose; not to lay aside; to keep in pay, to hire; to withhold, to keep back.
- Retained**, *rê-tâ'nd*, *pp.*
- Retaining**, *rê-tâ'n-ing*, *ppr.*
- Retainer**, *rê-tâ'n-ûr*, *n.* one that retains; an adherent, a dependant; a fee to counsel, to retain his services in a trial.
- Retaliate**, *rê-tâl-â-â't*, *vt.* to return by giving like for like, to repay, to retaliate, *rê-tâl-â-â't-êd*, *pp.* [quite.
- Retaliating**, *rê-tâl-â-â't-ing*, *ppr.*
- Retaliation**, *rê-tâl-â-â'shûn*, *n.* requital, return of like for like.
- Retaliatory**, *rê-tâl-â-â't-ûr-ê*, *a.* returning like for like.
- Retard**, *rê-tâ'rd*, *vt.* to hinder, to obstruct in swiftness of course; to delay, to put off.
- Retch**, *rê'tsh*, *vi.* to force up something from the stomach.
- Retched**, *rê'tshd*, *pp.*
- Retching**, *rê'tsh-ing*, *ppr.*
- Retchless**, *rê'tsh-lês*, or *rêk-lês*, *a.* careless (see RECKLESS).
- Retention**, *rê-tên'shûn*, *n.* the act of retaining; custody, restraint.
- Retentive**, *rê-tên'tiv*, *a.* having the power of retention.
- Reticulated**, *rê-tîk'u-lâ't-êd*, *a.* made of network, formed with interstitial vacuities. [the hand.
- Reticule**, *rê-t-ê-ku'l*, *n.* a bag carried in
- Retina**, *rê-t'în-â*, *n.* one of the coats or tunics of the eye.
- Retinue**, *rê-t'în-u*, *n.* a train, a number attending upon a particular person.
- Retire**, *rê-ti'r*, *vi.* to withdraw, to retreat, to go to a state of privacy; to go from a public station; *vt.* to take away, to withdraw, to make to re-
- Retired**, *rê-ti'rd*, *pp.* [tire.
- Retiring**, *rê-ti'r-ing*, *ppr.*
- Retirement**, *rê-ti'r-mênt*, *n.* private abode, secret habitation; private way of life; act of withdrawing, state of being withdrawn.
- Retort**, *rê-tâ'rt*, *vt.* to throw back, to return; to return any argument, censure, or incivility; to curve back; *n.* a censure or incivility returned; a chemical glass vessel, with a bent neck, to which the receiver is fitted.
- Retract**, *rê-trâkt'*, *vt.* to recall, to recant; to take back, to resume; *vi.* to unsay, to withdraw concession.
- Retraction**, *rê-trâkt-â'shûn*, *n.* recantation, change of opinion declared.
- Retractile**, *rê-trâkt-ti'l*, *a.* capable of being drawn back.
- Retraction**, *rê-trâk'shûn*, *n.* act of withdrawing something advanced, or changing something done; recantation, declaration of change of opinion.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', bû't'—ôn', wâ's', â't'—gôod'—ô', é—i, u.

Retreat, rê-tré't, *n.* act of retiring; state of privacy, retirement; place of privacy or security; act of retiring before a superior force; *vi.* to go to a private abode; to take shelter; to retire from a superior enemy; to go back out of the former place.

Retrench, rê-tréntsh', *vt.* to cut off, to pare away; to confine; *vi.* to live with less expense.

Retrenched, rê-tréntsh'd, *pp.*

Retrenching, rê-tréntsh'ing, *ppr.*

Retrenchment, rê-tréntsh'mént, *n.* the act of lopping away; act of curtailing. [to make repayment of.

Retribute, rê't-ré-bu't, *vt.* to pay back,

Retributed, rê't-ré-bu't-éd, *pp.*

Retributing, rê't-ré-bu't-ing, *ppr.*

Retribution, rê't-ré-bu'shûn, *n.* repayment, return accommodated to the action. [making repayment.

Retributive, rê-tré'b-u'tív, *a.* repaying,

Retrievable, rê't-ré'v-âbl, *a.* that may be retrieved.

Retrieve, rê-tré'v, *vt.* to recover; to restore; to repair; to bring back, to recall; to regain.

Retrieved, rê-tré'v-d, *pp.*

Retrieving, rê-tré'v-ing, *ppr.*

Retrograde, rê't-rô-grâ'd, *a.* going backward; contrary, opposite.

Retrograde, rê't-rô-grâ'd, *vt.* to cause to go backward; *vi.* to go backward.

Retrograded, rê't-rô-grâ'd-éd, *pp.*

Retrograding, rê't-rô-grâ'd-ing, *ppr.*

Retrospect, rê't-rô-spék't, *n.* a look thrown upon things past or behind.

Retrospection, rê't-rô-spék'shûn, *n.* act or faculty of looking backward or to things past. [ing backward.

Retrospective, rê't-rô-spék'tív, *a.* look-

Return, rê-tûrn', *n.* act of coming back to the same place or state; profit, advantage; repayment, requital; restitution; report, account.

Return, rê-tûrn', *vi.* to come again to the same place or state; to go back; to make answer; to come back, to come again, to revisit; after a periodical revolution to begin the same again; *vt.* to give in re-

quital, to repay; to give back, to send back; to give account of, to

Returned, rê-tûrn'd, *pp.* [transmit.

Returning, rê-tûrn'ing, *ppr.*

Reunion, rê-u'n-yûn, *n.* return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord.

Reunite, rê-u-ni't, *vt.* to join again, to make one whole a second time; to reconcile; *vi.* to cohere again.

Reunited, rê-u-ni't-éd, *pp.*

Reuniting, rê-u-ni't-ing, *ppr.*

Reveal, rê-vé'l, *vt.* to show, to discover, to lay open, to disclose a secret.

Revealed, rê-vé'ld, *pp.*

Revealing, rê-vé'l-ing, *ppr.*

Revel, rêv'l, *n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity.

Revelation, rêv-él-â'shûn, *n.* discovery, communication, communication of sacred and mysterious truths by a teacher from heaven.

Revelry, rêv-él-ré, *n.* loose jollity, festive mirth.

Revenge, rê-vénj', *n.* return of an injury; the passion of vengeance, desire of hurting one from whom hurt has been received; *revenge* is an act of passion, *vengeance* of justice.

Revenge, rê-vénj', *vt.* to return an injury; to vindicate by punishment of an enemy; to seek one's wrongs on the person who inflicted them.

Revenged, rê-vénj'd, *pp.*

Revenging, rê-vénj'ing, *ppr.*

Revengeful, rê-vénj'f-ôl, *a.* vindictive, full of revenge.

Revenue, rêv'én-u, *n.* income, annual profits received from lands or other funds.

Reverberate, rê-vérb'âr-â't, *vi.* to be driven back, to bound back; to resound, to echo from side to side; *vt.* to beat back.

Reverberated, rê-vérb'âr-â't-éd, *pp.*

Reverberating, rê-vérb'âr-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Reverberation, rê-vérb'âr-â'shûn, *n.* a resounding; the act of beating back.

Revere, rê-vé'r, *vt.* to reverence, to venerate, to regard with awe.

Revered, rê-vé'rd, *pp.*

Revering, rê-vé'r-ing, *ppr.*

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', bl't', bû't'—ôn', wàs', à't'—gòod'—ý, è—i, u.

- Reverence, rêv'âr-êns, *n.* veneration, respect, awful regard; act of obeisance, bow, courtesy.
- Reverence, rêv'âr-êns, *vt.* to regard with reverence, to regard with awful respect.
- Reverenced, rêv'âr-ênsd, *pp.*
- Reverencing, rêv'âr-êns-îng, *ppr.*
- Reverend, rêv'âr-ênd, *a.* venerable, deserving reverence by his appearance; honorary epithet of the clergy.
- Reverent, rêv'âr-ênt, *a.* humble, expressing submission, testifying veneration.
- Reverential, rêv'âr-ên-shål, *a.* expressing reverence, proceeding from awe and veneration.
- Reverently, rêv'âr-ênt-lê, *ad.* respectfully, with reverence. [tence.
- Reversal, rê-vêrs-ål, *n.* change of sense.
- Reverse, rê-vêrs', *n.* change, vicissitude; a contrary, an opposite; the side of the coin on which the head is not impressed.
- Reverse, rê-vêrs', *vi.* to return; *vt.* to turn back; to contradict; to turn to the contrary; to put each in the place of the other; to recall, to re-
- Reversed, rê-vêrs'd, *pp.* [new.
- Reversing, rê-vêrs-îng, *ppr.*
- Reversion, rê-vêr-shûn, *n.* the state of being to be possessed after the death of the present proprietor; succession, right of succession.
- Reversionary, rê-vêr-shûn-êr, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession.
- Reversioner, rê-vêr-shûn-êr, *n.* one who has a reversion.
- Revert, rê-vêrt', *vt.* to change, to turn to the contrary, to reverbate; *vi.* to return, to fall back.
- Revery, rêv'âr-ê, *n.* loose musing, irregular thought; a state in which ideas float in the mind, without reflection or regard of the understanding.
- Review, rê-vu', *n.* a survey, a re-examination; a periodical publication, giving an analysis of books, a character of them, and remarks upon them; inspection of soldiers assembled for examination.
- Review, rê-vu', *vt.* to look back; to see back; to see again; to consider over again, to re-examine; to survey, to examine.
- Reviewed, rê-vu'd, *pp.*
- Reviewing, rê-vu'-îng, *ppr.*
- Revile, rê-vîl', *vt.* to reproach, to vilify, to treat with contumely.
- Reviled, rê-vîld, *pp.*
- Reviling, rê-vîl'-îng, *ppr.* [amination.
- Revisal, rê-vîz-ål, *n.* review, re-ex-
- Revise, rê-vîz', *n.* review, re-examination; among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected. [look.
- Revise, rê-vîz', *vt.* to review, to over-
- Revised, rê-vîzd, *pp.*
- Revising, rê-vîz'-îng, *ppr.*
- Revision, rê-vîzh-ûn, *n.* review.
- Revisit, rê-vîz-î't, *vt.* to visit again.
- Revisory, rê-vîz'-âr-ê, *a.* having power to revise; revising.
- Revival, rê-vîv-ål, *n.* recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity; recall to life.
- Revive, rê-vîv', *vi.* to return to life; to return to vigor or fame; to rise from languor, oblivion, or obscurity: *vt.* to bring to life again; to raise from languor, insensibility, or oblivion; to renew, to recollect, to bring back to the memory; to quicken, to rouse; to restore to
- Revived, rê-vîvd, *pp.* [hope.
- Reviving, rê-vîv'-îng, *ppr.*
- Revocable, rêv-ô-kåbl, *a.* that may be recalled or repealed.
- Revocation, rêv-ô-kå-shûn, *n.* act of recalling, state of being recalled; repeal, reversal.
- Revoke, rê-vô'k, *vt.* to repeal, to reverse; to draw back.
- Revoked, rê-vô'kd, *pp.*
- Revoking, rê-vô'k-îng, *ppr.*
- Revolt, rê-vôlt', *n.* desertion, change of sides; gross departure from duty; *vi.* to fall off from one another; to change; *vt.* to turn, to put to flight, to overturn.
- Revolution, rêv-ô-lu'-shûn, *n.* course of any thing which returns to the point from which it began to move; space measured by some revolu-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', wò', bét', blt', bñt'—ò'n', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

- tion*; change in state of a government or country; rotation, circular motion; motion backward.
- Revolutionary, rêv-ò-lu'shùn-ér-é, *a.* originating in a revolution, tending to revolution.
- Revolutionize, rêv-ò-lu'shùn-i'z, *vt.* to effect a change in the form of a political constitution; to effect an entire change in any system.
- Revolutionized, rêv-ò-lu'shùn-i'z'd, *pp.*
- Revolutionizing, rêv-ò-lu'shùn-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
- Revolve, rê-vòlv', *vi.* to roll in a circle, to perform a revolution; to fall back, to return; *vt.* to roll any thing round; to consider, to meditate on.
- Revolved, rê-vòlv'd, *pp.* [itate on.
- Revolving, rê-vòlv-ing, *ppr.*
- Revelsion, rê-vùl'shùn, *n.* the act of drawing humors from one part of the body to another; the act of withholding or drawing back.
- Reward, rê-òá'rd, *n.* recompense given for good performed; recompense; *vt.* to give in return; to repay, to recompense for something good.
- Rhapsody, ràp'sò-dé, *n.* a collection of songs or verses, dispersed pieces joined together; any number of parts joined together without necessary dependence or natural connexion.
- Rhetoric, rê-òr-ík, *n.* the art of speaking not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance; the power of persuasion, oratory.
- Rhetorical, rê-òr-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric, oratorical.
- Rheum, rê'm, *n.* a thin watery matter oozing through the glands, chiefly about the mouth.
- Rheumatic, rê-mát-ík, *a.* proceeding from rheum, or a peccant watery humor; pertaining to, or proceeding from rheumatism.
- Rheumatism, rê-mát-izm, *n.* a painful distemper, attended by swelling or stiffness of the joints, and also affecting muscular tendinous and fibrous textures.
- Rhinoceros, rín-òs-úr-ús, *n.* a vast beast, armed with a horn on his nose.
- Rhomb, ròmb', *n.* in geometry, a parallelogram, or quadrangular figure, having its four sides equal, and consisting of parallel lines, with two opposite angles acute, and two obtuse.
- Rhomboid, ròmb-òé'd, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.
- Rhubarb, rò-bàrb, *n.* a medicinal purgative root.
- Rhumb, ràmb', *n.* a verticle circle of any given place, or the intersection of such a circle with the horizon, in which last sense a rhumb is the same as a point of the compass.
- Rhyme, rím, *n.* harmonic succession of sounds; consonance of verses, the correspondence of the last sound of one verse to the last sound or syllable of another; poetry, a poem; a word of sound to answer to another word.
- Rhyme, rím, *vt.* to put into rhyme; *vi.* to agree in sound; to make
- Rhymed, rí'm'd, *pp.* [verses.
- Rhyming, rím-ing, *ppr.*
- Rhythm, ríthm', *n.* metre, verse, numbers; proportion applied to any motion whatever.
- Rhythmical, ríth-mé-kál, *a.* harmonical, having one sound proportioned to another.
- Rib, ríb', *n.* a bone in the body; one of the lateral appendages of the vertebra; any piece of timber or other matter, which strengthens a side; any prominence running in lines, as the stocks of a leaf; any thing slight, thin, or narrow; a strip.
- Ribald, ríb-áld, *a.* base, mean.
- Ribaldry, ríb-áld-ré, *n.* lewd, brutal language.
- Riband, ríb-ánd, *n.* } a fillet of silk,
- Ribbon, ríb-án, *n.* } worn as an ornament; in ship-building, a narrow strip of timber extending from the stem to the sternpost, and fastened to the ribs. [grains.
- Rice, rí's, *n.* one of the esculent

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bår—ón', wàs', àr—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

Rich, rítsh', *n.* wealthy, abounding in money or possessions, opulent; valuable, estimable, precious. splendid, sumptuous; fertile, fruitful; abounding. [or possessions.]

Riches, rítsh'èz, *n. pl.* wealth, money, Richly, rítsh'lè, *ad.* wealthily; splendidly, magnificently.

Richness, rítsh'nès, *n.* wealth, opulence, splendor; fertility; abundance or perfection of any quality.

Rick, rík', *n.* a pile of grain or hay heaped up in the open field and sheltered from wet; a heap of corn or hay piled by the gatherer.

Rickets, rík'èts, *n.* a distemper in children, in which the joints grow knotty and the limbs uneven.

Rickety, rík'èt-è, *a.* diseased with the rickets; feebleness in the joints.

Rid, ríd', *vt.* to set free, to redeem; to clear, to disencumber; to de-

Rid, ríd', *pp.* [stroy.]

Ridding, ríd'ing, *ppr.*

Riddance, ríd'áns, *n.* deliverance; disencumbrance, loss of something one is glad to lose.

Riddle, ríd'l, *n.* an enigma, a puzzling question; any thing puzzling; a coarse or open sieve.

Ride, ríd', *n.* an excursion in a vehicle or on horseback; a place for riding.

Ride, ríd', *vi.* (*pret.* rode), to travel on horseback or in a vehicle; to be supported in motion; to manage a horse; to be on the water; to be supported by something subservient; *vt.* to sit on so as to be carried; to manage insolently at will.

Ridden, ríd'n, *pp.*

Riding, ríd'ing, *ppr.*

Ridge, ríj', *n.* the top of the back; the rough top of any thing resembling the vertebræ of the back; a steep protuberance; the ground thrown up by the plough; the top of the roof.

Ridgy, ríj'è, *a.* rising in a ridge.

Ridicule, ríd'è-ku'l, *n.* wit of that species that provokes laughter; folly, ridiculousness.

Ridicule, ríd'è-ku'l, *vt.* to expose to laughter, to treat with contemptuous merriment.

Ridiculed, ríd'è-ku'ld, *pp.*

Ridiculing, ríd'è-ku'l-ing, *ppr.*

Ridiculous, ríd'èl'è-u-ls, *a.* worthy of laughter, exciting contemptuous merriment.

Ridinghood, rí'd-ing-hòd', *n.* a hood used by women when they ride.

Rife, ríf', *a.* prevalent; used of epide-mical distempers.

Rifle, rífl', *n.* a sort of gun, having within its barrel indented lines; a kind of factitious whetstone.

Rifle, rífl', *vt.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder; to take away, to seize as

Rifled, rífl'd, *pp.* [pillage.]

Rifling, rífl'ing, *ppr.* [a rifle.]

Rifleman, rífl-mán, *n.* one armed with

Rift, ríft', *n.* a cleft, a breach, an opening; *vt.* to cleave, to split; *vi.* to burst, to open.

Rig, ríg', *vt.* to dress, to accoutre; to fit with tackling, as to rig a ship.

Rigged, ríg'd, *pp.*

Rigging, ríg'ing, *ppr.*

Rigger, ríg'ár, *n.* one that rigs or dresses; one that furnishes with tackling.

Rigging, ríg'ing, *n.* tackling, dress; the sails or tackling of a ship.

Right, rít', *a.* fit, proper, suitable; rightful; true; just, honest, equitable; not left, as *right* hand; straight, not crooked; perpendicular, direct; *int.* an expression of approbation; *ad.* properly, justly; according to art or rule; *n.* the opposite of wrong; justice; freedom from guilt, goodness; freedom from error; just claim; property, interest; immunity, privilege; the side not left; *vt.* to do justice to, to establish in possessions justly claimed; to relieve from wrong; to restore a ship to her upright position, to put any thing in its proper position; *vi.* a ship is said to *right* at sea when she rises with her masts erected.

Rightangle, rít'àng gl, *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût—ôn', wás, á'—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Righteous, ri't-ŷás, *a.* just, honest, virtuous, uncorrupt; equitable, agreeing with right.

Righteously, ri't-ŷás-lé, *ad.* honestly, virtuously, according to desert.

Righteousness, ri't-ŷás-nés, *n.* justice, honesty, virtue, goodness, integrity.

Rightful, ri't-fól, *a.* having the right, having the just claim; honest, just.

Rightfully, ri't-fól-é, *ad.* according to right. [itude.

Rightfulness, ri't-fól-nés, *n.* moral rectitude.

Rightly, ri't-lé, *ad.* properly, suitably; honestly; exactly, directly.

Rightness, ri't-nés, *n.* conformity to truth, rectitude; straightness.

Rigid, rij-ld, *a.* stiff, not to be bent, unpliant; severe, inflexible; unremitted; sharp, cruel.

Rigidity, rij-ld-ét é, *n.* } stiffness; se-
Rigidity, rij-ld-nés, *n.* } verity, inflexibility.

Rigidly, rij-ld-lé, *ad.* stiffly; severely, inflexibly.

Riglet, rig-lét, *n.* a flat thin square piece of wood.

Rigmarole, rig-má-ról, *n.* a repetition of idle words, a succession of long stories

Rigor, rig-ár, *n.* cold, stiffness; a convulsive shuddering with sense of cold; severity, sternness, want of condescension to others; austerity; strictness, unabated exactness.

Rigorous, rig-ár-ús, *a.* severe, allowing no abatement; exact, scrupulously nice. [let.

Rill, ril', *n.* a small brook, a stream.

Rim, rlm', *n.* a border, a margin, that which encircles something else.

Rimple, rimp'l, *n.* a fold, a wrinkle.

Rimpling, rimp'-ling, *n.* uneven motion, undulation.

Rind, ri'nd, *n.* bark, husk, the outside covering of fruit, &c.

Ring, ring', *n.* a circle, an orbicular line; a circle of gold or some other matter, worn as an ornament; a circle of metal to be held by; a circular course; a circle of persons; the sound of bells or any other sonorous body.

Ring, ring', *vt.* to strike a bell or any other sonorous body so as to make it sound; to encircle; to fit with rings; to restrain a hog by a ring in his nose; *vi.* to form a circle; to sound as a bell or sonorous metal; to practise the art of making music with bells; to resound; to utter as
Rung, rŷng', *pp.* [a bell.

Ringing, ring'-ing, *ppr.*

Ringbolt, ring-bólt, *n.* an iron bolt with an eye to which is fitted a ring of iron.

Ringbone, ring-bó'n, *n.* a hard substance growing in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse.

Ringleader, ring-lé'd-ár, *n.* one who leads the ring; the head of a riotous body.

Ringlet, ring-lét, *n.* a small ring, a circle; a curl.

Ringstreaked, ring-stró'kd, *a.* circularly streaked.

Ringtail, ring-tá'l, *n.* a kind of kite with a whitish tail.

Ringworm, ring-bórm, *n.* a circular tetter.

Rinse, rins', *vt.* to wash, to cleanse by washing in a second water, to wash the soap out of clothes.

Rinsed, rins'd, *pp.*

Rinsing, rins'-ing, *ppr.*

Riot, ri-út, *n.* wild and loose festivity; a sedition, an uproar; *vi.* to revel, to be dissipated in luxurious enjoyments; to luxuriate, to be tumultuous; to banquet luxuriously; to raise a sedition or uproar.

Rioter, ri-út-ér, *n.* one who is dissipated in luxury; one who raises an uproar or sedition.

Rioting, ri-út-ing, *n.* a revelling.

Riotous, ri-út-ús, *a.* luxurious, wanton, licentiously festive; seditious, turbulent.

Rip, rip', *n.* a laceration, a place torn.

Rip, rip', *vt.* to lacerate, to cut asunder; to take away by laceration or cutting to disclose, to search out, to bring to view, to tear up.

Ripped, rip'd, *pp.*

Ripping, rip'-ing, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét', blt', båt'—ðn', wás', át'—góðd'—ð, é—i, u.

Ripe, ri'p, *a.* brought to perfection in growth, mature; resembling the ripeness of fruit; finished, consummate; fully qualified by gradual improvement.

Ripen, ri'pn, *vi.* to grow ripe, to be matured; to mature, to make ripe.

Ripened, ri'pnd, *pp.*

Ripening, ri'p-níng, *ppr.*

Ripeness, ri'p-nés, *n.* state of being ripe, maturity; full growth; completion.

Ripple, rípl, *n.* agitation of water fretting on the surface or laving the banks; a large comb through which flax is dressed.

Ripple, rípl, *vi.* to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running; to

Rippled, rípld, *pp.* [clean flax.]

Rippling, rípl-íng, *ppr.*

Riprap, rípl-ráp', *a.* a foundation of stones under water, thrown together without order.

Rise, ri'z, *n.* the act of rising, locally or figuratively; the act of mounting from the ground; eruption, ascent; elevated place; increase; beginning, original.

Rise, ri'z, *vi.* (*pret.* rose), to change a jacent or recumbent to an erect posture; to get up; to spring, to grow up; to gain elevation of rank or posture; to ascend, to move upward; to take beginning; to begin to act; to appear in view; to be excited; to make insurrections; to be excited to action; to grow more or greater in any respect; to be revived from death; to come by

Risen, rízn, *pp.* [chance.]

Rising, ri'z-íng, *ppr.* [of laughing.]

Risibility, rízn-íbl-í't-é, *n.* the quality

Risible, rízn-íbl, *a.* having the power or faculty of laughing; ridiculous, exciting laughter.

Rising, ri'z-íng, *n.* the act of getting up from a fall; ascent, the act of ascending; tumult, insurrection; resurrection. [of harm.]

Risk, rísk', *n.* hazard, danger, chance

Risk, rísk', *vt.* to hazard, to put to chance, to endanger.

Risked, rísk'd, *pp.*

Risking, rísk-íng, *ppr.*

Rite, ri't, *n.* a solemn act of religion, external observance.

Ritual, ri'tu-ál, *n.* a book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down; *a.* solemnly ceremonious, done according to the rites of some religious institution.

Rival, ri'vål, *n.* one who is in pursuit of the same thing which is pursued by another, a competitor; *a.* standing in competition, making the same claim, emulous.

Rival, ri'vål, *vt.* to act in competition with another, to oppose; to emulate, to endeavor to equal or excel; *vi.* to be competitors.

Rivalled, ri'våld, *pp.*

Rivalling, ri'vål-íng, *ppr.* [ulation.]

Rivalry, ri'vål-ré, *n.* competition, em-

Rive, ri'v, *vt.* (*pret.* rived), to split, to cleave, to divide by a blunt instrument; to force in disruption; *vi.* to be split, to be divided by vio-

Riven, ri'vn, *pp.* [lence.]

Riving, ri'v-íng, *ppr.*

River, ri'v-ár, *n.* a land current of water, bigger than a brook.

Rivet, ri'v-ét, *n.* a fastening pin clenched at both ends; *vt.* to fasten with rivets, to drive or clench a rivet; to fasten strongly or make immovable. [brook.]

Rivulet, ri'v-ú-lét, *n.* a small river, a

Roach, ró'tsh, *n.* a fish.

Road, ró'd, *n.* large way, path; ground where ships may anchor; inroad, incursion; journey; state or act of travelling.

Roam, ró'm, *vi.* to ramble without any certain purpose; to ramble, to rove, to play the vagrant; *vt.* to range.

Roamed, ró'md, *pp.* [to wander over.]

Roaming, ró'm-íng, *ppr.*

Roan, ró'n, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black color, with gray or white spots, interspersed very thick.

Roar, ró'r, *vi.* to cry as a lion or other wild beast; to cry in distress; to sound as the wind or sea; to make a loud noise.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bí't, băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Roared, rò'rd, *pp.*

Roaring, rò'r-íng, *ppr.*

Roar, rò'r, *n.* the cry of the lion or other beast; an outcry of distress; a clamor of merriment; the sound of the wind or sea; any loud noise.

Roaring, rò'r-íng, *n.* cry of the lion or other beast; outcry of distress; sound of the wind or sea.

Roast, rò'st, *vt.* to dress at the fire without water, as meat on the spit, &c.; to impart dry heat to flesh; to heat any thing violently; *n.* that which is roasted.

Rob, ròb', *vt.* to deprive of any thing by unlawful force or by secret theft, to plunder, to take away un-

Robbed, ròb'd, *pp.* [lawfully.]

Robbing, ròb'-íng, *ppr.*

Robber, ròb'-ár, *n.* one that plunders by force, or steals by secret means; a plunderer, a thief.

Robbery, ròb'-ár-é, *n.* theft perpetrated by force, or with privacy.

Robbins, ròb'-ínz, *n. pl.* small ropes which fasten sails to the yards.

Robe, rò'b, *n.* a gown of state, a dress of dignity. [invest.]

Robe, rò'b, *vt.* to dress pompously, to

Robed, rò'bd, *pp.*

Robing, rò'b-íng, *ppr.*

Robin, ròb'-ín, *n.* a bird so named.

Robust, rò-búst', *a.* strong, sinewy, vigorous. [vigor.]

Robustness, rò-búst'-nès, *n.* strength,

Rock, ròk', *n.* a vast mass of stone fixed in the earth; in scripture language, protection, defence.

Rock, ròk', *vt.* to shake, to move backward and forward; to move the cradle in order to procure sleep; to lull, to quiet; *vi.* to be violently agitated, to reel to and fro.

Rocked, ròk'd, *pp.*

Rocking, ròk'-íng, *ppr.* [quartz.]

Rockcrystal, ròk'-kris-tál, *n.* limpid

Rocker, ròk'-ár, *n.* one who rocks; that on which any thing is rocked.

Rocket, ròk'-ét, *n.* an artificial firework which mounts in the air and there bursts; a plant.

Rocksalt, ròk'-sá'lt, *n.* mineral salt.

Rocky, ròk'-é, *a.* full of rocks; resembling a rock; hard, stony, obdurate.

Rod, ròd', *n.* a long twig; a kind of sceptre; any thing long and slender; an instrument for measuring; an instrument of correction.

Rodomontade, ròd-ò món-tá'd, *n.* an empty noisy bluster or boast.

Roe, rò', *n.* a species of deer; the eggs of fish.

Roebuck, rò-bá'k, *n.* a species of deer.

Rogue, rò'g, *n.* a knave, a villain, a thief; a name of slight tenderness and endearment; a wag; a wandering beggar, a vagabond.

Roguery, rò'g-úr-é, *n.* knavish tricks; waggery, arch tricks; life of a vagabond.

Roguish, rò'g-ísh, *a.* knavish, fraudulent; waggish, wanton; slightly mischievous.

Roil, rà'él, *vt.* to render turbid by stirring up the dregs or sediment; to disturb the passion of resentment.

Roiled, rà'él'd, *pp.*

Roiling, rà'él-íng, *ppr.*

Roily, rà'él'-é, *a.* turbid, mixed with sediment; slightly angry.

Roll, rò'l, *n.* the act of rolling, the state of being rolled; the thing rolling; mass made round; writing rolled upon itself, a volume; a round body rolled along, a cylinder; a register, a catalogue.

Roll, rò'l, *vi.* to be moved by the successive application of all parts of the surface to a plane, as a cylinder; to run on wheels; to perform a periodical revolution; to move with the surface variously directed; to float in rough water; to move as waves or volumes of water; to revolve on an axis; *vt.* to move any thing by successive application of the different parts of the surface to the ground; to move in a circle; to move any thing round upon its axis; to produce a periodical revolution; to wrap round upon itself; to involve in bandage, to enwrap; to form by rolling into round masses; to pour in a stream or waves.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', bí't', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

Rolled, rð'ld, *pp.*

Rolling, rð'l-íng, *ppr.*

Roller, rð'l-ár, *n.* any thing turning on its own axis, any thing that rolls; bandage, fillet; the name of a bird.

Rollingpin, rð'l-íng-pín, *n.* a round piece of wood with which paste is moulded.

Romance, rð-máns', *n.* a military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adventures in war and love; a lie, a fiction. [*romances.*]

Romancer, rð-máns'-ár, *n.* a writer of Romantic, rð-mán'-tík, *a.* resembling the tales of romances, wild; improbable; fanciful, full of wild scenery.

Romp, rðmp', *n.* a rude, untaught girl; boisterous play.

Romp, rðmp', *vi.* to play rudely.

Romped, rðmp'd, *pp.*

Romping, rðmp-íng, *ppr.*

Rondle, rðnd'l, *n.* a round mass.

Rood, rð'd, *n.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure.

Roof, rð'f, *n.* the cover of a house or vault; the house in general; the upper part of the mouth, the palate.

Roof, rð'f, *vt.* to cover with a roof; to enclose in a house.

Roofed, rð'fd, *pp.*

Roofing, rð'f-íng, *ppr.*

Roofless, rð'f-lés, *a.* wanting a roof, uncovered. [*crow.*]

Rook, rð'k, *n.* a bird resembling a

Rookery, rð'k-ár-é, *n.* a nursery of rooks.

Room, rð'm, *n.* space, extent of place great or small; space or place unoccupied; way unobstructed; place of another, stead; unobstructed opportunity; an apartment in a house, so much of a house as is enclosed within partitions.

Roomy, rð'm-é, *a.* wide, large, spacious.

Roost, rð'st, *n.* that on which a bird sits to sleep; the act of sleeping; *vi.* to sleep as a bird.

Rooster, rð'st-ár, *n.* the male of the domestic fowl.

Root, rð't, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground; the bottom, the lower part; a plant of which

the root is esculent; the original, the first cause; *vi.* to fix the root, to strike far into the earth; to turn up earth, to search in the earth; to sink deep; *vt.* to fix deep in the earth; to impress deeply; to turn up out of the ground, to eradicate, to extirpate.

Rope, rð'p, *n.* a cord, a halter, a cable.

Rope, rð'p, *vi.* to draw out into viscosities, to concrete into glutinous filaments.

Ropewalk, rð'p ðá'k, *n.* walk or place where ropes are made.

Ropeyarn, rð'p-ýá'rn, *n.* yarn for ropes.

Ropy, rð'p-é, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.

Rosary, rð-zár-é, *n.* a bunch of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers; a bed of roses, a place where roses grow.

Rose, rð'z, *n.* a flower; any thing in the form of a rose; *under the rose*, with secrecy.

Roseate, rð-zé-á't, *a.* rosy, full of roses; blooming, fragrant, purple as a rose.

Rosette, rð zét', *n.* a material made up in the form of a rose.

Rosin, rðz'n, *n.* inspissated turpentine, a juice of the pine; any inspissated matter of vegetables that dissolves in spirit.

Rostrum, rðs'trúm, *n.* the beak of a bird; the beak of a ship; the scaffold whence orators harangued.

Rosy, rð'z-é, *n.* resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, color, or fragrance; made in the form of a rose.

Rot, rðt', *n.* putrefaction, putrid decay; a distemper among sheep, in which their lungs are wasted.

Rot, rðt', *vt.* to make putrid, to bring to corruption; *vi.* to putrefy, to lose the cohesion of its parts.

Rotted, rðt'-éd, *pp.*

Rotting, rðt-íng, *ppr.*

Rotary, rð't-ár-é, *a.* whirling as a wheel.

Rotation, rð-tá-shún, *n.* the act of whirling round like a wheel, the state of being so whirled, whirl; vicissitude of succession. [*íng round.*]

Rotatory, rð-tá-tár-é, *a.* whirling, turn-

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nò', tò', bêt', bî't', bût'—ôn', wàs', â't'—gòod'—ê, ê—i, u.

Rote, rò't, *n.* a masical instrument; words uttered by mere memory without meaning, memory of words without comprehension of the sense.

Rotten, rò't'n, *n.* putrid, carious, putrescent; stinking, fetid.

Rotund, rò-tând', *a.* round, circular, spherical. [sphericity, circularity.

Rotundity, rò-tând'-î't ê, *n.* roundness,

Rotundo, rò-tând'-ô, *n.* a building formed round, both in the inside and outside.

Rough, rûf', *a.* rugged, having inequalities on the surface; austere to the taste, harsh to the ear; inelegant of manners, rugged of temper; not civil, rude; not gentle; harsh to the mind; rugged, coarse; tempestuous, stormy; hairy.

Roughcast, rûf-kâ'st, *n.* a rude model, a form in its rudiments.

Roughen, rûf'n, *vt.* to make rough; *vi.* to grow rough.

Roughened, rûf'nd, *pp.*

Roughening, rûf'ning, *ppr.*

Roughhewn, rûf-hu'n, *part. a.* rugged, not yet nicely finished.

Roughness, rûf-nês, *n.* superficial asperity; unevenness of surface; taste of astringency; harshness to the ear; ruggedness of temper; coarseness of behavior and address; storminess; coarseness of features.

Rounce, rà's'ns, *n.* the handle of a printing press.

Round, rànd', *n.* a circle, a sphere, an orb; step of a ladder, rundle; the time in which any thing has passed through all hands, and comes back to the first; a revolution; a general discharge of cannon or firearms; *a.* cylindrical, circular, spherical, orbicular; whole, not broken; large, not inconsiderable; plain, candid; *ad.* in a revolution, circularly, not in a direct line; every way, on all sides; *prep.* on every side of; about, circularly about; all over; *vt.* to surround, to encircle; to make circular, cylindrical, or spherical; *vi.* to grow round in form; to go round, as a guard.

Roundabout, rànd'â-bâô't, *a.* ample, extensive; indirect, loose.

Roundish, rànd'îsh, *a.* somewhat round.

Roundly, rànd'îê, *ad.* in a round form, in a round manner; openly, plainly, without reserve.

Roundness, rànd'-nês, *n.* circularity, sphericity.

Roundrobin, rànd'-ròb'-în, *n.* a written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle.

Rouse, ràô'z, *vt.* to wake from rest; to excite to thought or action; to put into action; to drive a beast from his lair; *vi.* to awake from slumber; to be excited to thought

Roused, ràô'zd, *pp.* [or action.

Rousing, ràô'z-ing, *ppr.*

Rout, ràô't, *n.* a clamorous multitude, a rabble, a tumultuous crowd; a select company; confusion of an army defeated or dispersed; *vt.* to dissipate and put into confusion by defeat; *vi.* to assemble in clamorous crowds. [march.

Route, ràô't, *n.* road, way, course, **Routine**, rò-té'n, *n.* custom, practice; any regular round of business or amusement.

Rove, rò'v, *vt.* to wander over; *vi.* to ramble, to wander, to range.

Roved, rò'vd, *pp.*

Roving, rò'v-ing, *ppr.*

Rover, rò'v-êr, *n.* a wanderer, a ranger; a fickle, inconstant man; a pirate. [ing.

Roving, rò'v-ing, *n.* the act of wandering, **Row**, rò', *n.* a rank or file, a number of things ranged in a line.

Row, rò', *vt.* to drive or help forward by oars; *vi.* to impel a vessel in the

Rowed, rò'd, *pp.* [water by oars.

Rowing, rò'-ing, *ppr.*

Row, ràô', *n.* a riotous noise.

Rowdy, ràô-dê, *n.* a turbulent blustering fellow.

Rowel, ràô-êl, *n.* a little flat ring, or wheel of plate or iron, in horses' bits; the point of a spur turning on an axis; a seton, a roll of silk or

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, n.

- hair put into a wound to hinder it from healing, and provoke a discharge.
- Rowen, ró'én, *n.* the second growth of grass in the same season.
- Rowlock, ró'lók, *n.* that part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing. [illustrious.
- Royal, rá'ýál, *a.* kingly, regal; noble.
- Royalist, rá'ýál-íst, *n.* an adherent to a king.
- Royalty, rá'ýál-té, *n.* kingship, character and office of a king.
- Rub, rá'b', *n.* act of rubbing; friction; collision, hinderance, obstruction; difficulty; cause of uneasiness.
- Rub, rá'b', *vt.* to move one body upon another; to clean or smooth any thing by passing something over it, to scour, to wipe; to obstruct by collision; *vi.* to fret, to make a friction; to get through difficulties.
- Rubbed, rá'b'd, *pp.*
- Rubbing, rá'b'ing, *ppr.*
- Rubbish, rá'b'ish, *n.* ruins of building; confusion. mingled mass; any thing worthless. [red.
- Rubefacient, ró-bé-fá-shént, *a.* making
- Rubescient, ró-bés-ént, *a.* growing or becoming red.
- Rubicund, ró-bé-kánd, *a.* inclining to redness.
- Rubric, ró-brík, *a.* red.
- Ruby, ró'bé, *n.* a precious stone of a red color; *a.* of a red color.
- Ruck, rá'k', *n.* a wrinkle, a fold, a plait.
- Rudder, rád'ár, *n.* the instrument at the stern of a vessel by which its course is governed; any thing that guides or governs the course.
- Ruddy, rád'é, *a.* approaching to red, pale red, yellow.
- Rude, ró'd, *a.* untaught; rough, uncivil, coarse of manners; harsh, inclement; rugged, unformed, shapeless; artless, inelegant.
- Rudely, ró'd-lé, *ad.* in a rude manner, coarsely.
- Rudeness, ró'd-nés, *n.* coarseness of manners, incivility; ignorance; inelegance, coarseness.
- Rudiment, ró-dé-mént, *n.* the first principles, the first elements of a science; the first part of education; the first, inaccurate, unshapen beginning or original of any thing. [lament.
- Rue, ró', *vt.* to grieve for, to regret, to
- Rued, ró'd, *pp.*
- Rueing, ró'ing, *ppr.*
- Ruff, rá'f', *n.* a puckered linen ornament; any thing collected into puckers or corrugations; a state of roughness.
- Ruffian, rá'f-án, *n.* a brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow; *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.
- Ruffianism, rá'f-án-izm, *n.* the character or manner of a ruffian.
- Ruffle, rá'f'l, *vt.* to disorder, to put out of form, to make less smooth; to decompose, to disturb, to put out of temper; to contract into plaits.
- Ruffled, rá'f'ld, *pp.*
- Ruffling, rá'f'ing, *ppr.*
- Ruffle, rá'f'l, *n.* plaited linen used as an ornament; disturbance, contention, tumult; a kind of flourish upon a drum, a military token of respect.
- Rug, ró'g', *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
- Rugged, ró'g'éd, *a.* rough, full of unevenness and asperity; stormy, tempestuous; rough, shaggy; hardy, robust.
- Ruin, ró'in, *n.* the fall or destruction of cities or edifices; the remains of building demolished; destruction; loss of happiness or fortune, overthrow; mischief, bane.
- Ruin, ró'in, *vt.* to subvert, to demolish; to destroy; to deprive of felicity or fortune, to impoverish; *vi.* to fall in ruins, to run to ruin, to dilapidate. [idate.
- Ruined, ró'ind, *pp.*
- Ruining, ró'in-ing, *ppr.*
- Ruination, ró'in-á-shán, *n.* subversion, demolition, overthrow.
- Ruinous, ró'in-ús, *a.* falling to ruin, demolished; mischievous, pernicious.
- Rule, ró'l, *n.* government, sway, empire, supreme command; an instrument by which lines are drawn

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gòd'—j, â—i, u.

canon, precept by which the actions or thoughts are directed.

Rule, rò'l, *vt.* to govern, to control, to manage with power and authority; to settle, as by a rule; to mark with lines, as *ruled* paper, *ruled* parchment; *vi.* to have power or com-

Ruled, rò'ld, *pp.* [mand.

Ruling, rò'l-ing, *ppr.*

Ruler, rò'l-âr, *n.* governor, one that has the supreme command; an instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn. [ly.

Ruly, rò'l-â, *a.* moderate, quiet, order-

Rum, râm', *n.* a kind of spirits distilled from molasses.

Rumble, râm'bl, *vi.* to make a hoarse, low, continued noise.

Rumbled, râm'bld, *pp.*

Rumbling, râm-bling, *ppr.*

Rumbling, râm-bling, *n.* a hoarse, low, continued noise.

Ruminant, rô-mîn-ânt, *a.* having the property of chewing the cud.

Ruminate, rô-mîn-â't, *vi.* to chew the cud; to muse, to think again and again; *vt.* to chew over again; to muse on, to meditate over and over again.

Ruminated, rô-mîn-â't-êd, *pp.*

Ruminating, rô-mîn-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Rummage, râm-êj, *n.* search; act of rumbling things about.

Rummage, râm-êj, *vt.* to search narrowly among things; to evacuate; *vi.* to search places.

Rummaged, râm-êjd, *pp.*

Rummaging, râm-êj-ing, *ppr.*

Rumor, rô-mâr, *n.* flying or popular report, fame. [to bruit.

Rumor, rô-mâr, *vt.* to report abroad,

Rumored, rô-mârd, *pp.*

Rumoring, rô-mâr-ing, *ppr.*

Rump, râm'p, *n.* the end of the backbone—used of beasts; the buttocks.

Rumple, râm'pl, *n.* pucker, rude plait.

Rumple, râm'pl, *vt.* to crush or contract into inequalities or corrugations; to crush together out of shape.

Rumpled, râm'pld, *pp.*

Rumpling, râm'pl-ing, *ppr.*

Run, rân', *vi.* (*pret.* ran), to move swiftly, to pass with very quick pace, to use the legs in quick motion; to move in a hurry; to rush violently; to pass on the surface, not through the air; to take a course at sea; to flee, not to stand; to contend in a race; to stream, to flow, to have a current; to fuse, to melt; to discharge pus or matter; *vt.* to pierce; to force, to drive with violence; to melt, to fuse; to incur; to import or export without duty; to prosecute in thought.

Run, rân', *pp.*

Running, rân-ing, *ppr.*

Run, rân', *n.* act of running; course, motion, flow; way, will, uncontrolled course; continued success; a rush or concourse of persons to any place; a small stream, a brook.

Runaway, rân-â-â', *n.* one who flies from danger; one that departs by stealth; a fugitive.

Rundle, rând'l, *n.* a round, a step of a ladder; something put round an axis.

Rundlet, rând'lét, *n.* a small barrel.

Runlet, rân'lét, *n.* a small run or brook.

Runner, rân-âr, *n.* one that runs, that which runs; a shooting sprig; one of the stones of a mill.

Rennet, rân-ét, *n.* a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese—sometimes written *rennet*.

Runt, rânt', *n.* any animal small below the natural growth of the kind.

Rupture, râp-tûr, *n.* the act of breaking, state of being broken; solution of continuity; a breach of peace; open hostility; hernia.

Rupture, râp-tûr, *vt.* to break, to burst.

Ruptured, râp-tûrd, *pp.*

Rupturing, râp-tûr-ing, *ppr.*

Rural, rô-râl, *a.* country, existing in, suiting, or resembling the country.

Ruse, rô's, *n.* artifice, trick, wile, fraud.

Rush, rûsh', *n.* a violent course, a rushing with eagerness and haste; any thing proverbially worthless; a plant.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò', bét', bí't, bû't—ôw, wàs, à't—gòod'—ÿ, è—i, u.

Rush, rûsh', *vi.* to move with violence; *vt.* to push forward violently.

Rushed, rûshd', *pp.*

Rushing, rûsh'ing, *ppr.*

Rusk, rûsk', *n.* hard bread for stores; a kind of light cake.

Russet, rûs'et, *a.* reddish brown; the color of apples called *russetings*.

Russet, rûs'et, *n.* } a name giving
Russeting, rûs'et'ing, *n.* } en to several sorts of pears and apples from their color. [Russia.]

Russian, rû'sh-ân, *a.* pertaining to

Rust, rûst', *n.* the reddish peroxide found on the surface of iron when exposed to moisture; the tarnished or corrupted surface of any metal; loss of power by inactivity; *vi.* to gather rust, to have the surface tarnished and corroded; to degenerate in idleness; *vt.* to make rusty, to impair by time or inactivity.

Rustic, rûs'tik, *n.* an inhabitant of the country, a swain; *a.* rural, country; rude, untaught; inelegant, artless, simple, plain.

Rusticate, rûs'tik-à't, *vi.* to reside in the country; *vt.* to banish into the country.

Rusticated, rûs'tik-à't-éd, *pp.*

Rusticating, rûs'tik-à't'ing, *ppr.*

Rustication, rûs'tik-à'sh-ôn, *n.* a dwelling in the country, exile into the country.

Rusticity, rûs'tis-ît-é, *n.* qualities of one that lives in the country, simplicity, rudeness; rural appearance.

Rustiness, rûst'é-nés, *n.* the state of being rusty.

Rustle, rûst'l, *vi.* to make a low continued rattle, to make a quick succession of small noises, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves.

Rustled, rûst'ld, *pp.*

Rustling, rûst'ing, *ppr.*

Rustling, rûst'ing, *n.* a quick succession of small noises.

Rusty, rûst'é, *a.* covered with rust, infected with rust; impaired by inactivity; rancid.

Rut, rû't, *n.* the track of a cart-wheel.

Rutabaga, rô'tâ-bâ-gâ, *n.* the Swedish turnip. [pitiless.]

Ruthless, rô'th lès, *a.* cruel, barbarous.

Rye, ri', *n.* a coarse kind of bread corn. [grass.]

Ryegrass, ri-grâs, *n.* a kind of strong

S.

S, és', the nineteenth letter of the English alphabet, in the beginning of words, has invariably its natural and genuine sound. In other situations, it has frequently the sound of *z*, as in *rose*, *resident*.

Sabbath, sâb-âth, *n.* a day of rest, the seventh day set apart from works of labor; intermission of pain or sorrow, time of rest.

Sable, sâ'bl, *a.* black.

Sabre, sâ'bâr, *n.* a cimeter, a short sword with a convex edge.

Saccharine, sâk'-â-ri'n, *a.* having the taste or other qualities of sugar.

Sacerdotal, sâ-sûr-dô'tâl, *a.* priestly, belonging to the priesthood.

Sachel, sâtsh-êl, *n.* a small sack or bag.

Sachem, sâ'tshém, *n.* in America, a chief among some of the native Indian tribes.

Sack, sâk', *n.* a bag, a pouch, commonly a large bag; a measure of three bushels; a loose robe; storm of a town, pillage, plunder; a kind of sweet wine.

Sack, sâk', *vt.* to put in bags; to take by storm, to pillage, to plunder.

Sacked, sâk'd, *pp.*

Sacking, sâk'ing, *ppr.*

Sackbut, sâk'bût, *n.* a kind of trumpet.

Sackcloth, sâk-klâ'th, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth anciently worn in mortification.

Sacrament, sâk-râ-mént, *n.* any ceremony producing an obligation; an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace.

Sacred, sâ'kréd, *a.* immediately relating to God; devoted to religious uses, holy; entitled to reverence, awfully venerable.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bl't', bôt'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Sacredly, sá'kréd-lé, *ad.* inviolably, religiously.

Sacredness, sá'kréd-nés, *n.* state of being sacred; state of being consecrated to religious uses; holiness, sanctity.

Sacrifice, sá'k-ré-fi'z, *vt.* to destroy or give up for the sake of something else; to destroy, to kill; to devote with loss; *vi.* to offer sacrifice.

Sacrificed, sá'k-ré-fi'z'd, *pp.*

Sacrificing, sá'k-ré-fi'z-íng, *ppr.*

Sacrifice, sá'k-ré-fi'z, *n.* the thing offered or immolated by an act of religion; any thing destroyed or quitted for something else; any thing destroyed.

Sacrilege, sá'k-rí-léj, *n.* the crime of appropriating what is devoted to religion, the crime of violating or profaning sacred things.

Sacrilegious, sá'k-rí-lé-jús, *a.* violating things sacred; polluted with the crime of sacrilege.

Sad, sá'd, *a.* sorrowful, full of grief; serious, grave; afflictive, calamitous; bad, vexatious.

Sadden, sá'd'n, *vt.* to make sad, to make sorrowful; to make melancholy or gloomy; *vi.* to become sad.

Saddened, sá'd'nd, *pp.*

Saddening, sá'd'ning, *ppr.*

Saddle, sá'd'l, *n.* the seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider.

Saddle, sá'd'l, *vt.* to cover with a saddle; to load, to burden.

Saddled, sá'd'ld, *pp.*

Saddling, sá'd'ling, *ppr.*

Saddler, sá'd'lár, *n.* one whose trade is to make saddles.

Saddlery, sá'd'lár-é, *n.* the materials for saddles; the business of a saddler.

Sadducee, sá'd'du sá, *n.* one of a sect among the Jews who denied the resurrection of the dead, the being of angels, and the existence of the spirits. [ably.

Sadly, sá'd-lé, *ad.* mournfully, miser-

Sadness, sá'd-nés, *n.* sorrowfulness, mournfulness, dejection of mind.

Safe, sá'f, *a.* free from danger or hurt; conferring security; no longer dangerous, repositied out of the power of doing harm; *n.* a place to protect any thing from injury, a fireproof chest.

Safeguard, sá'f gá'rd, *n.* defence, protection, security; pass, warrant to pass.

Safely, sá'f-lé, *ad.* without danger.

Safety, sá'f-té, *n.* freedom from danger; exemption or preservation from hurt; custody, security from escape.

Safetylamp, sá'f-té-lámp', *n.* a lamp enclosed in fine wire network, contrived to burn without danger in an explosive atmosphere.

Safetyvalve, sá'f-té-válv, *n.* in steam enginery, a valve by which superfluous steam escapes.

Saffron, sá'f-rún, *n.* a plant.

Sag, ság', *vi.* to hang heavy; to sink or bend by its own weight, to settle; *vt.* to load, to burden; to cause to Sagged, ság'd, *pp.* [bend.

Sagging, ság'ing, *ppr.*

Sagacious, sá-gá-shus, *a.* quick of scent; quick of thought, acute in making discoveries.

Sagacity, sá-gás'ít é, *n.* quickness of scent; acuteness of discovery.

Sage, sá'j, *n.* a plant; a philosopher, a grave and wise person; *a.* wise, grave, prudent.

Sagely, sá-j-lé, *ad.* wisely, prudently.

Sagy, sá-j-é, *a.* like sage; full of sage.

Sail, sá'l, *n.* the expanded sheet which catches the wind and carries on the vessel on the water; a ship, a vessel; collectively, noting the number of ships; in poetry, wings.

Sail, sá'l, *vi.* to be moved by the wind with sails; to pass by sea; to swim, to pass smoothly along; *vt.* to pass by means of sails; to fly through.

Sailed, sá'ld, *pp.*

Sailing, sá'l-ing, *ppr.*

Sailer, sá'l-ár, *n.* a seaman who practises navigation; a term applied to a ship with reference to her sailing: as, she is a fast sailer.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bít', băt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Sailing, sà'l-íng, *n.* the act of moving on water; a light and easy passage through any medium, as a balloon through the air.

Sailloft, sà'l-là-ft, *n.* a loft or apartment where sails are made.

Sailor, sà'l-úr, *n.* a seaman, one who practises or understands navigation. [piety and virtue.

Saint, sà'nt, *n.* a person eminent for

Sake, sà'k, *n.* final cause, end, purpose; account, regard to any person or thing. [erous.

Salacious, sà-là-shús, *a.* lustful, lech-

Salacity, sà-làs-ít-é, *n.* lust, lechery.

Salad, sà'l-ád, *n.* food of raw herbs.

Salamander, sà'l-à-màn-dâr, *n.* an animal formerly supposed to live in the fire; a lizard.

Salary, sà'l-à-ré, *n.* stated hire, annual or periodical payment.

Sale, sà'l, *n.* the act of selling; vent, power of selling, market; a public and proclaimed exposition of goods to market, auction; price.

Saleable, sà'l-à-bl, *a.* fit for sale; that finds a ready market.

Salesman, sà'l-z-màn, *n.* one whose business is to sell.

Salient, sà'l-fént, *a.* leaping, bounding; springing or shooting with a quick motion.

Salify, sà'l-í-f-i, *vt.* to form into a neutral salt by combination with an

Salified, sà'l-í-f-i'd, *pp.* [acid.

Salifying, sà'l-í-f-i-íng, *ppr.*

Saline, sà-lí'n, *a.* consisting of salt, constituting salt.

Saliva, sà-lí-và, *n.* spittle, the fluid which is separated by the salivary glands, and serves to moisten the mouth and tongue. [spittle.

Salivary, sà'l-í-v-ér-é, *a.* relating to Salivant, sà'l-é-vànt, *a.* causing a flow of saliva. [salival glands.

Salivate, sà'l-í-v-à't, *vt.* to purge by the Salivated, sà'l-í-v-à't-éd, *pp.*

Salivating, sà'l-í-v-à't-íng, *ppr.*

Salivation, sà'l-í-v-à-shùn, *n.* the act of salivating; a method of cure by promoting a secretion of spittle.

Sallow, sà'l-ò, *a.* sickly, yellow.

Sally, sà'l-é, *n.* eruption, issue from a place besieged, quick egress; range, excursion; flight, volatile or sprightly exertion; escape; levity, extravagant flight. [to issue out.

Sally, sà'l-é, *vi.* to make an eruption, Sallied, sà'l-é'd, *pp.*

Sallying, sà'l-é-íng, *ppr.*

Salmon, sà'm-ún, *n.* a fish. [room.

Saloon, sà-ló'n, *n.* a spacious hall or

Salt, sà'lt, *n.* in chemistry, a combination of an acid with an alkaline or salifiable base; *common salt*: muriate of soda, an incombustible substance, used to preserve meats, and for various other purposes; taste, savor; wit, merriment; *a.* having the taste of salt; impregnated with salt; abounding with salt; *vt.* to season with salt.

Saltant, sà'l-tànt, *a.* jumping, dancing.

Saltation, sà'l-tà-shùn, *n.* the act of jumping or dancing; beat, palpitation. [dancing, saltant.

Saltatory, sà'l-tà-tór-é, *a.* leaping or

Saltcellar, sà'lt-sòl-úr, *n.* vessel of salt set on the table.

Saltish, sà'lt-ísh, *a.* somewhat salt.

Saltiness, sà'lt-nés, *n.* taste of salt; state of being salt. [potash.

Saltpetre, sà'lt-pét-úr, *n.* nitrate of Saltrheum, sà'lt-rú'm, *n.* herpes, an affection of the skin.

Salubrious, sà-lu-bré-ús, *n.* healthful, promoting health, wholesome.

Salubrity, sà-lu-brít-é, *n.* wholesome-ness, healthfulness.

Salutary, sà'l-u-tér-é, *a.* healthful, safe, advantageous, contributing to health or safety.

Salutation, sà'l-u-tà-shùn, *n.* the act or style of saluting, greeting.

Salutatory, sà-lu-t-à-tór-é, *a.* greeting, containing salutations.

Salute, sà-lu't, *n.* salutation, greeting.

Salute, sà-lu't, *vt.* to greet, to hail; to please, to gratify.

Saluted, sà-lu't-éd, *pp.*

Saluting, sà-lu't-íng, *ppr.*

Salvage, sàlv-áj, *n.* recompense allowed by the law for saving goods from a wreck.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Salvation, sâl-vâ'shûn, *n.* the act of saving, preservation from destruction.

Salve, sâ'v, *n.* a glutinous matter applied to wounds and hurts; help, remedy. [any thing is presented.

Salver, sâl-vûr, *n.* a plate on which

Salvo, sâl-vô, *n.* an exception, a reservation, an excuse.

Same, sâ'm, *a.* identical, being of the like kind, sort, or degree; not different, not another; that was mentioned before; *ad.* together.

Sameness, sâ'm-nês, *n.* identity, undistinguishable resemblance.

Samp, sâmp', *n.* coarse meal, maize ground coarsely.

Sample, sâmp'l, *n.* a specimen, a part shown that judgment may be made of the whole; example.

Sample, sâmp'l. *vt.* to show something similar; to example.

Sampled, sâmp'ld, *pp.*

Sampling, sâmp'ling, *ppr.*

Sampler, sâmp'lâr, *n.* a pattern of work, a specimen; a piece worked by young girls for improvement.

Sanable, sâ'n-âbl, *a.* that may be cured, curable. [care, healing.

Sanative, sâ'n-â-tiv, *n.* powerful to

Sanctification, sângk-tfî-k-â'shûn, *n.* state of being freed, or act of freeing, from the dominion of sin; consecration, the act of making holy.

Sanctify, sângk-tfî-i, *vt.* to free from the power of sin, to make holy; to make a means of holiness; to make free from guilt; to secure from vio-

Sanctified, sângk-tfî-i'd, *pp.* [lation.

Sanctifying, sângk-tfî-i'ng, *ppr.*

Sanctimonious, sângk-tîm-ô'n-fûs, *a.* having the appearance of sanctity.

Sanction, sângk-shûn, *n.* the act of conformation which gives to any thing its obligatory power, a ratification. [sanction to.

Sanction, sângk-shûn, *vt.* to give a

Sanctioned, sângk-shûnd, *pp.*

Sanctioning, sângk-shûn'ng, *ppr.*

Sanctitude, sângk-tt-u'd, *n.* holiness,

Sanctity, sângk-tt-ê, *n.* } the state

of being holy, saintliness; good-

ness, the quality of being good; purity, godliness.

Sanctuary, sângk-tu-êr-ê, *n.* a holy place, holy ground; a place of protection, a sacred asylum.

Sand, sând', *n.* stone broken to powder; in the plural, tracts of land covered with sand.

Sandal, sâ'n-dâl, *n.* a loose shoe.

Sandstone, sând-stô'n, *n.* a stone that easily crumbles into sand.

Sandy, sând'ê, *a.* full of sand.

Sane, sâ'n, *a.* sound, healthy.

Sanguinary, sâng-gôin-êr-ê, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous.

Sanguine, sâng-gôin, *a.* red, having the color of blood; abounding with blood more than any other humor; cheerful; warm, ardent, confident.

Sanies, sâ'n-fê'z, *n.* a serous excretion. [serous matter.

Sanious, sâ'n-fûs, *a.* running a thin

Sanitary, sâ'n-tî-êr-ê, *a.* promoting health.

Sanity, sâ'n-tî-ê, *n.* soundness of mind.

Sap, sâp', *n.* the vital juice of plants, the juice that circulates in trees and herbs.

Sap, sâp', *vt.* to undermine, to subvert by digging; to deprive of sap.

Sapped, sâp'd, *pp.*

Sapping, sâp'ng, *ppr.*

Sapid, sâp'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable stimulating the palate.

Sapience, sâ'p-fêns, *n.* wisdom, sage-ness, knowledge.

Sapient, sâ'p-fênt, *a.* wise, sage.

Sapor, sâ'pûr, *n.* taste, power of affecting the palate.

Sapphire, sâf'ê'r, *n.* a precious stone of a blue color.

Sappy, sâp'ê, *a.* abounding in sap; young, not firm. weak.

Sarcasm, sâr-kâzm, *n.* a taunt, a gibe, a keen reproach.

Sarcastic, sâr-kâs'tîk, *a.* keen, taunting, severe. [silk.

Sarcenet, sârs-nêt, *n.* fine thin woven

Sarcophagus, sâr-kôf'â-gûs, *n.* a stone coffin or grave in which the ancients laid those bodies which were not to be burned.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', wô', bêt', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—j, ê—i, u.

Sarsaparilla, sâr-sâ-pâ-ril'â, *n.* an herb.
Sash, sâsh', *n.* a belt worn as an ornament; the frame in which window glass is set.

Sassafras, sâs-â-frâs, *n.* a tree.

Satan, sâ'tân, *n.* the devil.

Satanic, sâ-tân'ik, *a.* belonging to the devil, proceeding from the devil; evil, false, malicious.

Satchel, sâtsh'el, *n.* a little bag used by schoolboys.

Sate, sât', *vt.* to glut, to satiate; to feed beyond natural desires.

Sated, sât'êd, *pp.*

Sating, sât'ing, *ppr.*

Satellite, sât'êl-i't, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger.

Satiate, sâ'sh-â't, *vt.* to satisfy, to fill; to glut, to pall, to fill beyond natural desire.

Satiated, sâ'sh-â't êd, *pp.*

Satiating, sâ'sh-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Satiety, sâ-ti'ê-tê, *n.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure, more than enough, weariness of plenty, state of being palled or glutted. [silk.

Satin, sât'in, *n.* a soft, close, shining

Satinet, sât'in-êt, *n.* a sort of slight satin; a kind of cloth made of cotton and wool.

Satire, sât'i'r, *n.* a poem in which wickedness or folly is censured.

Satirical, sâ-tîr'ik-âl, *a.* belonging to satire; censorious, severe in language. [a satire.

Satirise, sât'îr-i'z, *vt.* to censure as in Satirised, sât'îr-i'zd, *pp.*

Satirising, sât'îr-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Satirist, sât'îr-ist, *n.* one who writes satires.

Satisfaction, sât'is-fâk'shûn, *n.* the act of pleasing to the full, or state of being pleased; gratification, that which pleases; amends, atonement for a crime, recompense for an injury.

Satisfactory, sât'is-fâk'tûr-ê, *a.* giving satisfaction; atoning, making amends.

Satisfy, sât'is-fi, *vi.* to content, to please to such a degree that nothing more is desired; to feed to the

full; to recompense, to pay; to appease by punishment; to free from doubt, perplexity, or suspense; to convince; *vi.* to give content; to feed to the full; to make payment.

Satisfied, sât'is-fî'd, *pp.*

Satisfying, sât'is-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Saturate, sât'u-râ't, *vt.* to impregnate till no more can be received or im-

Saturated, sât'u-râ't-êd, *pp.* [bibed.

Saturating, sât'u-râ't-ing, *ppr.*

Saturday, sât'ûr-dâ', *n.* the last day of the week. [the solar system.

Saturn, sât'ûrn, *n.* a remote planet of
Sauce, sâ's, *n.* something eaten with food to improve its taste; esculent vegetables, vegetables cooked and prepared to be eaten with flesh; insolence of speech. [fellow.

Saucebox, sâ's-bôks, *n.* an impertinent

Saucer, sâ's-ûr, *n.* a small pan in which sauce is set on the table; a piece of china, into which a teacup is set.

Sauciness, sâ's-ê-nês, *n.* impudence, petulance, impertinence.

Saucy, sâ's-ê, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent, impudent.

Saunter, sâ'n-tûr, *vi.* to wander about idly, to loiter, to linger.

Sauntered, sâ'n-tûrd, *pp.*

Sauntering, sâ'n-tûr-ing, *ppr.*

Sausage, sâ's-êj, *n.* a roll or ball of pork, veal, or beef, minced very small, stuffed into skins.

Savage, sâv'ij, *a.* wild, uncultivated; uncivilized, barbarous; cruel, brutal; *n.* an untaught and uncivilized person, a barbarian.

Savanna, sâ-vân-â, *n.* an open meadow without wood.

Save, sâ'v, *vt.* to preserve from danger or destruction; to hinder from being spent or lost; to reserve or
Saved, sâ'vd, *pp.* [lay by.

Saving, sâ'v-ing, *ppr.*

Save, sâ'v, *prep.* except, not including. [juniper.

Savin, sâv'in, *n.* a plant, a species of

Saving, sâ'v-ing, *part. a.* frugal, parsimonious, not lavish; not tending to loss, though not gainful; *prep.* with

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bāt'—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—f, é—i, n.

exception in favor of; *n.* escape of expense, somewhat preserved from being spent.

Savior, sá'v-ýár, *n.* Redeemer. He that has graciously saved mankind from eternal death.

Savor, sá'vór, *n.* a scent, odor; taste, power of affecting the palate.

Savory, sá'vór-é, *a.* pleasing to the smell, piquant to the taste.

Saw, sá', *n.* a dentated instrument, by the attrition of which wood or metal is cut; a saying, a maxim, a proverb.

Saw, sá', *vt.* to cut with a saw.

Sawed, sá'd, *pp.*

Sawing, sá'ing, *ppr.*

Sawdust, sá'dúst, *n.* dust made by the attrition of the saw.

Sawpit, sá'pít, *n.* pit over which timber is laid to be sawed.

Sawwrest, sá'rèst, *n.* a sort of tool with which they set the teeth of the saw. [say.]

Say, sá', *n.* a speech, what one has to say, sá', *vi.* to speak, to pronounce,

to utter, to relate; *vt.* to speak, to utter in words, to tell; to repeat, to

Said, sèd', *pp.* [rehearse.]

Saying, sá'ing, *ppr.*

Saying, sá'ing, *n.* expression, words, opinion sentimentally delivered.

Scab, skáb', *n.* an incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter.

Scabbard, skáb'árd, *n.* the sheath of a sword.

Scabby, skáb'é, *a.* diseased with scabs.

Scaffold, skáf'áld, *n.* a temporary gallery or stage raised either for shows or spectators; the gallery raised for the execution of great malefactors; frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen; *vt.* to furnish with frames of timber.

Scaffolding, skáf'áld-ing, *n.* temporary frames or stages; building slightly erected.

Scald, skáld, *n.* scurf on the head; a burn, a hurt caused by hot liquor; *vt.* to burn with hot liquor or steam.

Scale, ská'l, *vt.* to climb as by ladders; to strip of scales or lamina; to pare off a surface; *vi.* to peel off in thin particles; to separate.

Scaled, skáld, *pp.*

Scaling, ská'l-ing, *ppr.*

Scale, ská'l, *n.* a balance; the small shells or crusts which, lying one over another, make the coats of fishes; any thin lamina; ladder, means of ascent; the act of storming by ladders; regular gradation; the series of musical proportions; any thing marked at equal distances; an instrument or scheme graduated for the purpose of measuring or determining extent or proportion.

Scalene, ská-lé-né, *n.* in geometry, a triangle that has three sides unequal to each other.

Scallion, skál-ýün, *n.* kind of onion.

Scallop, skál'óp, *n.* a fish with a hollow pectinated shell.

Scallop, skál'óp, *vt.* to mark on the edge with segments of circles.

Scalloped, skál'óp'd, *pp.*

Scalloping, skál'óp-ing, *ppr.*

Scalp, skálp', *n.* the skull, cranium, or bone that covers the brain; the skin that covers the top of the head.

Scalp, skálp', *vt.* to deprive the skull of its integuments.

Scalped, skálp'd, *pp.*

Scalping, skálp-ing, *ppr.*

Scammony, skám'ò-né, *n.* a concrete resinous juice of disagreeable odor.

Scamp, skámp', *n.* a vile worthless person.

Scamper, skám'pár, *vi.* to fly with speed and trepidation.

Scampered, skám'párd, *pp.*

Scampering, skám'pár-ing, *ppr.*

Scan, skán', *vt.* to examine a verse by counting the feet; to examine nicely.

Scanned, skán'd, *pp.*

Scanning, skán-ing, *ppr.*

Scandal, skán-dál, *n.* offence given by the faults of other; reproachful aspersions, opprobrious censure, infamy.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—é, é—i, u.

Scandalous, skán-dál-ús, *a.* giving public offence; opprobrious, disgraceful.

Scant, skánt', *a.* not plentiful, scarce, less than what is competent; wary, not liberal, parsimonious; *ad.* hardly, scarcely.

Scantly, skánt'-l-é, *ad.* narrowly, not plentifully; sparingly, niggardly.

Scantiness, skánt'-é-nés, *n.* narrowness, want of amplitude; want of liberality.

Scantling, skánt'-l'ng, *n.* a quantity cut for a particular purpose; a certain proportion; a small sawed piece of timber; a small quantity.

Scanty, skánt'-é, *a.* narrow, small; short of quantity sufficient; sparing, parsimonious, niggardly.

Scapement, ská'p-mént, *n.* in clock-work, a general term for the manner of communicating the impulse of the wheels to the pendulum.

Scapula, skáp'-u-lá, *n.* the shoulder-blade.

Scar, ská'r, *n.* a mark made by a hurt or fire, a cicatrix, any mark or injury.

Scar, ská'r, *vt.* to mark with a scar.

Scarred, ská'rd, *pp.*

Scarring, ská'r'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Scarce, ská'rs, *a.* not plentiful, not copious; rare, not common; parsimonious.

Scarcely, ská'rs-lé, *ad.* hardly, scantily; with difficulty.

Scarcity, ská'rs-lt-é, *n.* smallness of quantity, not plenty, penury; rareness, infrequency.

Scare, ská'r, *vt.* to fright, to terrify, to strike with sudden fear.

Scared, ská'rd, *pp.*

Scaring, ská'r'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Scarf, ská'rf, *n.* any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders or dress.

Scarfskin, ská'rf-skin, *n.* the cuticle, the epidermis, the outer part of the skin.

Scarification, skár'-f-fk-á-shún, *n.* the act of making small incisions of the skin with a lancet or other instrument.

Scarify, skár'-f-f-i, *vt.* to make small incisions on the skin, to let blood by incisions of the skin (commonly after the application of cupping-glasses).

Scarified, skár'-f-f-íd, *pp.*

Scarifying, skár'-é-f-f-í'ng, *ppr.*

Scarlatina, skár-lá-té'ná, *n.* the scarlet fever—called in popular language the canker-rash.

Scarlet, ská'r-lét, *n.* a color compounded of red and yellow; cloth dyed with a scarlet color.

Scate, ská't, *n.* a kind of wooden shoe, with a steel plate underneath, on which to slide over the ice; a fish of the species of thornback.

Scathless, ská'th-lés, *a.* without harm or damage.

Scatter, skát'-ár, *vt.* to throw loosely about, to sprinkle; to dissipate, to disperse; to spread thinly, to sprinkle with something loosely spread; *vi.* to be dissipated, to be dispersed.

Scattered, skát'-árd, *pp.*

Scattering, skát'-ár'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Scavenger, skáv'-én-jér, *n.* one whose business is to clean the streets of a city; a laborer employed in removing filth.

Scene, sé'n, *n.* the stage; the general appearance of any action; the whole contexture of objects; a display, a series, a regular disposition; so much of an act of a play as passes between the same persons in the same place; the place represented by the stage.

Scenery, sé'n-ár-é, *n.* the appearance of places or things as seen collectively; a representation of the place in which an action is performed; the disposition and consecution of the scenes of a play.

Scenic, sé'n-ík, *a.* dramatic, theatrical.

Scent, sént', *n.* smell; odor, good or bad; the object of smell; *vt.* to perceive by the nose, to smell; to imbue with odor, to perfume.

Sceptic, skép'-tík, *n.* (see SKEPTIC.)

Sceptre, sép'-tár, *n.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—gòod'—j, é—i. u.

Schedule, skéd-u'l, *n.* a small scroll; a writing additional or appendant; a little inventory.

Scheme, ském, *n.* a plan, a combination of various things into view, design, or purpose, a system; a contrivance, a project, a design.

Scheme, ském, *vt.* to plan; *vi.* to contrive, to form or design.

Schemed, ském'd, *pp.*

Scheming, ském'-ing, *ppr.* [contriver.

Schemer, ském'-ér, *n.* a projector, a

Schism, slz'm, *n.* a separation or division, a breach of unity in a church or other organized body.

Schismatic, slz māt'-ík, *n.* one who practises schism; *a.* practising schism, implying schism.

Scholar, skól'-ér, *n.* one who learns of a master, a disciple; a man of letters, one eminent for erudition.

Scholastic, skó-lás'-tík, *a.* suitable to the niceties or subtleties of the schools; scholarlike, belonging to a scholar or school; pedantic; practised in schools.

School, skól, *n.* a house of discipline and instruction; a place of literary education; the collective body of pupils in a school; the form of theology succeeding that of the fathers which arose from academical disputations; system of doctrine as delivered by particular teachers.

School, skól, *vt.* to instruct, to train; to teach with superiority, to tutor.

Schooled, skó'ld, *pp.*

Schooling, skól'-ing, *ppr.*

Schooling, skól'-ing, *n.* instruction, learning at school; school-hire, stipend paid for instruction; a sort of reprimand, a lecture.

Schooner, skó'n ér, *n.* a small vessel with two masts.

Science, si-éns, *n.* knowledge; certainty, grounded on demonstration; art attained by precept, or built on principles; any art or species of knowledge.

Scientific, si-én-tíf'-ík, *a.* producing demonstrative knowledge, producing certainty.

Sciutillate, sín-tíl-á't, *vi.* to sparkle, to emit sparks.

Sciutillated, sín-tíl-á't-éd, *pp.*

Scintillating, sín-tíl-á't'-ing, *ppr.*

Scintillation, sín-tíl-á'-shún, *n.* the act of sparkling; a spark emitted.

Sciolism, si-ó-llzm, *n.* superficial knowledge.

Sciolist, si-ó-llst, *n.* one who knows many things superficially.

Scion, si'-ún, *n.* a small twig taken from one tree to be engrafted into another.

Scioptics, si óp'-tíks, *n.* the science of exhibiting images of external objects, received through a double convex glass into a darkened room.

Scirrhosity, skír-ós'-it é, *n.* an induration of the glands. [indurated.

Scirrhus, skír'-ús, *a.* having a gland

Scissors, slz'-úrs, *n. pl.* a small pair of shears.

Sclerotic, sklé-rót'-ík, *a.* hard—an epithet of one of the coats of the eye.

Scoff, skóf', *n.* contemptuous ridicule, expression of scorn, contumelious language.

Scoff, skóf', *vt.* to jeer, to treat with scoffs; *vi.* to treat with insolent ridicule, to treat with contumelious

Scuffed, skó'fd', *pp.* [language.

Scoffing, skóf'-ing, *ppr.*

Scoffer, skóf'-ér, *n.* an insolent ridiculer, a saucy scorner.

Scold, skó'ld, *vi.* to chide with clamor, to quarrel clamorously and rudely.

Scollop, skól'-úp, *n.* a pectinated shell-fish.

Sconce, skóns', *n.* a bulwark; the head; sense, judgment; a pensile candlestick with a reflector; a fixed seat; a mulet or fine.

Scoop, skó'p, *n.* a kind of ladle; a surgeon's instrument; a stroke.

Scoop, skó'p, *vt.* to lade out, to empty by lading; to carry off so as to leave the place hollow; to cut into hollow-ness or depth.

Scooped, skó'pd, *pp.*

Scooping, skó'p'-ing, *ppr.*

Scoopnet, skó'p-nét, *n.* a net so formed as to sweep the bottom of a river.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', båt'—ò'n', wàs', á't'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

- Scope**, skò'p, *n.* aim, intention, drift; mark, final end, thing aimed at; room, space, amplitude of intellectual view; liberty, license; act of riot, sally; extended quantity.
- Scorbatic**, skòr-bu't'k, *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch**, ská'rtsh, *vt.* to burn superficially, to burn; *vi.* to be burnt superficially, to be dried up.
- Scorched**, ská'rtshd, *pp.*
- Scorching**, ská'rtsh-íng, *ppr.*
- Scorching fennel**, ská'rtsh-íng, *n.* a plant.
- Score**, skò'r, *n.* a notch or long incision, a line drawn; an account by notches or marks, an era; debt imputed, reason, motive; sake, account; twenty.
- Score**, skò'r, *vt.* to notch, to chip; to mark, to cut, to engrave, to mark by a line; to impute, to charge, to set down as a debt.
- Scored**, skò'rd, *pp.*
- Scoring**, skò'r-íng, *ppr.*
- Scoria**, skò'r-ýá, *n.* dross, recrement.
- Scorification**, skò'rif'ík-á-shò'n, *n.* the act or process of reducing a body into scoria. [of dross.]
- Scoriform**, skò'r-é-lá'rm, *a.* in the form of scoria or dross.
- Scorify**, skò'r-é-fi, *vt.* to reduce to scoria or dross.
- Scorified**, skò'r-é-fi'd, *pp.*
- Scorifying**, skò'r-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*
- Scorn**, ská'rn, *n.* contempt, scoff, slight act of contumely; subject of ridicule, thing treated with contempt.
- Scorn**, ská'rn, *vt.* to despise, to slight, to vilify, to condemn, to disregard; *vi.* to show signs of contempt; to disdain, to think unworthy.
- Scorned**, ská'rnd, *pp.*
- Scorning**, ská'rn-íng, *ppr.*
- Scornful**, ská'rn-fùl, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, disdainful; acting in defiance.
- Scorpion**, ská'rp-ýán, *n.* a reptile with a venomous sting; one of the signs of the zodiac; a scourge so called from its cruelty; a fish.
- Scortatory**, skòrt-á-tár-é, *a.* pertaining to or consisting in lewdness.
- Scoundrel**, skàò'n-drél, *n.* a mean rascal, a low petty villain.
- Scour**, skàò'r, *vt.* to rub hard with any thing rough, in order to clean the surface; to cleanse, to bleach, to purge violently; to remove by scouring; to range about in order to catch or clear away something; to pass swiftly over; *vi.* to perform the operation of cleaning, to clean; to purge, to be diseased with looseness; to rove, to range.
- Scoured**, skàò'rd, *pp.*
- Scouring**, skàò'-íng, *ppr.*
- Scourge**, skúr'j, *n.* a whip, a lash, an instrument of discipline; a punishment, a vindictive affliction; one that afflicts, harasses, or destroys.
- Scourge**, skúr'j, *vt.* to lash with a whip, to punish with any kind of castigation.
- Scourged**, skúr'j'd, *pp.* [or affliction.]
- Scourging**, skúr'j-íng, *ppr.*
- Scourging**, skúr'j-íng, *n.* punishment by the scourge.
- Scout**, skàò't, *n.* one who is sent to observe the motions of the enemy.
- Scout**, skàò't, *vt.* to treat with contempt; *vi.* to observe the motions of an enemy privately; to sneer.
- Scouted**, skàò't-éd, *pp.*
- Scouting**, skàò't-íng, *ppr.* [boat.]
- Scow**, skàò', *n.* a large flat-bottomed
- Scowl**, skàò'l, *n.* look of sullenness or discontent, gloom.
- Scowl**, skàò'l, *vt.* to drive scowlingly; to look frowningly; *vi.* to frown, to pout, to look angry, sour, or sullen.
- Scowled**, skàò'l'd, *pp.*
- Scowling**, skàò'l-íng, *ppr.*
- Scrabble**, skráb'l, *vi.* to make unmeaning or idle marks; to scramble.
- Scrabbled**, skráb'ld, *pp.*
- Scrabbling**, skráb'-íng, *ppr.*
- Scrag**, skrág', *n.* any thing thin or lean.
- Scragged**, skrág'-éd, *a.* rough, uneven, full of protuberances or asperities.
- Scraggy**, skrág'-é, *a.* lean, maroid; uneven, rough, ragged.
- Scramble**, skrám'bl, *n.* eager contest for something in which one endeavors to get it before another; act of climbing by the help of the hands.

ál, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blí', búr—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Scramble. skrá'm'bl, *vi.* to catch at any thing eagerly and tumultuously with the hands; to catch with hasty preventive of another; to climb by the

Scrambled, skrá'm'bid, *pp.* [hands.

Scrambling, skrá'm'bíng, *ppr.*

Scrap, skráp', *n.* a small particle, a little piece, a fragment.

Scrapbook, skráp'bók', *n.* a book for the preservation of fugitive pieces of poetry. &c.

Scrape, skráp', *n.* difficulty, perplexity, distress; the sound as of the foot drawn over the floor.

Scrape, skráp', *vt.* to deprive of the surface by the light action of a sharp instrument used almost perpendicular; to take away by scraping; to act upon any surface with a harsh noise; to gather by great efforts, or penurious or trifling diligence; *vi.* to make a harsh noise.

Scraped, skrá'pd, *pp.*

Scraping, skrá'p'íng, *ppr.*

Scratch, skrátsh', *n.* an incision, ragged and shallow; laceration with the nails, a slight wound.

Scratch, skrátsh', *vt.* to tear and mark with slight incisions, ragged and uneven; to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to hurt with any thing pointed.

Scratched, skrátsh'd, *pp.*

Scratching, skrátsh'íng, *ppr.*

Scratches, skrátsh'éz, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot.

Scrawl, skrá'l, *vt.* to draw or mark irregularly or clumsily; *vi.* to write

Scrawled, skrá'ld, *pp.* [unskillfully.

Scrawling, skrá'l'íng, *ppr.*

Scrawl, skrá'l, *n.* unskillful and inelegant writing.

Scream, skré'm, *n.* a shrill, quick, loud cry of terror or pain.

Scream, skré'm, *vi.* to cry out shrilly, as in terror or agony; to cry shrilly.

Screamed, skré'md, *pp.*

Screaming, skré'm'íng, *ppr.*

Screaming, skré'm'íng, *n.* the act of crying out.

Screech, skré'tsh, *n.* cry of horror and anguish, harsh horrid cry.

Screech, skré'tsh, *vi.* to cry out as in terror or anguish, to cry as a night-

Screeched, skré'tshd, *pp.* [owl.

Screeching, skré'tsh'íng, *ppr.*

Screechowl, skré'tsh'ò'l, *n.* an owl that hoots in the night.

Screen, skré'n, *n.* any thing that affords shelter or concealment; any thing used to exclude cold or light; a riddle to sift coal and sand.

Screen, skré'n, *vt.* to shelter, to conceal, to hide; to sift, to riddle.

Screened, skré'nd, *pp.*

Screening, skré'n'íng, *ppr.*

Screw, skró', *n.* one of the mechanical powers, consisting of a spiral ridge or groove winding round a cylinder; the screw may be formed either on the outside or inside of the cylinder—in the former case, it is called the *exterior* screw, in the latter, the *interior* screw; a grooved nail by which things are fastened.

Screw, skró', *vt.* to turn or move by a screw; to fasten with a screw; to deform by contortions; to force, to bring by violence; to squeeze, to press; to oppress by extortion.

Screwed, skró'd, *pp.*

Screwing, skró'íng, *ppr.*

Scribble, skrib'l, *n.* worthless writing.

Scribble, skrib'l, *vt.* to fill with artless or worthless writing, to write without use or elegance; *vi.* to write without care.

Scribbled, skrib'ld, *pp.*

Scribbling, skrib'íng, *ppr.*

Scribe, skri'b, *n.* a writer, a public notary; a Jewish doctor of the law.

Scribe, skri'b, *vt.* to mark by rule, to mark so as to fit one piece to another.

Scribed, skri'bd, *pp.*

Scribing, skri'b'íng, *ppr.*

Scribing, skri'b'íng, *n.* a term in carpentry applied to the fitting of the edge of one board to the surface of another.

Scrimp, skrímp', *a.* short, scanty.

Scrip, skríp', *n.* a small bag, a satchel; a schedule, a small writing.

Script, skrípt', *n.* a small writing.

Áll, árt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', blt', bát'—ðn', wás', át'—góðd'—ý, é—i, u.

Scriptural, skríp-týðr-ál, *a.* contained in the Bible, biblical.

Scripture, skríp-týðr, *n.* writing; sacred writing, the Bible.

Scrivener, skrív-én-ár, *n.* one who draws contracts, or places money at interest.

Scrofula, skrófu-lá, *n.* a disease which consists in indurated glandular tumors, especially about the neck; the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skrófu-lás, *a.* diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skról, *n.* a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skráb', *n.* a mean fellow; any thing mean or despicable; a worn-out broom.

Scrub, skráb', *vt.* to rub hard with something coarse and rough.

Scrubbed, skráb'd, *pp.*

Scrubbing, skráb'ing, *ppr.* [vile.

Scrabby, skráb'é, *a.* mean, worthless,

Scruple, skró'pl, *n.* doubt, difficulty of determination; perplexity, generally about small matters; the third part of a drachm.

Scruple, skró'pl, *vi.* to doubt, to hesitate; *vt.* to doubt, to question.

Scrupled, skró'pld, *pp.*

Scrupling, skró'pling, *ppr.*

Scrupulous, skró-pu-lás, *a.* hard to satisfy in determination of conscience, nicely doubtful; given to objections, careful, vigilant, cautious.

Scrupulousness, skró-pu-lás nés, *n.* the state of being scrupulous.

Scrutinize, skró'tín-i'z, *vt.* to search, to examine.

Scrutinized, skró'tín-i'zd, *pp.*

Scrutinizing, skró'tín-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Scrutiny, skró'tín-é, *n.* inquiry, search, examination with nicety.

Scutoire, skró-tðá'r, *n.* a case of drawers for writing. [by the wind.

Scud, skáð', *n.* a cloud swiftly driven

Scud, skáð', *vi.* to flee, to run away with precipitation; to be carried precipitately before a tempest.

Scudded, skáð'éd, *pp.*

Scudding, skáð'ing, *ppr.*

Scuffle, skáf'l, *n.* a confused quarrel, a tumultuous broil.

Scuffle, skáf'l, *vi.* to fight confusedly and tumultuously.

Scuffled, skáf'ld, *pp.*

Scuffling, skáf'ling, *ppr.*

Sculk, skálk', *vi.* to lurk in hiding-places, to lie close.

Sculked, skálk'd, *pp.*

Sculking, skálk'ing, *ppr.*

Scull, skál', *n.* the bone which incases and defends the brain; a shoal of fish. [oar over the stern.

Scull, skál', *vt.* to impel a boat by an

Sculled, skál'd, *pp.*

Sculling, skál'ing, *ppr.*

Scullion, skál'íðn, *n.* the servant that washes the kettles and the dishes.

Sculptor, skálp-tár, *n.* one who cuts wood or stone into images.

Sculpture, skálp-týðr, *n.* the art of carving wood or hewing stone into images; the art of engraving on copper; carved work. [grave.

Sculpture, skálp-týðr, *vt.* to cut, to en

Sculptured, skálp-týðrd, *pp.*

Sculpturing, skálp-týðr-ing, *ppr.*

Scum, skám', *n.* that which rises to the top of any liquor; the dross, the refuse, the recreation.

Scupper-holes, skáp-ðr-hð'lz, *n. pl.* small holes on the deck, through which water is carried into the sea.

Scurf, skárf', *n.* a dry miliary scab; a soil or stain adherent; any thing sticking on the surface.

Scurfiness, skárf'é-nés, *n.* the state of being scurfy.

Scurfy, skárf'é, *a.* having scurf scabs.

Scurrility, skúr-ll-ít-é, *n.* grossness of reproach, rudeness of jocularly; mean buffoonery.

Scurrilous, skúr-ll-ít-é, *a.* grossly opprobrious, lowly jocular, vile, low.

Scurvily, skúr-víl-é, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurvy, skúr-vé, *n.* a disease of a putrid nature, incident to seamen and to the inhabitants of cold countries; *a.* diseased with the scurvy; vile, worthless.

Scut, skát', *n.* the tail of those animals whose tails are very short, as the hare.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—j, é—i, u.

Scuttle, skút'l, *n.* a wide shallow basket; a hole in the deck to let down into the ship; a small grate.

Scuttle, skút'l, *vt.* to sink a ship by making holes in the bottom.

Scuttled, skút'ld, *pp.*

Scuttling, skút'ling, *ppr.*

Scythe, sí'th, *n.* (see SYTHE.)

Sea, sê', *n.* the ocean, the water opposed to the land; a collection of water, a lake.

Seaboard, sê'bô'rd, *n.* the shore, the edge of the sea; *ad.* toward the sea. [bear the sea.

Seaboat, sê'bô't, *n.* vessel capable to Seacoast, sê'kô'st, *n.* shore, edge of the sea.

Seafarer, sê'fâ'r-âr, *n.* a mariner. [sea.

Seafaring, sê'fâ'r-ing, *a.* travelling by Seagirt, sê'gêrt, *a.* girded by the sea.

Seagreen, sê'grê'n, *a.* resembling the color of the sea, cerulean.

Seal, sê'l, *n.* the sea-calf; a stamp; the impression made in wax; any act of confirmation; that which effectually makes fast or secure.

Seal, sê'l, *vt.* to fasten with a seal; to confirm by a seal; to confirm, to ratify, to settle; to shut, to close, to make fast; to mark with a stamp; *vi.* to fasten with a seal.

Sealed, sê'ld, *pp.*

Sealing, sê'l-ing, *ppr.* [seal letters.

Sealingwax, sê'l-ing-bâks', *n.* wax to Seam, sê'm, *n.* the suture where the two edges of cloth are sewed together; the juncture of planks; a cicatrix, a scar.

Seam, sê'm, *vt.* to join together by suture or otherwise; to mark, to scar with a long cicatrix.

Seamed, sê'md, *pp.*

Seaming, sê'm-ing, *ppr.*

Seaman, sê'mân, *n.* a sailor, a navigator, a mariner.

Seamanship, sê'mân-shîp, *n.* naval skill, good management of a ship.

Seamew, sê'mu', *n.* a fowl that frequents the sea.

Seamless, sê'm-lêss, *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, sê'm-stâr, *n.* one who sews or uses a needle.

Seamstress, sê'm-strêss, *n.* a woman whose trade is to sew.

Seamy, sê'm-ê, *a.* having a seam, showing a seam.

Seapiece, sê'pê's, *n.* a picture representing any thing at sea.

Seaport, sê'pô'rt, *n.* a harbor.

Sear, sê'r, *vt.* to burn, to cauterize; to wither, to dry.

Seared, sê'rd, *pp.*

Searing, sê'r-ing, *ppr.*

Search, sêrtsh', *n.* inquiry by looking into every suspected place; examination, inquiry, act of seeking; quest, pursuit.

Search, sêrtsh', *vt.* to examine, to try, to explore; to inquire, to seek for; *vi.* to make a search; to make inquiry, to seek, to try to find.

Searched, sêrtsh'd, *pp.*

Searching, sêrtsh-ing, *ppr.*

Searoom, sê'rô'm, *n.* open sea, spacious main.

Seasick, sê'sîk', *a.* sick as new voyagers are on the sea.

Seaside, sê'si'd, *n.* the edge of the sea.

Season, sê'z-ân, *n.* one of the four parts of the year: spring, summer, autumn, winter; a time as distinguished from others; a fit time, an opportune occurrence; a time not very long; that which gives a high relish, a seasoning.

Season, sê'zân, *vt.* to mix with food any thing that gives a high relish; to give a relish to; to qualify by mixture of another ingredient; to imbue, to tinge or taint; to fit for any purpose by time or habit, to mature; *vi.* to become mature, to grow fit for any purpose.

Seasoned, sê'zând, *pp.*

Seasoning, sê'zân-ing, *ppr.*

Seasonable, sê'z-ân-âbl, *a.* opportune, happening or done at a proper time; proper as to time.

Seasoning, sê'zân-ing, *n.* that which gives a relish.

Seat, sê't, *n.* any thing on which one may sit; chair of state, post of authority, tribunal; a mansion, a residence, a dwelling; situation, site;

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs, àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

vt. to place on seats, to cause to sit down; to fix in any particular place or situation, to settle; to fix, to place firm; *vi.* to rest, to lie down.

Seaward, sê'ôôrd, *ad.* toward the sea.

Seaweed, sê'ôô'd, *n.* a marine plant.

Seaworthy, sê'ôôr-thê, *a.* fit to go to sea. [belonging to tallow.

Sebaceous, sê-bâ'shûs, *a.* made of or

Secant, sê'kânt, *n.* in geometry, the right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and meeting with another line called the tangent without it. [fellowship.

Secede, sê-sê'd, *vi.* to withdraw from

Seceded, sê-sê'd-êd, *pp.*

Seceding, sê-sê'd-ing, *ppr.*

Seceder, sê-sê'd-âr, *n.* one who secedes; one who shows disapprobation by withdrawing fellowship.

Secern, sê-sêrn', *vt.* to separate finer from grosser matter; to make the separation of substances in the body, to secrete.

Secerned, sê-sêrn'd, *pp.*

Secerning, sê-sêrn-ing, *ppr.*

Secernent, sê-sêr-nênt, *a.* that promotes secretion.

Secession, sê-sêsh-ân, *n.* the act of departing, the act of withdrawing from councils or actions.

Seclude, sê-kla'd, *vt.* to confine from, to shut up apart, to exclude.

Secluded, sê-klu'd-êd, *pp.*

Secluding, sê-klu'd-ing, *ppr.*

Seclusion, sê-klu-zhân, *n.* a shutting out, separation, exclusion.

Second, sêk'ând, *n.* one who supports, countenances, or maintains; the sixtieth part of a minute; *a.* the ordinal of two, the next in order to the first; next in value or dignity, inferior; *vt.* to support, to assist; to follow in the next place.

Secondary, sêk'ând-êr-ê, *a.* not primary, not of the first intention; succeeding to the first, subordinate; not of the first order or rate.

Second-hand, sêk'ând-bând, *a.* not original, received from another; not new, that has been used by another; *ad.* not originally.

Secondly, sêk'ând-lê, *ad.* in the second place.

Second-rate, sêk'ând-râ't, *a.* of the second order.

Second-sight, sêk'ând-si't, *n.* the power of seeing things future or things distant, supposed inherent in some of the Scottish Highlanders.

Secrecy, sê'krês-ê, *n.* privacy, state of being hidden, concealment; solitude, retirement, not exposure to view.

Secret, sê'krêt, *n.* something studiously hidden; a thing unknown, something not yet discovered; privacy, secrecy; *a.* kept hidden, not revealed, concealed; retired, private, unseen.

Secretary, sêk'râ-têr-ê, *n.* one intrusted with the arrangement of business; one who writes for another.

Secrete, sê-krê't, *vt.* to put aside, to hide; in the animal economy, to secrete, to separate.

Secreted, sê-krê't-êd, *pp.*

Secreting, sê-krê't-ing, *ppr.*

Secretion, sê-krê'shôn, *n.* that agency in the animal economy that consists in separating the fluids of the body; the fluid secreted.

Secretiveness, sê-krê'tiv-nês, *n.* quality of keeping a secret.

Secretly, sê-krêt-lê, *ad.* privately.

Secretory, sê-krê'tôr-ê, *a.* performing the office of secretion or animal separation.

Sect, sêkt', *n.* a division; a body of people united in some settled tenets.

Sectarian, sêk-tâ'r-ân, *a.* belonging to a sect; *n.* a member of any sect.

Sectarism, sêk-têr-izm, *n.* disposition to sects.

Sectary, sêkt'êr-ê, *n.* one that belongs to a sect; a follower, a pupil.

Section, sêk'shôn, *n.* the act of cutting or dividing; a small or distinct part of a writing or book; a part divided from the rest.

Sectional, sêk'shôn-âl, *a.* pertaining to a distinct part of a larger body.

Àll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò, tò', bét, bí't, bát—òu', wàs, át—gòod—ý, é—i, u.

Sector, sèk'tår, n. in geometry, a portion of a circle comprehended between two radii and the subtended arch; an instrument for determining the proportion between quantities of the same kind.

Secular, sèk'u-lèr, a. not spiritual, relating to the affairs of the present world, worldly.

Secure, sè-ku'r, a. free from fear, exempt from terror, easy, assured; confident; careless; free from danger, safe.

Secure, sè-ku'r, vt. to make certain, to put out of hazard; to protect, to

Secured, sè-ku'r'd, pp. [make safe.

Securing, sè-ku'r-ing, ppr. [danger.

Securely, sè ku'r-lè, ad. safely, without

Security, sè-ku'r-lt-é, n. freedom from fear; confidence, want of vigilance; protection, defence; any thing given as a pledge or caution; safety, certainty.

Sedan, sè-dân', n. a kind of portable coach, a chair. [serene.

Sedate, sè-dâ't, a. calm, quiet, still,

Sedative, sèd-â-tiv, a. assuaging, composing.

Sedentary, sèd'èn-tèr-é, a. passed in sitting still, wanting motion or action; inert. [flags; a narrow flag.

Sedge, sèj', n. a growth of narrow

Sedged, sèj'd, a. composed of flags.

Sedgy, sèj'-é, a. overgrown with flags.

Sediment, sèd-è-mènt, n. that which subsides or settles at the bottom.

Sedition, sè-dish-ân, n. a tumult, an insurrection, an uproar, a popular commotion. [balent.

Seditious, sè-dish-âs, a. factious, tur-

Seduce, sè-du's, vt. to draw aside from the right, to tempt, to corrupt, to mislead, to deceive.

Seduced, sè-du'sd, pp.

Seducing, sè-du's-ing, ppr.

Seducer, sè-du's-år, n. one who draws aside from the right, a tempter, a corrupter. [seducing.

Seduction, sè-dùk-shân, n. the act of

Seductive, sè-dùk-tiv, a. apt to mislead. [igent, painful.

Sedulous, sèd'u-lås, a. assiduous, dil-

See, sè', n. the seat of episcopal power; *int.* lo! look! observe! behold!

See, sè', vt. (pret. saw), to perceive by the eye, to observe; to discover; to understand; to behold, to look at; *vi.* to have the power of sight; to discern without deception; to inquire, to distinguish; to be attentive; to scheme, to contrive.

Seen, sè'n, pp.

Seeing, sè-ing, ppr.

Seed, sè'd, n. the organized particle produced by plants, from which new plants are generated; first principle, original; principle of production; progeny, offspring, descendants; rage, generation, birth; *vi.* to grow to perfect maturity so as to shed the seed; to shed the seed; *vt.* to sow with seed.

Seedling, sè'd-ling, n. a plant just risen from the seed.

Seedtime, sè'd-ti'm, n. the season of sowing.

Seedy, sè'd-é, a. abounding with seed.

Seeing, sè-ing, n. sight, vision; *ad.* since, it being so that.

Seek, sè'k, vt. to look for, to search for; to solicit, to endeavor to gain; to go to find; *vi.* to make search; to endeavor; to make pursuit; to endeavor after.

Sought, sâ't, pp.

Seeking, sè'k-ing, ppr.

Seem, sè'm, vi. to appear, to make a show, to have a semblance; to have the appearance of truth.

Seemed, sè'md, pp.

Seeming, sè'm-ing, ppr. [ance.

Seemingly, sè'm-ing-lé, ad. in appear-

Seemly, sè'm-lé, a. decent, becoming, proper, fit. [a prophet.

Seer, sè'r, or sè-år, n. one who sees;

Seesaw, sè-sâ', n. a reciprocating motion.

Seethe, sè'th, vt. to boil, to decoct; *vi.* to be in a state of ebullition, to

Seethed, sè'thd, pp. [be hot.

Seething, sè'th-ing, ppr.

Segment, sèg'mènt, n. a figure contained between a chord and an

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bét'. bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

arch of the circle, or so much of the circle as is cut off by that chord.
 Segregate, sêg-rê-gá't, *vt.* to separate from others.
 Segregated, sêg-rê-gá't-êd, *pp.*
 Segregating, sêg-rê-gá't-ing, *ppr.*
 Seigneur, sê'n ýûr, *n.* a lord: the title of honor given by Italians.
 Seine, sê'n, *n.* a net used in fishing.
 Seizable, sê'z ábl, *a.* that may be seized.
 Seize, sê'z, *vt.* to take hold of, to gripe, to grasp; to take possession by force; to put in possession of; to fasten, to fix.
 Seized, sê'z-d, *pp.*
 Seizing, sê'z-ing, *ppr.*
 Seizure, sê'z-ýûr, *n.* the act of seizing; the act of taking forcible possession; gripe, possession, catch.
 Seldom, sêl-dûm, *ad.* rarely, not often.
 Select, sê-lêkt, *vt.* to choose in preference, to choose from others; *a.* nicely chosen, choice, culled out on account of superior excellence.
 Selection, sê-lêk-sbûn, *n.* the act of culling or choosing, choice.
 Selectness, sê-lêkt-nês, *n.* the state of being select.
 Self, sêlf', *pron.* (*pl.* selves), *self* signifies the individual as subject to his own contemplation or action; it is much used in composition, as *self-love*, *self-evident*, &c.
 Self-conceit, sêlf-kûn-sê't, *n.* vanity.
 Self-conceited, sêlf-kûn-sê't-êd, *a.* vain of one's self. [one's self.
 Self-denial, sêlf-dê-ni'ál, *n.* denial of
 Self-denying, sêlf-dê-ni'ng, *a.* denying one's self.
 Self-evident, sêlf-êv-íd-ênt, *a.* commanding immediate assent.
 Selfish, sêlf-'ish, *a.* attentive to one's own interest, void of regard for others.
 Selfishness, sêlf-'ish-nês, *n.* self-love.
 Self-love, sêlf-láv, *n.* love of one's own person or happiness.
 Selfsame, sêlf-sá'm, *a.* identical.
 Self-sufficient, sêlf-sûf-fish-ênt, *a.* having confidence in one's own abilities; haughty, overbearing.

Sell, sêl', *vt.* to give for a price, to vend; *vi.* to have traffic with one, to practise selling.
 Sold, sôld, *pp.*
 Selling, sêl-ing, *ppr.*
 Selvage, sêl-vêj, *n.* the edge of cloth.
 Semblance, sêm-blâns, *n.* likeness, similitude.
 Semi, sêm-ê, *n.* a word which, used in composition, signifies half: as, *semicircle*, half a circle.
 Semiannual, sêm-ê-án-u-ál, *a.* half yearly.
 Semicolon, sêm-ê-kô-lôn, *n.* half a colon, a point made thus [;].
 Semidiameter, sêm-ê-di-ám-ét-ér, *n.* a straight line drawn from the circumference to the centre of a circle.
 Seminal, sêm-'ín-ál, *a.* belonging to seed; contained in the seed, radical.
 Seminary, sêm-'ín-êr-ê, *n.* ground where any thing is sown, to be afterward transplanted, seed plot; the place or original stock whence any thing is brought; breeding-place, place of education.
 Semivowel, sêm-ê-vâd-êl, *n.* a half vowel, a consonant whose sound may be somewhat prolonged.
 Senate, sên-ét, *n.* an assembly of counsellors, a body of men set apart to consult for the public good; in the United States, the higher branch of a legislature.
 Senator, sên-á-târ, *n.* a public counsellor, a member of a senate.
 Senatorial, sên-á-târ-'i-ál, *a.* belonging to or befitting senators.
 Send, sênd', *vt.* to despatch from one place to another—used both of persons and things; to transmit by another; to emit, to produce; to diffuse, to propagate; *vi.* to despatch
 Sent, sênt', *pp.* [a message.
 Sending, sênd-ing, *ppr.*
 Senility, sê-ní-lít-ê, *n.* old age.
 Senior, sê'n-ýûr, *n.* one older than another; one who, on account of longer time, has some superiority; an aged person.

àl, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bêt', blt', bôt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Seniority, sên-fôr-ít-é, *n.* eldership, priority of birth.

Senna, sên-á, *n.* a physical tree.

Sensation, sêns-â-shûn, *n.* perception by means of the senses.

Sense, sêns', *n.* faculty by which external objects are perceived, the sight, touch, hearing, smell, taste; perception by the senses, sensation; perception of intellect; understanding, reason; opinion, notion, judgment; meaning, import.

Sensed, sênsd', *part. a.* perceived by the senses.

Senseless, sêns-lès, *a.* wanting sense, wanting life; unfeeling, stupid.

Sensibility, sêns-ib-îl-ít-é, *n.* sensible-ness, perception; quickness of sensation; quickness of perception, delicacy.

Sensible, sêns-îbl, *a.* having the power of perceiving by the senses; perceptible by the senses; perceived by the mind; perceiving by either mind or senses; judicious, wise.

Sensitive, sêns-ít-iv, *a.* easily affected through the senses.

Sensory, sêns-ûr-é, *n.* the seat of sense; organ of sensation.

Sensual, sêns-u-âl, *a.* consisting in, or depending on sense, affecting the senses; pleasing to the senses, carnal. [to corporeal pleasures.

Sensualist, sêns-u-âl-íst, *n.* one devoted to sensuality, sêns-u-âl-ít-é, *n.* devotedness to the senses, addiction to corporal pleasures.

Sentence, sên-têns, *n.* decision pronounced by the judge, doom; an axiom, a maxim; a short paragraph, a period in writing.

Sentence, sên-têns, *vt.* to pass judgment on any one, to condemn.

Sentenced, sên-tênsd, *pp.*

Sentencing, sên-têns-ing, *ppr.*

Sententious, sên-tên-shûs, *a.* abounding with sentences, axioms, and maxims, short and energetic.

Sentient, sêns-ýênt, *a.* perceiving, having perception.

Sentiment, sên-tê-mênt, *n.* thought, opinion, notion; the sense consid-

ered distinctly from the language or things; sensibility, feeling.

Sentimental, sên-tê-mênt-âl, *a.* abounding with sentiment; expressing quick intellectual feeling.

Sentimentalist, sên-tê-mênt-âl-íst, *n.* one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility.

Sentinel, sên-ín-êl, *n.* one who keeps guard or watches to prevent surprise; watch, guard.

Sentry, sên-trê, *n.* a watch, a sentinel; guard, watch, the duty of a sentinel.

Separable, sêp-âr-âbl, *a.* possible to be disjoined from something.

Separate, sêp-âr-â't, *vt.* to break, to divide into parts; to disunite, to disjoin; to sever from the rest; *vi.* to part, to be disunited.

Separated, sêp-âr-â't-éd, *pp.*

Separating, sêp-âr-â't-ing, *ppr.*

Separate, sêp-âr-â't, *a.* divided from the rest; disjoined. [singly.

Separately, sêp-âr-â't-lê, *ad.* apart.

Separation, sêp-âr-â-shûn, *n.* the act of being separate, disjunction; the state of being separate, disunion.

Septangular, sêp-tâng-u-lêr, *a.* having seven corners or sides.

September, sêp-têm-bûr, *n.* the ninth month of the year, the seventh month from March.

Septennial, sêp-tên-ýâl, *a.* happening once in seven years; lasting seven years.

Septillion, sêp-tîl-ýân, *n.* the product of a million raised to the seventh power. [consisting of seventy.

Septuagesimal, sêp-tu-â-jês-îm-âl, *a.*

Septuagint, sêp-tu-â-jînt, *n.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called as being the work of seventy-two interpreters. [tomb.

Sepulchre, sêp-ûl-kûr, *n.* a grave, a

Sepulture, sêp-ûl-týû'r, *n.* interment, burial.

Sequel, sê-kôêl, *n.* conclusion, succeeding part; consequence, event.

Sequence, sê-kôêns, *n.* order of succession; series, arrangement.

Sequent, sê-kôênt, *a.* following, consequential.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', iò', bét', bí't, bāt'—ò'n', wàs', á't—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Sequester, sê-kôës'târ, *vt.* to separate from others for the sake of privacy; to put aside, to remove; to withdraw; to set aside from the use of the owner to that of others; to deprive of possession; *vi.* to withdraw, to retire.

Sequestered, sê-kôës'târd, *pp.*

Sequestering, sê-kôës'târ-ing, *ppr.*

Seraglio, sê-râ'jô, *n.* the palace of the Turkish sultan; a house of women kept for debauchery.

Seraph, sê-râf, *n.* (*pl.* seraphim), one of the orders of angels.

Seraphic, sê-râ'fik, *a.* angelic, pure.

Sere, sê'r, *a.* dry, withered, no longer green.

Serenade, sê-rên-â'd, *n.* a nocturnal entertainment of music in the streets.

Serene, sê-ré'n, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled, even of temper, peaceful or calm of mind.

Serenity, sê-rên-ít-é, *n.* calmness; quietness, peace; evenness of temper, coolness of mind.

Serf, sêrf', *n.* a slave.

Serge, sêrj', *n.* a kind of woollen cloth.

Sergeant, sêr-jânt, *n.* a petty officer in the army.

Series, sê'r-jêz, *n.* sequence, order; succession, course.

Serious, sê'r-jâs, *a.* grave, solemn; important, weighty.

Seriously, sê'r-jâs-lê, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest, without levity.

Seriousness, sê'r-jâs-nêss, *n.* gravity, solemnity, earnest attention.

Sermon, sêr-mân, *n.* a discourse of instruction.

Sermonize, sêr-mân-i'z, *vi.* to preach, to inculcate rules.

Sermonized, sêr-mân-i'zd, *pp.*

Sermonizing, sêr-mân-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Serosity, sê-rôs-ít-é, *n.* state of being serous; the thin or watery part of the blood.

Serous, sê-rôs, *a.* thin, watery.

Serpent, sêr-pênt, *n.* an animal that moves by undulation without legs.

Serpentine, sêr-pên-tîn, *a.* resembling a serpent, winding like a serpent.

Serrated, sêr-â't-êd, *a.* formed with jags or indentures like the edge of a saw.

Serum, sê-râm, *n.* the thin transparent part of the blood; the thin and watery part in any liquor.

Servant, sêrv-ânt, *n.* one who attends another and acts at his command; a word of civility.

Serve, sêrv', *vi.* to be a servant; to be in subjection; to attend, to wait; to suit, to be convenient; to conduce, to be of use; to officiate or minister; *vt.* to work for; to attend at command; to obey servilely; to supply with food ceremoniously; to obey, to perform duties in the employment of; to be sufficient to; to be of use to, to assist, to promote; to satisfy, to content; to treat, to requite; in law, to execute the mandate of a judge or magistrate; to worship the Supreme Being; in seamanship, to wind something round a rope, to prevent friction.

Served, sêrv'd, *pp.*

Serving, sêrv-ing, *ppr.*

Service, sêrv-îs, *n.* menial office, business done at the command of a master; place, office of a servant; any thing done by way of duty to a superior; act on the performance of which possession depends; office, employment, business; purpose, use; public office of devotion.

Serviceable, sêr-vîs-âbl, *a.* active, diligent, officious; useful, beneficial.

Servile, sêr-vîl, *a.* slavish, dependant, fawning, mean.

Servility, sêr-vîl-ít-é, *n.* meanness, baseness; submission from fear; subjection, slavery.

Servitude, sêr-vî-t-ûd, *n.* slavery, state of a servant; dependance.

Session, sêsh-ân, *n.* the act of sitting; a stated assembly of magistrates or senators; the space for which an assembly sits, without intermission or recess; a meeting of justices.

Seepool, sês-pô'l, *n.* an excavation in the ground for receiving foul water.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', blt', bāt'—on', wās', āt'—good'—g, ē—i, ū.

Set, sēt', n. a number of things suited to each other, things considered as related to each other; a number of things of which one can not conveniently be separated from the rest; any thing not sown, but put in a state of some growth into the ground; the apparent fall of the sun or other heavenly bodies below the horizon; *part. a.* regular, not lax, made in consequence of some formal rule.

Set, sēt', vi. to fall below the horizon, as the sun at evening; to be fixed; to concrete; to plant, not sow; *vt.* to place, to put; to put into any condition, state, or posture; to make motionless, to fix immovably; to fix, to state by some rule; to regulate; to adjust; to plant, not sow; to intersperse or variegate with any thing; to settle, to establish; to appoint, to fix; to bring to a fine edge.

Set, sēt', pp.

Setting, sēt'ing, ppr.

Setoff, sēt'ā'f, n. in law, is when the defendant acknowledges the plaintiff's demand, but sets up a demand of his own to counterbalance it; any counterbalance; a decoration, a recommendation.

Seton, sēt'ān, n. a *seton* is made when the skin is taken up with a needle, and the wound kept open by a twist of silk or hair, that humors may vent themselves.

Setous, sēt'ūs, a. having the surface set with bristles, as a *setous* leaf.

Settee, sēt'tē, n. a large long seat with a back to it; a vessel, common in the Mediterranean.

Seting, sēt'ing, n. the act of putting, placing, fixing, or establishing; apparent fall of the sun, or other heavenly bodies, below the horizon.

Settle, sēt'l, vi. to subside, to sink to the bottom and repose there; to lose motion or fermentation; to deposit feces at the bottom; to fix one's self, to establish a residence; to become fixed so as not to change; to rest, to repose; to contract; *vt.* to

place in any certain state after a time of fluctuation or disturbance; to fix in any way of life; to fix in any place, to establish, to confirm; to make certain or unchangeable; to make close or compact; to affect so as that the dregs or impurities sink to the bottom; to put in a state of calmness, to compose.

Settled, sēt'ld, pp.

Settling, sēt'ling, ppr.

Settlement, sēt'l'mēt, n. the act of settling; state of being settled; a jointure granted to a wife; a colony, a place where a colony is established. [colony.]

Settler, sēt'lār, n. one who fixes in a Seven, sēv'n, a. four and three.

Sevenfold, sēv'n-fō'ld, a. repeated or increased seven times.

Seventeen, sēv'n-tē'n, a. seven and ten.

Seventeenth, sēv'n-tē'nth, a. the ordinal of seventeen. [seven.]

Seventh, sēv'nth, a. the ordinal of Seventieth, sēv'n-tē-ēth, a. the ordinal of seventy.

Seventy, sēv'n-tē, a. seven times ten.

Sever, sēv'ār, vt. to part by violence from the rest; to divide, to part, to force asunder; to separate, to segregate, to put in different orders or places; *vi.* to make a separation, to suffer disjunction.

Severed, sēv'ārd, pp.

Severing, sēv'ār-ing, ppr.

Several, sēv'ār-āl, a. different, distinct from one another; divers, many; particular, single; distinct, appropriate; separate, disjointed.

Severance, sēv'ār-āns, n. separation, partition.

Severe, sēv'ār, a. sharp, apt to punish, censorious, hard, rigorous; austere, morose; harsh, cruel, inexorable; regulated by rigid rules, strict; exempt from all levity of appearance, grave, sedate; painful, afflictive. [fictively; strictly.]

Severely, sēv'ār-lē, ad. painfully, af-
Severity, sēv'ēr-ē, n. cruel treatment, sharpness of punishment; hardness, rigid accuracy; rigor, austerity.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—é, é—i, u.

Sew, sò', *vt.* to join by threads drawn with a needle; *vi.* to join any thing by the use of the needle.

Sewed, sò'd, *pp.*

Sewing, sò'ing, *ppr.*

Sewer, sò'úr, *n.* one who uses the needle.

Sewer, sò'úr, *n.* a drain or passage to convey off water underground.

Sex, sèks', *n.* the property by which any animal is male or female; woman-kind, by way of emphasis.

Sexagenarian, sèks-áj-én-á'r-ýán, *n.* a person who has arrived at the age of sixty years.

Sexennial, sèks-én-ýál, *a.* lasting six years; happening once in six years.

Sexillion, sèks-íl-ýán, *n.* a million raised to the sixth power.

Sextant, sèks-tánt, *n.* the sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument made in that form.

Sextile, sèks-tíl, *n.* position or aspect of two planets, when sixty degrees distant.

Sexton, sèks-tán, *n.* an under officer of the church who digs graves, &c.

Sexual, sèks-u-ál, *a.* distinguishing the sex, belonging to the sex.

Shabby, sháb'-é, *a.* mean, paltry.

Shackle, shák'l, *vt.* to chain, to fetter.

Shackled, shák'ld, *pp.* [to bind.

Shackling, shák'ling, *ppr.*

Shackles, shák'lz, *n. pl.* fetters, gyves, chains for prisoners.

Shad, shád', *n.* a kind of fish.

Shade, shá'd, *n.* the opacity made by the interception of the light; darkness, obscurity; screen causing an exclusion of light or heat; shadow, umbrage; protection, shelter; the parts of a picture not deeply colored; a color, gradation of light; a spirit, a ghost.

Shade, shá'd, *vt.* to overspread with opacity; to cover from the light or heat; to shelter, to hide; to cover, to protect, to screen; to mark with different gradations of colors; to paint in obscure colors.

Shaded, shá'd-éd, *pp.*

Shading, shá'd-ing, *ppr.*

Shadiness, shá'd-é-nès, *n.* the state of being shady.

Shading, shá'd-ing, *n.* the act of making a shade; the different gradations of colors in paintings and drawings.

Shadow, shád'-ò, *n.* the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted; opacity, shade, darkness; dark part of a picture; any thing perceptible only to the sight, a ghost; an imperfect and faint representation, opposed to substance; type, mystical representation; protection, shelter, favor.

Shadow, shád'-ò, *vt.* to cover with opacity, to cloud, to darken; to make cool or gently gloomy by interception of the light or heat; to conceal under cover, to screen, to hide; to protect; to mark with various gradations of color or light; to represent typically.

Shadowed, shád'-ò'd, *pp.*

Shadowing, shád'-ò-ing, *ppr.*

Shadowy, shád'-ò-é, *a.* full of shade, gloomy, not brightly luminous; faintly representative; typical; unsubstantial, unreal; dark, opaque.

Shady, shá'd-é, *a.* full of shade, mildly gloomy; secure from the glare of light or sultriness of heat.

Shaft, shá'ft, *n.* an arrow, a missive weapon; a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit; any thing straight, the spire of a church, pole of a carriage, handle of a weapon.

Shag, shág', *n.* rough woolly hair.

Shaggy, shág'-é, *a.* hairy, rough, rugged.

Shagreen, shá gré'n, *n.* the skin of a kind of fish, or a skin made rough in imitation of it.

Shake, shá'k, *n.* concussion, vibratory motion; impulse, moving power; motion given and received; in music, a graceful close of a song or air.

Shake, shá'k, *vt.* (*pret.* shook), to put into a vibratory motion, to move with quick returns backward and forward, to agitate; to make to totter or tremble; to weaken, to put

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nõ', tð', bét', bít', bít'—ðn', wás', á't—gðod'—j, é-i, u.

in danger; to drive from resolution, to depress; *vi.* to be agitated with a vibratory motion; to tremble, to totter, to be unable to keep the body still; to be deprived of firmness; to be in terror.

Shaken, shá'ku, *pp.*

Shaking, shá'k-íng, *ppr.*

Shaking, shá'k íng, *n.* vibratory motion, concussion.

Shaky, shá'k-é, *a.* a term for timber which is cracked, either with the heat of the sun or the drought of the wind.

Shall, shál', *v.* defective, has no tenses but *shall*, future, and *should*, imperfect, and is used mostly as an auxiliary to other verbs; it sometimes implies obligation.

Shallop, shál'óp, *n.* a small light vessel.

Shallow, shál'ò, *a.* not deep, having the bottom at no great distance from the surface or edge; not intellectually deep, empty, trifling, futile, silly; *n.* a shelf, a sand, a flat, a shoal. [ling.]

Shallowbrained, shál'ò-brá'nd, *a.* tri-

Shallowly, shál'ò-lé, *ad.* with no great depth; simply, foolishly.

Shallowness, shál'ò-nés, *n.* want of depth; want of thought, want of understanding, silliness, futility.

Shalm, shá'm, *n.* a kind of musical pipe.

Sham, shám', *vt.* to trick, to cheat; to delude with false pretences; *vi.* to make mocks.

Shammed, shám'd, *pp.*

Shamming, shám-íng, *ppr.*

Sham, shám', *n.* fraud, trick, delusion; false pretence, imposture; *a.* fictitious, pretended.

Shambles, shám'b'lz, *n. pl.* the place where butchers kill or sell their meat, a butchery.

Shame, shá'm, *n.* the passion felt when reputation is supposed to be lost; the passion expressed sometimes by blushes; the cause or reason of shame, disgrace, reproach.

Shame, shá'm, *vt.* to make ashamed, to fill with shame; to disgrace.

Shamed, shá'md, *pp.*

Shaming, shá'm-íng, *ppr.*

Shameful, shá'm fól, *a.* disgraceful, infamous, full of indignity or indecency, raising shame in another.

Shameless, shá'm-lés, *a.* wanting modesty, impudent, audacious.

Shank, shá'ngk', *n.* the bone of the leg; the leg or support of any thing; the long part of any instrument.

Shanty, shán'té, *n.* a mean dwelling.

Shape, shá'p, *vt.* to form, to mould, with respect to external dimensions; to cast, to regulate, to ad-

Shaped, shá'pd, *pp.* [just]

Shaping, shá'p-íng, *ppr.*

Shape, shá'p, *n.* form, external appearance.

Shapeless, shá'p-lés, *a.* wanting form.

Share, shá'r, *vt.* to divide, to part among many; to partake with others; to possess jointly with another; *vi.* to have part, to have a

Shared, shá'rd, *pp.* [dividend.]

Sharing, shá'r-íng, *ppr.*

Share, shá'r, *n.* part, allotment, dividend obtained; the blade of the plough that cuts the ground.

Shark, shá'rk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish.

Sharp, shá'rp, *a.* keen, piercing, having a keen edge or sharp point; terminating in a point or edge, not obtuse; acute of mind, witty; quick; sour; shrill; harsh, severe.

Sharpen, shá'rp-n, *vt.* to make keen, to edge, to point; to make quick, ingenious, or acute; to make quicker of sense; to make sour; *vi.* to grow sharp.

Sharpened, shá'rpnd, *pp.*

Sharpening, shá'rp-níng, *ppr.*

Sharper, shá'rp-úr, *n.* a tricking fellow. [ly.]

Sharply, shá'rp-lé, *ad.* severely, keen. Sharpness, shá'rp-nés, *n.* keenness of edge or point; intellectual acuteness, ingenuity, wit.

Sharpset, shá'rp-sét, *a.* hungry, ravenous; eager, vehemently desirous.

Shatter, shát'úr, *vt.* to break so as to scatter the parts, to break at once into many pieces; to dissipate; *vi.*

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt, bāt—ón', wás, át—góod—g, é—i, u.

- to be broken or to fall, by any force applied, into fragments.
- Shattered, shát'árd, *pp*.
- Shattering, shát'ár-ing, *ppr*.
- Shave, shá'v, *vt*. to pare off with a razor; to pare close to the surface; to skim by passing near or slightly touching; to cut in thin slices.
- Shaved, shá'vd, *pp*.
- Shaving, shá'v-ing, *ppr*.
- Shaving, shá'v-ing, *n*. a thin slice pared off from any body.
- Shawl, shá'l, *n*. an article of dress worn by women over the neck and shoulders; a kind of cloak.
- She, shé, *pron*. the woman, the woman before-mentioned; the female, not the male.
- Sheaf, shé'f, *n*. (*pl*. sheaves), a bundle of corn bound together that the ears may dry; any bundle or collection held together.
- Shear, shé'r, *vt*. (*pret*. sheared), to clip or cut by intersection between two blades moving on a pivot; to cut down as by the sickle, to reap; *vi*. to make an indirect course.
- Shorn, shó'rn, *pp*.
- Shearing, shé'r-ing, *ppr*.
- Shear, shé'r, *n*. } an instrument
- Shears, shé'rz, *n*. *pl*. } to cut, consisting of two blades moving on a pin; it is seldom used in the singular; shears are a larger, and scissors a smaller instrument of the same kind; any thing in the form of shears; a contrivance for raising heavy weights.
- Sheath, shé'th, *n*. the case of any thing, the scabbard of a weapon.
- Sheath, shé'th, *vt*. to enclose in a Sheathed, shé'thd, *pp*. [*sheat*h.
- Sheathing, shé'th-ing, *ppr*.
- Sheathing, shé'th-ing, *n*. any slight covering to protect from injury.
- Sheave, shé'v, *n*. in seaman's language, the wheel on which the rope works in a block.
- Shed, shéd', *vt*. to affuse, to pour out, to spill; to scatter, to let fall; *vi*. to Shed, shéd', *pp*. [*let fall its parts*.
- Shedding, shéd'ing, *ppr*.
- Shed, shéd', *n*. a slight temporary covering.
- Sheen, shé'n, *a*. glittering, showy; *n*. brightness, splendor. [*wool*.
- Sheep, shé'p, *n*. the animal that bears
- Sheepfold, shé'p-fô'ld, *n*. the place where sheep are enclosed.
- Sheer, shé'r, *a*. pure, clear, unmingled.
- Sheet, shé't, *n*. a broad and large cloth; the linen of a bed; as much paper as is made in one body; a single complication or fold of paper in a book; any thing expanded.
- Sheetanchor, shé't-ángk'ár, *n*. the largest anchor; a chief support or dependence. [*king sheets*.
- Sheeting, shé't-ing, *n*. cloth for ma-
- Shelf, shélf', *n*. (*pl*. shelves), a board fixed against a supporter, so that any thing may be placed upon it; a sandbank in the sea, a rock under shallow water.
- Shell, shél', *n*. the hard covering of any thing, the external crust; the outer part of a house; a superficial part; in artillery, a bomb.
- Shell, shél', *vt*. to take out of the shell, to deprive of the shell; to separate corn from the husk or ear; *vi*. to fall off as broken shells, to cast the shell.
- Shelled, shél'd, *pp*.
- Shelling, shél'ing, *ppr*.
- Shellfish, shél'f'ish, *n*. fish, either testaceous, as oysters, or crustaceous, as lobsters.
- Shelter, shél'tár, *n*. a cover from any external injury or violence; protection, security.
- Shelter, shél'tár, *vt*. to cover from external violence; to defend, to protect; *vi*. to take shelter; to give
- Sheltered, shél'tárd, *pp*. [*shelter*.
- Sheltering, shél'tár-ing, *ppr*.
- Shepherd, shép'árd, *n*. he who tends sheep; a swain.
- Shepherdess, shép'árd-és, *n*. a woman that tends sheep. [*enware*.
- Sherd, shérd', *n*. a fragment of earth-
- Sheriff, shér'íf, *n*. an officer to whom is intrusted, in each county, the execution of the laws.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Sherry, shér'é, *n.* a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, shé'ld, *n.* a buckler, a broad piece of defensive armor held on the left arm to ward off blows; a defence, protection; one who gives protection or security; *vt.* to cover with a shield; to defend, to protect; to defend against.

Shift, shí't, *n.* change, expedient found or used with difficulty, difficult means; indirect expedient, mean refuge; fraud; evasion; a woman's under-linen; *vi.* to change place; to change, to give place to other things; to find some expedient, to act or live, though with difficulty; to practise indirect methods; *vt.* to change, to alter; to transfer from place to place.

Shiftless, shí't-lés, *a.* wanting expedients, wanting means to act or live.

Shilling, shíl'-l'ng, *n.* a denomination of money; twelve pence.

Shin, shín', *n.* the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shín', *n.* brightness, lustre; fair weather.

Shine, shín', *vi.* to have bright splendence, to glitter; to be gay, to be splendid; to be beautiful; to be eminent; to give light.

Shined, shí'nd, or shone, shón', *pp.*

Shining, shín'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Shingle, shíngg'l, *n.* a thin board to cover houses, a sort of tiling.

Shingles, shíngg'lz, *n. pl.* a tetter or herpes that spreads itself round the loins. [brightness.

Shining, shín'-l'ng, *n.* effusion of light.

Shiny, shín'-é, *a.* bright, splendid, luminous.

Ship, shíp', a termination noting quality or adjunct, as *lordship*, or office, as *stewardship*; *n.* a building made to pass over the sea with sails; a vessel with three square-rigged masts.

Ship, shíp', *vt.* to put into a ship, to transport in a ship, to receive into Shipped, shíp'd, *pp.* [a ship.

Shipping, shíp'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Shipmate, shíp-má't, *n.* one who has served in the same ship.

Shipment, shíp-mént, *n.* the act of putting any thing on board of a ship.

Shipping, shíp'-l'ng, *n.* vessels of navigation, a fleet; passage in a ship.

Shipshape, shíp-shá'p, *ad.* in a seamanlike manner.

Shipwreck, shíp-rék, *n.* the destruction of ships by rocks or shelves; the parts of a shattered ship; miscarriage, destruction.

Shipwright, shíp-rí't, *n.* a builder of ships. [tricks.

Shirk, shérk', *vi.* to practise artful

Shirked, shérk'd, *pp.*

Shirking, shérk'-l'ng, *ppr.* [a man.

Shirt, shúrt', *n.* the under garment of

Shirting, shúrt'-l'ng, *n.* cloth fit to be made into shirts.

Shiver, shív'-ár, *n.* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken; a thin slice, a small piece; a shaking fit, a tremor; a spindle.

Shiver, shív'-ár, *vi.* to quake, to tremble, to shudder as with cold or fear; to fall at once into many parts or shives; *vt.* to break by one act into many parts, to shatter.

Shivered, shív'-árd, *pp.*

Shivering, shív'-ár-l'ng, *ppr.*

Shoal, shó'l, *n.* a crowd, a throng, a great multitude; a shallow, a sand-bank; *a.* shallow, obstructed or incumbered with sandbanks.

Shock, shók', *n.* conflict, mutual impression of violence, violent course; concussion, external violence; offence, impression of disgust; a pile of sheaves of corn.

Shock, shók', *vt.* to shake by violence; to meet force with force, to encounter; to offend, to disgust; to build up piles of sheaves of corn; *vi.* to meet, to encounter; to be of-

Shocked, shók'd, *pp.* [ensive.

Shocking, shók'-l'ng, *ppr.*

Shockingly, shók'-l'ng-lé, *ad.* so as to disgust, offensively. [shoes.

Shod, shód', *part. a.* furnished with

Shoe, shó', *n.* the cover of the foot: of horses as well as men.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', bí't, bá't—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Shoe, shò', *vi.* to fit the foot with a shoe, used commonly of horses; to Shod, shòd', *pp.* [cover the bottom. Shoeing, shò'ing, *ppr.* [ving fowls. Shoo, shò', *v. imp.* a word used in dri-Shoot, shò't, *vt.* to discharge any thing so as to make it fly with speed or violence; to discharge as from a bow or gun; to strike with any thing shot; to emit new parts, as a vegetable; to emit, to dart or thrust forth; to push forward; to pass through with swiftness; *vi.* to perform the act of shooting or emitting a missile weapon; to increase in vegetable growth, to germinate; to be emitted; to jet out; to pass as an arrow; to move swiftly along.

Shot, shò't, *pp.*

Shooting, shò't'ing, *ppr.*

Shoot, shò't, *n.* a discharge; the act of striking, or endeavoring to strike, by a missive weapon discharged by any instrument; a branch issuing from the main stock.

Shooting, shò't'ing, *n.* act of emitting as from a gun or bow.

Shop, shòp', *n.* a place where any thing is sold; a room in which manufactures are carried on.

Shore, shò'r, *n.* the coast of the sea; the bank of a river; the support of a building, a buttress.

Shore, shò'r, *vt.* to prop, to support.

Shored, shò'rd, *pp.*

Shoring, shò'r'ing, *ppr.*

Short, shà'rt, *a.* not long, commonly not long enough; not long in space or duration; repeated by quick iterations; not adequate, not equal; defective; not going so far as was intended; scanty, wanting; friable, brittle; brief.

Short, shà'rt, *ad.* not long.

Shorten, shà'rtin, *vt.* to make short; to contract, to abbreviate; in cookery, to make paste short with butter or

Shortened, shà'rtnd, *pp.* [lard.

Shortening, shà'rt'n'ing, *ppr.*

Shortening, shà'rt'n'ing, *n.* something used in cookery to make paste short or friable, as butter or lard.

Shorthand, shà'rt'hànd, *n.* a method of writing in compendious characters. [briefly.

Shortly, shà'rt'ly, *ad.* quickly, soon,

Shortness, shà'rt'nès, *n.* brevity, conciseness; want of reach, want of capacity; deficiency, imperfection.

Shorts, shà'r'ts, *n. pl.* the bran and coarse part of meal.

Shot, shò't, *n.* the act of shooting; the missile weapon emitted by any instrument; any thing emitted or cast forth; the sum charged, a reckon-

Shote, shò't, *n.* a young hog. [ing.

Should, shòd', (*pret.* of SHALL), an auxiliary verb used in the formation of tenses.

Shoulder, shò'l-dâr, *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body; the upper joint of the foreleg of edible animals; the upper part of the back; a rising part, a prominence: a term among artificers; figuratively, that which supports or sustains.

Shout, shàò't, *n.* a loud and vehement cry of triumph or exultation; *vi.* to cry in triumph or exultation; *vt.* to treat with noise and shouts.

Shove, shàv', *vt.* to push by main strength; to drive by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water; to push, to rush against; *vi.* to push forward before one; to move in a boat by a pole.

Shoved, shàv'd, *pp.*

Shoving, shàv'ing, *ppr.* [push.

Shove, shàv', *n.* the act of shoving, a Shovel, shàv'l, *n.* an instrument consisting of a handle and broad blade with raised edges.

Shovel, shàv'l, *vt.* to throw or heap with a shovel; to gather in great quantities.

Shovelled, shàv'ld, *pp.*

Shovelling, shàv'ling, *ppr.*

Show, shò', *vi.* to appear, to look; to have appearance; *vt.* to exhibit to view; to make to see or perceive; to make to know; to give proof of, to prove; to publish, to proclaim; to inform, to make known; to discover, to point out.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—gòod'—j, é—i, n.

Show, shò', *n.* a spectacle. something publicly exposed to view for money; superficial appearance; ostentations display; object attracting notice; semblance, likeness; speciousness. plausibility.

Shower, shàò-úr, *n.* rain either moderate or violent; storm; any thing falling thick; any very liberal distribution.

Shower, shàò-úr, *vt.* to wet with rain; to pour down; to distribute or scatter with great liberality; *vi.* to be Showered, shàò-úrd, *pp.* [rainy.

Showering, shàò-úr-ing, *ppr.*

Showery, shàò-úr-é, *a.* rainy.

Showy, shò-é, *a.* ostentatious, splendid, gaudy.

Shred, shréd', *n.* a fragment.

Shrew, shrò', *n.* a peevish, clamorous, vexatious woman.

Shrewd, shrò'd, *a.* cunning, more artful than good; sagacious, having nice discernment. [guess.

Shrewdly, shrò'd-lé, *ad.* with good Shrewdness, shrò'd-nés, *n.* sly cunning, archness, sagacity, discernment.

Shriek, shré'k, *n.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.

Shriek, shré'k, *vi.* to cry out inarticulately with anguish or horror.

Shrieked, shré'kd, *pp.*

Shrieking, shré'k-ing, *ppr.*

Shrill, shríl', *a.* sounding with a piercing, tremulous, or vibratory sound.

Shrillness, shríl-nés, *n.* the quality of being shrill.

Shrilly, shríl-é, *ad.* with a shrill noise.

Shrimp, shrímp', *n.* a small crustaceous fish.

Shrink, shríngk', *n.* corrugation, contraction into less compass.

Shrink, shríngk', *vi.* (*pret.* shrank), to contract itself into less room, to shrivel, to be drawn together by some internal power; to withdraw as from danger; to express fear, horror, or pain, by shuddering or contracting the body; to fall back as from danger.

Shrank, shrángk', *pp.*

Shrinking, shríngk'-ing, *ppr.*

Shrinkage, shríngk-éj, *n.* a contraction into a less compass, diminution.

Shrinking, shríngk'-ing, *part. a.* drawing back through fear.

Shrivel, shrív'l, *vt.* to contract into wrinkles; *vi.* to contract itself into

Shrivalled, shrív'ld, *pp.* [wrinkles.

Shrivelling, shrív-él-ing, *ppr.*

Shroud, shráòd', *n.* a shelter, a cover; the dress of the dead, a winding-sheet; one of the ropes that support the masts of a ship from the sides.

Shrub, shrúb', *n.* a bush, a small tree; spirit, acid, and sugar, mixed.

Shrubby, shrúb-é, *a.* resembling a shrub, full of or consisting of shrubs.

Shrug, shrúg', *n.* a motion of the shoulders expressing dislike or aversion. [of seeds, nuts, &c.

Shuck, shúk', *n.* the outward covering

Shudder, shúd-úr, *n.* a tremor, state of trembling. [fear or aversion.

Shudder, shúd-úr, *vi.* to quake with

Shuddered, shúd-úrd, *pp.*

Shuddering, shúd-úr-ing, *ppr.*

Shuffle, sháf'l, *n.* the act of disordering things, or making them take confusedly the place of each other; a trick, an artifice.

Shuffle, sháf'l, *vt.* to throw into disorder, to agitate tumultuously, so that one thing takes the place of another; to confuse; *vi.* to play mean tricks; to evade fair questions; to move with an irregular gait.

Shuffled, sháf'ld, *pp.*

Shuffling, sháf'-ing, *ppr.*

Shun, shún', *vt.* to avoid, to decline, to endeavor to escape, to eschew; *vi.* to decline, to avoid to do a thing.

Shunned, shón'd, *pp.*

Shunning, shón'-ing, *ppr.*

Shut, shút', *vt.* to close so as to prohibit ingress or egress; to enclose; to prohibit, to bar; to exclude; *vi.*

Shut, shút', *pp.* [to close itself.

Shutting, shút'-ing, *ppr.*

Shutter, shút-úr, *n.* one that shuts; a cover, a door.

Shuttle, shút'l, *n.* the instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—é, é—i, u.

Shy, shí', *a.* reserved; cautious, wary; keeping at a distance, unwilling to approach; suspicious, unwilling to suffer near acquaintance.

Shy, shí', *vi.* to shun by turning aside.

Shied, shí'd, *pp.*

Shying, shí'ng, *ppr.*

Shyness, shí'nés, *n.* unwillingness to be familiar, unsociableness, reservedness.

Sibilant, slb-íl-ánt, *a.* hissing.

Sibilation, slb-íl-á-shán, *n.* a hissing sound. [the pagans.

Sibyl, slb-íl, *n.* a prophetess among Sibylline, slb-íl-lín, *a.* of or belonging to a sibyl.

Siccative, slk-á-tív, *a.* causing to dry.

Siccity, slk-slt-é, *n.* dryness, aridity, want of moisture.

Sick, slk', *a.* afflicted with disease; disordered in the organs of digestion, ill in the stomach; corrupted; disgusted.

Sicken, slk'n, *vi.* to grow sick, to fall into disease; to be filled to disgust; to grow weak, to languish, to decay; *vt.* to make sick.

Sickened, slk'nd, *pp.*

Sickening, slk-n'ng, *ppr.*

Sickish, slk-ísh, *a.* somewhat sick; inclining to sickness.

Sickle, slk'l, *n.* a reaping-book.

Sickly, slk'le, *a.* not healthy, somewhat disordered; weak, languid.

Sickness, slk'nés, *n.* state of being diseased; disease, malady.

Side, sí'd, *n.* the parts of animals fortified by the ribs; any part of any body opposed to any other part; the right or left; margin, edge, verge; party, interest, faction; any part placed in contradistinction or opposition to another; *a.* oblique, indirect; long, broad, extensive, large.

Side, sí'd, *vi.* to lean on one side; to engage in a faction; to take a party.

Sided, sí'd éd, *pp.*

Siding, sí'd-íng, *ppr.*

Sideboard, sí'd-bó'rd, *n.* the side table on which conveniences are placed for those who eat at the other table.

Sidelong, sí'd-lóng, *a.* oblique, not direct, lateral. [relating to the stars.

Sidereal, sí-dér-ýál, *a.* astral, starry,

Sidesaddle, sí'd-sád'l, *n.* a saddle for a woman's seat on horseback.

Sidewise, sí'd-í'z, *ad.* laterally, on one side.

Siege, sé'j, *n.* the act of besetting a fortified place; any continued endeavor to gain possession. [afternoon.

Siesta, sé-és-tá, *n.* a short sleep in the

Sieve, sív', *n.* a utensil for separating the finer parts of any thing from the coarser, as flour from bran; a boulder.

Sift, síft', *vt.* to separate by a sieve; to separate, to part; to try, to examine.

Sifted, síft'éd, *pp.*

Sifting, síft'-íng, *ppr.*

Sigh, sí', *vi.* to emit the breath as in grief; *vt.* to lament, to mourn.

Sighed, sí'd, *pp.*

Sighing, sí'íng, *ppr.*

Sigh, sí', *n.* an audible emission of the breath which has been long retained, as in sadness.

Sighing, sí'íng, *n.* the act of emitting the breath as in grief.

Sight, sí't, *n.* perception by the eye, the sense of seeing; open view, a situation in which nothing obstructs the eye; act of seeing or beholding, view; notice, knowledge; aperture or point to direct the eye.

Sightly, sí't-lé, *a.* pleasing to the eye, striking or open to the view.

Sign, sí'n, *n.* a token by which any thing is shown; a wonder, a miracle; a picture or token hung at a door to give notice of what is sold within; a memorial; a constellation in the zodiac; token given without words; mark of distinction; typical representation, symbol.

Sign, sí'n, *vt.* to mark; to show, to denote; to betoken, to signify; to ratify by hand or seal; *vi.* to be a sign

Signed, sí'nd, *pp.* [or omen.

Signing, sí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Signal, síg'nál, *n.* notice given by a sign, a sign that gives notice; *a.* remarkable, eminent.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nõ, tõ, bét, blt, båt—õn, wás, át—gõod'—ê, é—i, u.

Signalize, slg'nál-i'z. *vt.* to make eminent or remarkable.

Signalized, slg'nál-i'zd. *pp.*

Signalizing, slg'nál-i'z-ing. *ppr.*

Signally, slg'nál-ê, *ad.* eminently, remarkably.

Signature, slg'nátšâr, *n.* a sign or mark impressed upon any thing, a stamp, a mark; among printers, some letter or figure to distinguish different sheets.

Signer, si'n-âr, *n.* one that signs.

Signet, slg'nêt, *n.* a seal; the seal manual of a king.

Significance, slg-nl'fk-âns, *n.* meaning; force, energy, power of expressing the mind; importance, moment, consequence.

Significant, slg-nl'fk-ânt, *a.* betokening, standing as a sign of something; forcible to express the intended meaning; important, momentous.

Signification, slg-nl'fk-â'shân, *n.* the act of making known by signs; meaning expressed by a word or sign.

Significative, slg-nl'fk-â't-iv, *a.* betokening by an external sign; forcible, strongly expressive.

Signify, slg-nl'i', *vt.* to declare by some token or sign; to mean, to express, to make known.

Signified, slg-nl'i'd. *pp.*

Signifying, slg-nl'i-ing. *ppr.*

Signiorize, sê'n-šâr-i'z, *vt.* to exercise dominion over; *vi.* to have dominion.

Signiorized, sê'n-šâr-i'zd. *pp.* [ion.]

Signiorizing, sê'n-šâr-i'z-ing. *ppr.*

Signmanual, si'n-mân-u-âl, *n.* one's own written signature.

Silence, si'lêns, *n.* the state of holding peace, forbearance of speech; habitual taciturnity; stillness, oblivion, obscurity, secrecy; *int.* an authoritative restraint of speech.

Silence, si'lêns, *vt.* to oblige to hold peace, to forbid to speak, to still.

Silenced, si'lênsd. *pp.*

Silencing, si'lêns-ing. *ppr.*

Silent, si'lênt, *a.* not speaking, mute; still, having no noise; not mentioning.

Silently, si'lênt-lê, *ad.* without speech, noise, or mention.

Silex, si'lêks, *n.* one of the supposed primitive earths—when pure, it is perfectly white.

Silk, slk', *n.* the filament spun by various species of caterpillars, particularly the *bombyx mori*, or silkworm; the stuff made of the silkworm's thread. [soft; dressed in silk.]

Silken, slk'n, *a.* made of silk; tender.

Silkworm, slk'-šûrm, *n.* the worm that spins silk.

Silky, slk-ê, *a.* made of silk, soft, tender.

Sill, sl', *n.* a piece of timber on which a building rests; the timber or stone at the foot of the door, the bottom-piece in a window-frame.

Sillabub, sl'â-bûb, *n.* a liquôr made of milk and wine or cider, and sugar.

Silly, sl'ê, *a.* harmless, inoffensive, artless, weak, witless, foolish.

Silvan, sl'-vân, *a.* woody, full of woods.

Silver, sl'-vâr, *n.* a white and hard metal; money made of silver; any thing of soft splendor; *a.* made of silver, white like silver; soft, quiet, gentle.

Silver, sl'-vâr, *vt.* to cover superficially with silver; to adorn with mild

Silvered, sl'-vârd. *pp.* [lustro.]

Silvering, sl'-vâr-ing. *ppr.*

Silvering, sl'-vâr-ing, *n.* the operation of covering any thing with silver.

Silversmith, sl'-vâr-smîth', *n.* one that works in silver.

Silvery, sl'-vâr-ê, *a.* resembling silver.

Similar, slm'-lî-êr, *a.* homogeneous, having one part like another, uniform, resembling, having resemblance. [likeness.]

Similarity, slm'-lî-âr-lî-ê, *n.* uniformity,

Similarly, slm'-lî-êr-lê, *ad.* with resemblance, in the same manner.

Simile, slm'-lî-ê, *n.* a comparison by which any thing is illustrated or aggrandized.

Similitude, slm'-lî-lî-u'd, *n.* likeness, resemblance; comparison, simile.

Simmer, slm'-âr, *vi.* to boil gently.

Simmered, slm'-ârd. *pp.*

Simmering, slm'-âr-ing. *ppr.*

âll, ârt, âce, âve, nô, tî, bêt, bît, bît—ôn, wàs, ât—gòd—ô, é—i, u.

Simony, sîm'ô-nê, *n.* the buying or selling church preferment.

Simoom, sîm ô'm, *n.* a hot suffocating wind that blows occasionally in Africa and Arabia. [foolishly.

Simper, sîm'pâr, *vt.* to smile, to smile

Simpered, sîm'pârd, *pp.*

Simpering, sîm'pâr-ing, *ppr.*

Simper, sîm'pâr, *n.* a foolish smile.

Simple, sîmp'l, *a.* plain, artless, unskilled, undiscerning, sincere, harmless; single, only one, unmingled, uncompounded, silly; *n.* a single ingredient in medicine, a drug, an herb. [low.

Simpleton, sîmp'l-tân, *n.* a foolish fellow.

Simplicity, sîm-plîs-î-tê, *n.* plainness, artlessness; state of being uncompounded; weakness, silliness.

Simplification, sîm-plîf-îk-â-shûn, *n.* act of reducing to simplicity.

Simplify, sîm-plê-fi, *vt.* to render plain, to bring back to simplicity.

Simplified, sîm-plê-fi'd, *pp.*

Simplifying, sîm-plê-fi-ing, *ppr.*

Simply, sîm-plê, *ad.* without art or subtilty, plainly, artlessly; without addition, merely; foolishly.

Simulate, sîm'â-lât, *vt.* to feign, to counterfeit.

Simulated, sîm'â lât'êd, *pp.*

Simulating, sîm'â-lât-ing, *ppr.*

Simultaneous, si-mûl-tân-yâs, *a.* acting together, existing at the same time.

Simultaneously, si-mûl-tân-yâs-lê, *ad.* at the same time, together, in conjunction.

Sin, sîn, *n.* an offence against right; an act against the laws of God.

Sin, sîn, *vt.* to offend against right, to violate the laws of religion.

Sinned, sîn'd, *pp.*

Sinning, sîn-ing, *ppr.*

Since, sîns', *conj.* because that. from the time that; *ad.* ago, before this; *prep.* after, reckoning from some time past to the time present.

Sincere, sîn sê'r, *a.* pure, unmingled; honest, undissembling, uncorrupt.

Sincerely, sîn sê'r-lê, *ad.* with purity of heart, without hypocrisy.

Sincerity, sîn-sêr-î-tê, *n.* honesty of intention, purity of mind, freedom from hypocrisy.

Sinciput, sîn-sê-pût, *n.* the fore part of the head, from the forehead to the coronal suture.

Sine, sîn, *n.* a right sine, in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch, or it is half the chord of twice the arch.

Sinecure, sîn-nê ku'r, *n.* an office which has revenue without any employment.

Sinew, sîn'u, *n.* a tendon, the ligament by which the joints are moved, muscle or nerve; figuratively, strength, compactness.

Sinewy, sîn-u-ê, *a.* consisting of sinews, nervous; strong, vigorous, forcible. [sanctified, wicked.

Sinful, sîn-fûl, *a.* alien from God, un-

Sinfulness, sîn-fûl nês, *n.* alienation from God; neglect or violation of duty.

Sing, sîng', *vt.* to relate or mention in poetry; to celebrate in verse; to utter harmoniously; *vi.* to form the voice to melody, to articulate musically; to utter sweet sounds inarticulately; to make any small or shrill noise; to tell in poetry.

Sung, sîng', *pp.*

Singing, sîng-ing, *ppr.*

Singe, sînj', *n.* a slight burn.

Singe, sînj', *vt.* to scorch, to burn slightly.

Singed, sînj'd, *pp.* [ly or superficially.

Singeing, sînj-ing, *ppr.*

Singer, sîng-êr, *n.* one that sings.

Singing, sîng-ing, *n.* act of modulating the voice to melody, musical articulation.

Single, sîng-gl, *a.* one, not more than one; particular, individual; alone; not compounded; unmarried; not complicated; pure, uncorrupt, simple; that in which one is opposed to one.

Single, sîng-gl, *vt.* to choose out from among others; to sequester, to withdraw; to take alone; to separate.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, bít—ðn', wás, átt—góð—ð, é—i, u.

Singled, slng'gld, *pp*.

Singling, slng'gling, *ppr*.

Singleness, slng'gl-nés, *n*. not duplicity or multiplicity, state of being only one; state of being alone; simplicity, sincerity.

Singly, slng'glé, *ad*. without partners; individually; honestly.

Singsong, slng'song, *n*. a contemptuous expression for bad singing.

Singular, slng'gu-lér, *a*. single, not complex or compound; in grammar, expressing only one; unexampled, particular; having something not common to others.

Singularity, slng'gu-lár-lt-é, *n*. some character or quality by which one is distinguished from all or most others; any thing remarkable, a curiosity.

Singularly, slng'gu-lér-lé, *ad*. in a manner not common to others, particularly; so as to express the singular number.

Sinister, sln'ls-tár, *a*. being on the left hand; bad, perverse; inauspicious.

Sink, slngk', *n*. any place where filth is gathered; a drain, a jakes.

Sink, slngk', *vt*. to put under water, to disable from swimming or floating; to delve; to make to fall; to bring low, to diminish in quantity; to depress, to degrade; *vi*. to fall down through any medium, not to swim, to go to the bottom; to fall gradually; to enter or penetrate into any body; to lose height, to fall to a level; to be depressed; to decline, to decay; to fall into any state worse than the former, to tend to ruin.

Sunk, slngk', *pp*.

Sinking, slngk'ing, *ppr*.

Sinkingfund, slngk'ing-fúnd, *n*. a sum set apart for the reduction of any debt.

Sinless, sln'ls, *a*. exempt from sin.

Sinner, sln'ár, *n*. one who commits sin, one at enmity with God.

Sinoffering, sln óf-ár-ing, *n*. an expiation for sin.

Sinuated, sln'u-á't-éd, *a*. formed into projections and indentations.

Sinuosity, sln-u-ós-lt-é, *n*. the quality of being sinuous. [out.]

Sinuous, sln'u-ús, *a*. bending in and

Sinus, sí'nus, *n*. a bay of the sea, an opening of the land; any fold or opening.

Sip, slp', *n*. a small draught.

Sip, slp', *vt*. to drink by small draughts, to drink in small quantities; *vi*. to drink a small quantity.

Sipped, slp'd, *pp*.

Sipping, slp'ing, *ppr*.

Siphon, sí'fún, *n*. a well-known instrument, consisting of a bent tube, chiefly used in emptying casks; a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.

Sir, sár', *n*. the word of respect used in addressing men; the title of a knight or baronet.

Sire, sí'r, *n*. in poetry, a father, and also in that sense applied to beasts; it is used in composition, as *grand-sire*, &c.; the word of respect in addressing a king or great personage.

Siren, sí'rén, *n*. a fabled goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them; a mischievous and alluring woman; *a*. bewitching, alluring, like a siren.

Sirius, sí'r-ús, *n*. the dogstar.

Sirloin, sár-lá'e'n, *n*. the loin of beef so called.

Sirocco, sír-ók'b, *n*. a soft relaxing wind, chiefly experienced in the south of Italy, Malta, and Sicily.

Sirrah, sár'á, *n*. a compellation of reproach and insult.

Sister, sís-tár, *n*. a woman born of the same parents—correlative to brother; woman of the same faith; a female of the same kind; one of the same kind or condition; *sister-in-law*, a husband's or wife's sister.

Sisterhood, sís-tár-hód, *n*. the office or duty of a sister; a number of women of the same order; a set of sisters.

Sit, slt', *vt*. to place on a seat; *vi*. to occupy a seat, to perch; to be in a state of rest or idleness; to be in any local position; to abide, to set-

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', ât'—gòod'—ŷ, é-i, u.

tle; to be adjusted; to brood, to incubate; to be placed in order to be painted; to be convened, as an assembly of a public or authoritative kind; to hold a session; to be in any solemn assembly as a member.

Sat, sât', *pp.*

Siting, sít'ing, *ppr.*

Site, sít', *n.* situation, local position.

Sitting, sít'ing, *n.* the posture and act of sitting on a seat; a meeting of an assembly; a time for which one sits; incubation.

Situate, sít-u-â't, *part. a.* placed with respect to any thing else; placed, consisting.

Situation, sít-u-â'shân, *n.* local respect, position; state, condition; temporary state of circumstances.

Six, siks', *a.* twice three.

Sixfold, siks'-fòld, *a.* six times told.

Sixpence, siks'-péns', *n.* a coin—half a shilling.

Sixpenny, siks'-pén-é, *a.* worth sixpence.

Sixteen, siks'-té'n, *a.* six and ten.

Sixteenth, siks'-té'nth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Sixth, siks'th, *a.* the ordinal of six.

Sixtieth, siks'-té-éth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

Sixty, siks-té, *a.* six times ten.

Size, síz, *n.* bulk, quantity of superficies, comparative magnitude; a settled quantity; any viscous or glutinous substance.

Sizeable, síz-âbl, *a.* of considerable bulk; of just proportion to others.

Sizy, síz-é, *a.* viscous, glutinous.

Skein, ská'n, *n.* a knot of thread or silk wound and doubled.

Skate, ská't, *n.* a sort of shoe armed with iron for sliding on the ice; a flat sea-fish.

Skate, ská't, *vi.* to slide on skates.

Skated, ská't-éd, *pp.*

Skating, ská't-ing, *ppr.*

Skeleton, skél-ét-ôn, *n.* in anatomy, the bones of the body preserved together as much as can be in their natural situation; the compages of the principal parts.

Skeptic, skép'-ílk, *n.* one who doubts, or pretends to doubt, of every thing.

Skeptical, skép'-tík-ál, *a.* doubting, pretending to universal doubt.

Skepticism, skép'-tè-sizm, *n.* universal doubt, pretence or profession of universal doubt.

Sketch, skétsh', *n.* an outline, a rough draught, a first plan.

Sketch, skétsh', *vt.* to draw by tracing the outline; to plan by giving the first or principal notions.

Sketched, skétsh'd, *pp.*

Sketching, skétsh'-ing, *ppr.*

Skew, sku', *a.* oblique, distorted.

Skew, sku', *vt.* to look obliquely upon, to shape in an oblique way; *vi.* to walk obliquely.

Skewed, sku'd, *pp.*

Skewing, sku'-ing, *ppr.*

Skewer, sku'-úr, *n.* a wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form.

Skid, skíd', *n.* a piece of timber to preserve a ship's side from injury; a piece of timber to move heavy bodies upon.

Skiff, skíf', *n.* a small light boat.

Skilful, skíl'-fúl, *a.* knowing, dexterous.

Skilfulness, skíl'-fúl-nés, *n.* art, ability, dexterousness.

Skill, skíl', *n.* knowledge of any practice or art, readiness in any practice, knowledge, dexterity.

Skilled, skíl'd, *a.* dexterous, acquainted with. [boiler.]

Skillet, skíl'-ét, *n.* a small kettle or

Skim, skím', *vt.* to clear off from the upper part by passing a vessel a little below the surface; to pass over the surface, to cover superficially; *vi.* to pass lightly, to glide

Skimmed, skím'd, *pp.* [along.]

Skimming, skím'-ing, *ppr.*

Skimmer, skím'-úr, *n.* one that skims; a shallow vessel with which the scum is taken off.

Skimmings, skím'-ingz, *n. pl.* matter skimmed from the surface of liquors.

Skin, skín', *n.* the natural covering of the flesh; hide, pelt; a husk, an outer covering.

át, árt, á'ce, á've, nò, tó, bét, blt, bût—ón', wás, át—góod'—f, á—i, n.

Skin, skín', vt. to strip or divest of the skin, to flay; to cover with a skin; to cover superficially.

Skinned, skín'd, pp.

Skinning, skín'-ing, ppr.

Skinless, skín'lés, a. without skin, having a slight skin. [wanting flesh.]

Skinny, skín'-é, a. consisting of skins;

Skip, skíp', n. a light leap or bound.

Skip, skíp', vi. to pass by quick leaps, to bound lightly and joyfully; vt. to miss, to pass.

Skipped, skíp'd, pp.

Skipping, skíp'-ing, ppr.

Skirmish, skér'-mish, n. a slight fight, less than a battle, a contest, a contention.

Skirmish, skér'-mish, vi. to fight loosely, to fight in parties before or after the shock of the main battle.

Skirmished, skér'-mishd, pp.

Skirmishing, skér'-mish-ing, ppr.

Skirmishing, skér'-mish-ing, n. act of fighting loosely.

Skirt, skért', n. the loose part of a garment, that part which hangs loose below the waist; the edge of any part of the dress; edge, border; vt. to border, to run along the edge.

Skittish, skít'-ish, a. shy, easily frightened; volatile, changeable, fickle.

Skulk, skûlk', vi. to hide, to lurk in fear or malice.

Skulked, skûlk'd, pp.

Skulking, skûlk'-ing, ppr.

Skull, skûl', n. the bone that encloses the head, and contains the brain.

Skunk, skûngk', n. the popular name of a fetid animal of the weasel kind.

Skurry, skûr'-é, n. haste, impetuosity.

Sky, skéi', n. the region which surrounds the earth beyond the atmosphere—it is taken for the whole region without the earth; the heavens; the weather, the climate.

Skyed, skéi'd, a. enveloped by the skyey, skéi'-é, a. ethereal. [skies.]

Skylark, skéi'-lârk, n. a lark that mounts and sings.

Skylight, skéi'-lît, n. a window placed in the ceiling of a room.

Skyrocket, skéi'-ròk-ét, n. a firework which flies high, and burns as it flies.

Slab, sláb', n. a plane of stone, as a marble slab; the outside plank of a piece of timber when sawed into boards.

Slabber, sláb'-âr, vi. to sup up hastily; to smear with spittle; to shed, to spill; vt. to let the spittle fall from the mouth.

Slabbered, sláb'-ârd, pp.

Slabbering, sláb'-âr-ing, ppr.

Slack, slâk', n. that part of any thing which hangs loose; small coal; a valley or small shallow dell; a. loose, relaxed, weak, not holding fast; remiss, not diligent, not eager, not intense; ad. insufficiently dried or baked.

Slack, slâk', vt. to loosen, to make less tight; to relax, to remit; to mitigate, to ease; vi. to be remiss, to neglect; to abate.

Slacked, slâk'd, pp.

Slacking, slâk'-ing, ppr.

Slackness, slâk'-nes, n. looseness; remissness, negligence, inattention.

Slag, slâg', n. the dross or recrement of metal.

Slake, slâk', vi. to grow less tense, to be relaxed; to abate, to be extinguished; vt. to quench, to extinguish. [guish.]

Slaked, slâk'd, pp.

Slaking, slâk'-ing, ppr.

Slam, slâm', vt. to slaughter, to crush; to push violently, to shut with noise.

Slammed, slâm'd, pp.

Slamming, slâm'-ing, ppr.

Slander, slân'-dâr, vt. to censure falsely, to belie.

Slandered, slân'-dârd, pp.

Slandering, slân'-dâr-ing, ppr.

Slander, slân'-dâr, n. false invective; disgrace, reproach; disreputation, ill name.

Slanderer, slân'-dâr-ér, n. one who belies another; one who lays false imputations on another.

Slanderous, slân'-dâr-ús, a. uttering reproachful falsehoods; calumnious, scandalous.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't', bû't'—ôn', wàs', à't—gòod'—ô, é—i, ü.

Slant, slânt', *a.* } oblique, not di-
Slanting, slânt'-ing, *a.* } rect, not per-
pendicular.

Slant, slânt', *vt.* to turn aslant or aside.

Slap, slăp', *n.* a blow: properly with the hand open, or with something rather broad than sharp; *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.

Slap, slăp', *vt.* to strike with a slap.

Slapped, slăp'd, *pp.*

Slapping, slăp'-ing, *ppr.*

Slapdash, slăp'dăsh, *int.* all at once

Slash, slăsh', *vt.* to cut, to cut with long cuts; to cause to make a sharp sound; to lash; *vi.* to strike at random, to lay about one.

Slashed, slăsh'd, *pp.*

Slashing, slăsh'-ing, *ppr.* [cloth.

Slash, slăsh', *n.* cut, wound; a cut in

Slate, slăt', *n.* an argillaceous stone used to cover houses, or to write upon. [man.

Slatern, slăt'-ărn, *n.* a negligent wo-

Slaughter, slăt'-tăr, *n.* massacre, destruction by violence, butchery.

Slaughter, slăt'-tăr, *vt.* to massacre, to slay; to kill beasts for the butcher.

Slaughtered, slăt'-tărd, *pp.*

Slaughtering, slăt'-tăr-ing, *ppr.*

Slave, slă'v, *n.* one in the power of another; a servile drudge.

Slaver, slăv'-ăr, *n.* spittle running from the mouth, drivel.

Slavery, slă'v-ăr-ê, *n.* the condition of a slave, the offices of a slave, servitude.

Slavish, slă'v-ăsh, *a.* servile, mean, base, dependant.

Slaw, slă', *n.* coleslaw: sliced cabbage, &c. [butcher, to put to death.

Slay, slă', *vt.* (*pret.* slew), to kill, to

slain, slă'n, *pp.*

Slaying, slă-ing, *ppr.*

Sleazy, slă'z-ê, *a.* wanting substance.

Sled, sléd', *n.* a carriage drawn without wheels.

Sledge, slēj', *n.* a large heavy hammer; a carriage without wheels, a sled. [rough, not harsh.

Sleek, slék', *a.* smooth, glossy; not

Sleep, slép', *vi.* to take rest by suspension of the mental and corporal

powers; to rest, to be motionless; to live thoughtlessly; to be dead; to be inattentive or not vigilant; to be unnoticed or unattended to.

Slept, slépt', *pp.*

Sleeping, slép'-ing, *ppr.*

Sleep, slép', *n.* repose, rest, slumber.

Sleeper, slép'-ăr, *n.* one who sleeps; that which lies dormant or without effect; a fish; a strip of solid timber which lies on the ground to support the joist of a floor.

Sleepiness, slép'-ê-nês, *n.* drowsiness, disposition to sleep.

Sleepless, slép'-lês, *a.* wanting sleep, always awake.

Sleepy, slép'-ê, *a.* drowsy, disposed to sleep, causing sleep; dull, lazy.

Sleet, slét', *n.* a smooth small hail or snow falling in single particles; shower of any thing falling thick.

Sleety, slét' ê, *a.* bringing sleet, resembling sleet.

Sleeve, slév', *n.* that part of a garment that covers the arms.

Sleigh, slă', *n.* a vehicle moved on runners for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice, a sledge or sled.

Sleighting, slă'-ing, *n.* state of the snow which admits of running sleighs.

Sleight, slét', *n.* artful trick, cunning artifice, dexterous practice.

Slender, slên'-dăr, *a.* thin, small in circumference compared with the length, not thick; slight, not strong; small, inconsiderable, weak.

Sley, slă', *n.* a weaver's reed.

Slice, slî's, *n.* a broad piece cut off, a spatula.

Slice, slî's, *vt.* to cut into flat pieces.

Sliced, slî'sd, *pp.*

Slicing, slî's-ing, *ppr.*

Slide, slî'd, *n.* smooth and easy passage; flow, even course.

Slide, slî'd, *vi.* to pass along smoothly, to slip, to glide; to move without change of the foot; to pass inadvertently; to pass unnoticed; to pass with a free and gentle course or flow; *vt.* to thrust or push along on the surface; to put in imperceptibly.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', blt', bñt'—òn', wás', át—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Slid, slíd', *pp.*

Sliding, slí'd-íng, *ppr.*

Slight, slít', *a.* small, inconsiderable; not important; weak, not strong; *n.* neglect, contempt, act of scorn; *vt.* to neglect, to disregard. [*gently.*]

Slightly, slít' lè, *ad.* weakly; negligently.
Slightness, slít'-nès, *a.* weakness, want of strength; negligence, want of attention.

Slightly, slít' è, *a.* trifling, superficial.

Slimly, slí't' è, *ad.* with cunning secrecy.

Slim, slím', *a.* weak, slight, unsubstantial; slender. [*matter.*]

Slime, slím', *n.* viscous mire, glutinous

Sliminess, slím' è-nès, *n.* state of being slimy; viscosity.

Slimy, slím'-è, *a.* overspread with slime; viscous, glutinous.

Sling, slíng', *n.* a missive weapon made by a strap and two strings—the stone is lodged in the strap, and thrown by loosing one of the strings; a throw, a stroke; a kind of hanging bandage in which a wounded limb is sustained.

Slink, slíngk', *vi.* to sneak, to steal out of the way; *vt.* to cast, to miscarry

Slunk, slíngk', *pp.* [*of.*]

Slinking, slíngk'-íng, *ppr.*

Slip, slíp', *vt.* to slide, to glide; to move or fly out of place; to sneak, to slink; to glide, to pass unexpectedly or imperceptibly; to fall into fault or error; *vt.* to convey secretly; to lose by negligence; to let loose; to pass over.

Slipped, slíp'd, *pp.*

Slipping, slíp'-íng, *ppr.*

Slip, slíp', *n.* the act of slipping; a false step; error, mistake, fault; a twig torn from the main stock; an escape, a desertion; a long narrow piece.

Slipper, slíp'ár, *n.* a shoe into which the foot slips easily; an herb.

Slippery, slíp'ár-è, *a.* smooth, glib; not affording firm footing; uncertain, changeable.

Slipshod, slíp'-shòd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels, barely slipped on.

Slit, slít', *n.* a long cut or narrow opening. [*general.*]

Slit, slít', *vt.* to cut longwise, to cut in

Slit, slít', or slitted, slít'èd, *pp.*

Slitting, slít'-íng, *ppr.*

Slittingmill, slít'-íng-míl, *n.* a mill where bars or plates of metal are slit into smaller pieces.

Sliver, slív'ár, *vt.* to tear off longwise; to cut or cleave in general.

Slivered, slív'árd, *pp.*

Slivering, slív'ár-íng, *ppr.*

Sliver, slív'ár, *n.* a branch torn off.

Sloop, slò'p, *n.* small ship with only one mast.

Slop, slòp', *vt.* to drink grossly and greedily; to soil by letting water or other liquor fall.

Slopped, slòp'd, *pp.*

Slopping, slòp'-íng, *ppr.*

Slop, slòp', *n.* mean and vile liquor of any kind; ready-made clothes.

Slope, slò'p, *a.* oblique, not perpendicular; *n.* an oblique direction; any thing obliquely directed; declivity.

Slope, slò'p, *vt.* to form to obliquity or declivity, to direct obliquely; *vi.* to take an oblique or declivous direction.

Sloped, slò'pd, *pp.* [*tion.*]

Sloping, slò'p'-íng, *ppr.*

Sloppiness, slòp'è nès, *n.* the state of being sloppy.

Sloppy, slòp'è, *a.* miry and wet, plashy.

Slopseller, slòp'sél'ár, *n.* one who sells ready-made clothes.

Sloppshop, slòp'-shòp, *n.* place where ready-made clothes are sold.

Slosh, slòsh', *n.* snow half melted or saturated with water.

Sloshy, slòsh'è, *a.* covered with slosh.

Sloth, slò'th, *n.* slowness, tardiness; laziness, sluggishness; an animal, so called from the slowness of its motions.

Slothful, slò'th-fól, *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, indolent, dull of motion.

Slouch, slà'òsh'. *n.* one stupid, heavy, and clownish; a depression of the head; an ungainly gait or manner.

Slough, slà'ò', *n.* a deep miry place, a hole full of dirt.

ʼʼl, ʼʼrt, ʼʼce, ʼʼve, nōʼ, tōʼ, bētʼ, bītʼ, bātʼ—ōnʼ, wāsʼ, ātʼ—gōdʼ—f, ē—i, u.

Slough, slāfʼ, *n.* the skin, the part that separates from a foul sore; the skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation.

Slough, slāfʼ, *vi.* in surgery, to part from the sound flesh.

Sloughed, slāfʼd, *pp.*

Sloughing, slāfʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Sloven, slāvʼn, *n.* a man indecently negligent of cleanliness.

Slow, slōʼ, *a.* not swift, not quick of motion, wanting celerity; dull. tardy; not prompt; stating with deliberation, not hasty; *ad.* in composition, *slowly*.

Slowly, slōʼlē, *ad.* tardily, sluggishly.

Slue, sluʼ, *vt.* to turn any thing about its axis or centre without removing

Slued, sluʼd, *pp.* [it]

Sluing, sluʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Slug, slāgʼ, *n.* an idler, a drone; a hindrance; a slow-creeping snail; a piece of metal shot from a gun.

Sluggard, slāgʼ-ārd, *n.* an inactive lazy fellow. [slow.]

Sluggish, slāgʼ-īsh, *a.* dull, lazy, idle.

Slaice, sluʼs, *n.* a floodgate, a vent for water. [pose.]

Slumber, slāmʼ-bār, *n.* light sleep, repose.

Slump, slāmpʼ, *vi.* to fall or sink suddenly into water or mud.

Slumped, slāmpʼd, *pp.*

Slumping, slāmpʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Slur, slārʼ, *n.* faint reproach, slight disgrace; in music, a mark denoting a connexion of one note with another.

Slush, slāshʼ, *n.* soft mud; filthy grease.

Slut, slātʼ, *n.* a dirty woman.

Sluttish, slātʼ-īsh, *a.* indecently negligent of cleanliness.

Sly, slīʼ, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious, cunning. [insidiously.]

Slyly, slīʼlē, *ad.* with secret artifice,

Slyness, slīʼnēs, *n.* designing artifice.

Smack, smākʼ, *n.* taste, savor; tincture, quality from something mixed; a small quantity, a taste; a pleasing taste; the act of parting the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste; a loud kiss; a small ship, a fishing vessel; a blow given with the back of the hand.

Smack, smākʼ, *vi.* to have a taste; to have a tincture or quality infused; to make a noise by separation of the lips strongly pressed together, as after a taste; *vt.* to kiss; to strike [smartly.]

Smacked, smākʼd, *pp.*

Smacking, smākʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Small, smālʼ, *a.* little; slender, minute;

weak; gentle, soft.

Small-arms, smālʼ-ārmz, *n. pl.* a general name for all sorts of muskets, rifles, and carbines.

Smallpox, smālʼ-pōks, *n.* an eruptive distemper of great malignity, variola.

Smalt, smālʼt, *n.* a beautiful blue substance, blue glass.

Smart, smārtʼ, *n.* quick, pungent, lively pain; pain, corporeal or intellectual; *vi.* to feel quick lively pain; to feel pain of body or mind; *a.* pungent, sharp; quick, active; producing any effect with force and vigor; acute, witty; lively, brisk.

Smartly, smārtʼ-lē, *ad.* sharply, briskly.

Smartness, smārtʼ-nēs, *n.* the quality of being smart; liveliness, briskness.

Smash, smāshʼ, *vt.* to break in pieces.

Smashed, smāshʼd, *pp.*

Smashing, smāshʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Smatter, smātʼ-ār, *vi.* to have a slight taste, to have a slight, superficial, and imperfect knowledge.

Smattered, smātʼ-ārd, *pp.*

Smattering, smātʼ-ār-īng, *ppr.*

Smattering, smātʼ-ār-īng, *n.* superficial knowledge.

Smear, smērʼ, *vt.* to overspread with something viscous and adhesive, to besmear; to soil, to contaminate.

Smear'd, smērʼd, *pp.*

Smearing, smērʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Smell, smēlʼ, *vt.* to perceive by the nose; *vi.* to strike the nostrils; to have any particular scent.

Smelled, smēlʼd, *pp.*

Smelling, smēlʼ-īng, *ppr.*

Smell, smēlʼ, *n.* the sense of which the nose is the organ; scent.

Smelt, smēltʼ, *n.* a small sea-fish; *vt.* to melt ore so as to extract the metal.

Smile, smīlʼ, *vi.* to contract the face with pleasure, to express kindness,

ál, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò, tó, bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—gòd'—f, é—i, u.

love, or gladness; to express slight contempt by the look; to be favorable. to be propitious; to look gay

Smiled, smi'ld, *pp.* [or joyous.

Smiling, smi'l-ing, *ppr.*

Smile, smi'l, *n.* a slight contraction of the face from joy, mirth, or slight contempt; a look of pleasure or kindness. [soft or kind.

Smirk, smirk', *vi.* to look affectedly

Smirked, smirk'd, *pp.*

Smirking, smirk-ing, *ppr.*

Smite, smi't, *vt.* (*pret.* smote), to strike, to reach with a blow, to pierce; to kill, to destroy; to afflict, to chasten; to affect with any passion; to blast; *vi.* to strike, to collide.

Smitten, smit'n, *pp.*

Smiting, smit-ing, *ppr.*

Smith, smith', *n.* one who forges with a hammer, one who works in metals.

Smoke, smò'k, *n.* the visible effluvium or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.

Smoke, smò'k, *vi.* to emit a dark exhalation by heat; to move with such swiftness as to be kindled; to use tobacco by drawing the smoke into the mouth; *vt.* to scent by smoke, to dry in smoke; to expel by smoke.

Smoked, smò'kd, *pp.*

Smoking, smò'k-ing, *ppr.*

Smoky, smò'k-é, *a.* emitting smoke, fumid; having the appearance and nature of smoke; dark, obscure.

Smooth, smò'th, *a.* even on the surface, level, having no asperities; glossy; gently flowing, soft.

Smooth, smò'th, *vt.* to level, to make even on the surface; to rid from obstructions; to make easy; to free from harshness.

Smoothed, smò'thd, *pp.*

Smoothing, smò'th-ing, *ppr.*

Smother, smúth-ár, *vt.* to suffocate with smoke or by exclusion of the the air; to suppress; *vi.* to smòke without vent; to be suppressed or kept close.

Smothered, smúth-árd, *pp.*

Smothering, smúth-ár-ing, *ppr.*

Smother, smúth-ár, *n.* a state of suppression; smoke, thick dust.

Smoulder, smò'l-dár, *vi.* to burn and smoke without vent.

Smouldered, smò'l-dárd, *pp.*

Smouldering, smò'l-dár-ing, *ppr.*

Smuggle, smúg'l, *vt.* to import or export goods without paying the customs; to convey secretly.

Smuggled, smúg'ld, *pp.*

Smuggling, smúg'-ling, *ppr.*

Smut, smút', *n.* a spot made with soot or coal; must or blackness gathered on corn, mildew; obscenity.

Smut, smút', *vt.* to stain with soot or coal; to taint with mildew; *vi.* to

Smuttered, smút-éd, *pp.* [gather smut.

Smutting, smút-ing, *ppr.*

Smutty, smút-é, *a.* black with smoke or coal; tainted with mildew; not modest. [es the nose.

Snaffle, snáf'l, *n.* a bridle which cross-

Snag, snág', *n.* a jag or short protuberance; a tooth left by itself or standing beyond the rest.

Snag, snág', *vt.* to cut off snags, to hew roughly; to run a boat or other vessel against the branches of a sunken tree.

Snagged, snág'd, *pp.*

Snagging, snág-ing, *ppr.*

Snagged, snág'd, *a.* } full of snags, full

Snaggy, snág-é, *a.* } of sharp protuberances shooting into sharp points.

Snail, sná'l, *n.* a slimy animal which creeps on plants, some with shells on their backs, the emblem of slowness.

Snake, snák, *n.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.

Snaky, snák-é, *a.* serpentine, abounding in serpents; sly, cunning.

Snap, snáp', *vt.* to break at once, to break short; to strike with a cracking noise or sharp sound; to catch suddenly and unexpectedly; to treat with sharp language; *vi.* to break short, to fall asunder; to make an effort to bite with eagerness; to express sharp language.

Snapped, snáp'd, *pp.*

Snapping, snáp'-ing, *ppr.*

áll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bí't, băt'—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Snap, snáp', *n.* the act of breaking with a quick motion; a quick eager bite. [peevish, sharp in reply.

Snappish, snáp'ish, *a.* eager to bite;

Snare, sná'r, *n.* any thing set to catch an animal, a gin, a net, a noose; any thing by which one is entrapped or entangled.

Snarl, snárl', *vi.* to growl as an angry animal; to talk in loud terms, to speak roughly; *vt.* to entangle, to embarrass, to twist.

Snarled, snárl'd, *pp.*

Snarling, snárl'ing, *ppr.*

Snarl, snárl', *n.* an entanglement; a quarrel.

Snatch, snátsh', *n.* a hasty catch; short or interrupted action.

Snatch, snátsh', *vt.* to seize any thing hastily; to transport or carry suddenly; *vi.* to catch eagerly at some-

Snatched, snátsh'd, *pp.* [thing.

Snatching, snátsh'ing, *ppr.*

Sneak, sné'k, *n.* a sneaking fellow.

Sneak, sné'k, *vi.* to creep sily, to come or go as if afraid to be seen; to behave with meanness and servility, to crouch, to truckle; *vt.* to hide, to

Sneaked, sné'kd, *pp.* [conceal.

Sneaking, sné'k'ing, *ppr.*

Sneaking, sné'k'ing, *part. a.* mean, low, servile; covetous, niggardly.

Sneer, sné'r, *n.* a look of contemptuous ridicule, an expression of ludicrous scorn.

Sneer, sné'r, *vi.* to show contempt by looks, to insinuate contempt by covert expression; to utter with grimace; *vt.* to treat with contemptuous

Sneered, sné'rd, *pp.* [scorn.

Sneering, sné'r'ing, *ppr.*

Sneeze, sné'z, *n.* emission of wind audibly by the nose.

Sneeze, sné'z, *vi.* to emit wind audibly by the nose.

Sneezed, sné'zd, *pp.*

Sneezing, sné'z'ing, *ppr.*

Sneezing, sné'z'ing, *n.* act of sneezing, stertutation.

Snicker, sník'ár, *vi.* to laugh sily, wantonly, or contemptuously.

Snickered, sník'árd, *pp.*

Snickering, sník'ár'ing, *ppr.*

Snipe, sní'p, *n.* a small fen fowl with a long bill. [to cry as children.

Snivel, snívl', *vi.* to run at the nose;

Snivelled, snívl'd, *pp.*

Snivelling, snívl'ing, *ppr.*

Snore, snò'r, *n.* audible respiration of sleepers through the nose.

Snore, snò'r, *vi.* to breathe hard through the nose during sleep.

Snored, snò'rd, *pp.*

Snoring, snò'r'ing, *ppr.*

Snort, sná'rt, *vi.* to snore, to breathe hard through the nose; to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.

Snot, snòt', *n.* the mucus of the nose.

Snout, snáòt', *n.* the nose of a beast; the nose or end of any hollow pipe.

Snow, snò', *n.* the small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops.

Snowy, snò'té, *a.* white like snow; abounding with snow; pure, white, unblemished.

Snub, snúb', *vt.* to check, to reprimand; to nip off at the end.

Snubbed, snúb'd, *pp.*

Snubbing, snúb'ing, *ppr.*

Snuff, snáf', *n.* the excrescence of a candle; a candle almost burnt out; the fired wick of a candle; powdered tobacco.

Snuff, snáf', *vi.* to snort, to draw breath by the nose; to take tobacco by the nose; *vt.* to draw in with the breath; to scent; to crop the

Snuffed, snáf'd, *pp.* [candle.

Snuffing, snáf'ing, *ppr.*

Snuffers, snáf'árz, *n. pl.* the instrument with which the candle is clipped.

Snuffle, snáf'l, *vi.* to speak through the nose, to breathe hard through

Snuffled, snáf'ld, *pp.* [the nose.

Snuffling, snáf'ing, *ppr.*

Snuffles, snáf'lz, *n.* obstruction of the nose by mucus.

Snug, snúg', *a.* close, free from any inconvenience, yet not splendid; close, out of notice. [warm.

Snuggle, snúgl', *vi.* to lie close, to lie

Snugly, snúgl'é, *ad.* safely, closely.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é—i, u.

So, sò', *ad.* in like manner; in the same manner, thus; therefore, for this reason; on these terms; to such a degree; in such a manner.

Soak, sò'k, *vi.* to lie steeped in moisture; to enter by degrees into pores; *vt.* to steep, to keep wet till moisture is imbibed, to drench.

Soaked, sò'kd, *pp.*

Soaking, sò'k-íng, *ppr.*

Soap, sò'p, *n.* a substance used in washing, made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and an unctuous substance. [eral.

Soapstone, sò'p stò'n, *n.* steatite, a min-

Soapsuds, sò'p-súdz, *n.* water impregnated with soap.

Soapy, sò'p-é, *a.* resembling soap, having the quality of soap.

Soar, sò'r, *vi.* to fly aloft, to tower, to mount—properly, to mount or fly without any visible action of the wings; to mount intellectually; to

Soared, sò'rd, *pp.* [rise high.

Soaring, sò'r-íng, *ppr.*

Sob, sòb', *n.* a convulsive sigh, a convulsive act of respiration, obstructed by sorrow.

Sob, sòb', *vi.* to heave audibly with convulsive sorrow, to sigh with con-

Sobbed, sòb'd, *pp.* [vulsion.

Sobbing, sòb-íng, *ppr.*

Sober, sò-búr, *a.* temperate, particularly in the use of intoxicating liquors; not mad, right in the understanding; regular, calm, free from inordinate passion; serious, grave.

Soberly, sò-búr-lé, *ad.* without intemperance; without inordinate passion, coolly, calmly.

Sobriety, sò-bri-ét-é, *n.* temperance in drink; general temperance; freedom from inordinate passion, calmness.

Sociable, sò-shábl, *a.* ready to unite in a general interest; friendly, familiar, conversible; inclined to company.

Social, sò-shál, *a.* relating to a general or public interest, relating to society; easy to mix in friendly gayety, companionable; consisting in union or converse with another.

Socialism, sò-shál-ízm, *n.* a state of living, in which the rights of all are equally acknowledged.

Socialist, sò-shál-íst, *n.* one who adopts or advocates socialism.

Society, sò-si-ét-é, *n.* union of many in one general interest; numbers united in one interest, community; company, partnership.

Sock, sò'k, *n.* something put between the foot and shoe, a short stocking.

Socket, sòk-ét, *n.* any hollow pipe, as the hollow of a candlestick; the receptacle of the eye; any hollow that receives something inserted.

Sod, sòd', *n.* a turf, a clod.

Soda, sò-dá, *n.* an oxyde of sodium, mineral alkali. [ted drink of soda.

Sodawater, sò-dá óá-tór, *n.* a medicinal.

Soder, sá-dúr, *vt.* to cement with some metallic matter.

Sodered, sá-dúrd, *pp.*

Sodering, sá-dúr-íng, *ppr.*

Sofa, sò-fá, *n.* a splendid seat with a stuffed bottom.

Soft, sá'ft, *a.* not hard, not rugged, not rough; ductile, facile, yielding, tender, mild; delicate, weak; smooth, flowing; *int.* hold, stop, not so fast.

Soften, sá'fn, *vt.* to make soft; to make less fierce or obdurate, to mollify; to mitigate, to make less harsh, vehement, or violent; *vi.* to grow less hard, to grow less cruel or obstinate.

Softened, sá'fnd, *pp.*

Softening, sá'f-íng, *ppr.*

Softly, sá'ft-lé, *ad.* in a soft manner.

Softness, sá'ft-nés, *n.* the quality of being soft; mildness, kindness.

Soggy, sòg-é, *a.* moist, damp, steaming with damp.

Soho, sò hò', *int.* a form of calling from a distant place; a sportsman's halloo.

Soil, sá'í, *n.* dirt, spot; ground, earth considered with relation to its vegetative qualities; land, country; dung, compost.

Soil, sá'í, *vt.* to dirt, to stain, to sully.

Soiled, sá'íld, *pp.*

Soiling, sá'í-íng, *ppr.*

ál, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, båt—ðn, wás, át—gðod—ý, é—i, u.

Sojourn, sò-jûrn', *vi.* to dwell any where for a time, to live as not at home.

Sojourned, sò-jûrn'd, *pp.*

Sojourning, sò-jûrn'-ing, *ppr.*

Sojourn, sò-jûrn, *n.* a temporary residence, a casual and no settled habitation. [dweller.

Sojourner, sò-jûr-nâr, *n.* a temporary

Sol, sòl', *n.* in poetry, the sun; the name of one of the musical notes.

Solace, sòl-és, *vt.* to comfort, to cheer, to amuse; *vi.* to take comfort.

Solaced, sòl-ésd, *pp.*

Solacing, sòl-és-ing, *ppr.*

Solace, sòl-és, *n.* comfort, pleasure; that which gives pleasure or amusement.

Solar, sò-lâr, *a.* belonging or relating to the sun; measured by the sun.

Soldier, sòl-djâr, *n.* a fighting man, a warrior—it is generally used of a private as distinct from the officers.

Soldiery, sòl-djâr-ê, *n.* body of military men, soldiers collectively; military service.

Sole, sòl', *n.* the bottom of the foot; the foot; the bottom of the shoe; the bottom of any thing that touches the ground; *a.* single, only; in law, not married.

Solecism, sòl-és-izm, *n.* unfitness of one word to another, impropriety in language.

Solely, sòl-lê, *ad.* singly, only.

Solemn, sòl-ém, *a.* anniversary; religiously grave, awful; religiously regular; sober, grave; affectedly serious.

Solemnity, sò-lém-nít-ê, *n.* ceremony or rite annually performed; religious ceremony; serious gravity; sober dignity.

Solemnize, sòl-ém-ni'z, *vt.* to dignify by particular formalities, to celebrate; to perform religiously once a year; to render solemn.

Solemnized, sòl-ém-ni'zd, *pp.*

Solemnizing, sòl-ém-ni'z-ing, *ppr.*

Solicit, sò-lis-ít, *vt.* to importune, to entreat; to call to action, to summon; to implore, to ask.

Solicitation, sò-lis-ít á-shân, *n.* importunity, act of importuning; invitation. [cerned, careful.

Sollicitous, sò-lis-ít-ús, *a.* anxious, con

Solicitude, sò-lis-ít u'd, *n.* carefulness, anxiety.

Solid, sòl-id, *a.* not liquid, not fluid; not hollow, full of matter, compact, dense; strong, firm; sound, real; *n.* the part containing the fluids.

Solidify, sò-ld-if-i, *vt.* to make solid or compact.

Solidified, sò-ld-if-i'd, *pp.*

Solidifying, sò-ld-if-i-ing, *ppr.*

Solidity, sò-ld-ít-ê, *n.* fullness of matter, not hollowness; firmness, hardness, compactness, density.

Solidly, sòl-id lê, *ad.* firmly, densely.

Soliloquy, sò-lí-lô kôê, *n.* a discourse made by one to one's self in solitude.

Solitary, sòl-ít êr-ê, *a.* living alone, not having company; retired; dismal, gloomy; single.

Solitude, sòl-ít-u'd, *n.* lonely life, state of being alone; loneliness, remoteness from company; a lonely place, a desert.

Solo, sò-lô, *n.* a tune played by a single instrument; an air sung by a single voice.

Soluble, sòl-ubl, *a.* capable of dissolution or separation of parts.

Solution, sò-lú-shân, *n.* breach, disruption, disjunction, separation; matter dissolved, that which contains any thing dissolved; resolution of a difficulty or doubt.

Solve, sòlv', *vt.* to clear, to explain.

Solved, sòlv'd, *pp.*

Solving, sòlv-ing, *ppr.*

Solvency, sòl-véns-ê, *n.* ability to pay.

Solvent, sòl-vént, *n.* a fluid that dissolves any substance is called the *solvent*; *a.* having the power to dissolve; able to pay debts contracted.

Sombre, sòm-bûr, *a.* dark, gloomy.

Some, sôm', *n.* a termination of many adjectives which denote quality or property—generally added to a noun, as *troublesome*; *a.* more or less, denoting an indeterminate

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bér', blt', búr—ón', wàs', à'r—gòod'—j. é—i. u.

quantity; more or fewer, denoting an indeterminate number; certain persons; one, any, without determining which.

Somebody, sòm-bòd-é, *n.* one, a person indiscriminate and undetermined; a person of consideration or consequence. [or other.

Somehow, sòm-hàò', *ad.* in one way
Somerset, sòm-àr-sét, *n.* a leap by which a jumper throws himself from a height, and turns over his head.

Something, sòm-thìng, *n.* a thing existing, though it appears not what, a thing or matter undeterminate; more or less, not nothing; *ad.* in some degree.

Sometime, sòm-ti'm, *ad.* once, formerly; at one time or other hereafter.

Sometimes, sòm-ti'mz, *ad.* not never, now and then, at one time or other.

Somewhat, sòm-hòat, *n.* something, not nothing, though it be uncertain what; more or less; part greater or less; *ad.* in some degree.

Somewhere, sòm-hòà'r, *ad.* in one place or other.

Sonnambulation, sòm-nàm-bu-là-shùn, *n.* the act of walking in sleep.

Sonnambulism, sòm-nàm-bu-lizm, *n.* the practice of walking in sleep.

Sonnambulist, sòm-nàm-bu-list, *n.* one who walks in his sleep.

Sonnific, sòm-nl-fk, *a.* causing sleep, soporiferous.

Somniloquy, sòm-nl-ò kòé, *n.* the habit of talking or speaking in sleep.

Somniloquist, sòm-nl-ò-kòist, *n.* one who talks during sleep.

Somnolence, sòm-nò-léns, *n.* sleepiness, inclination to sleep.

Somnolent, sòm-nò-lént, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.

Son, sùn', *n.* a male child; descendant, however distant, as the sons of Adam.

Song, shòr', *n.* any thing modulated in utterance; a ballad, a poem; notes of birds.

Songster, sòngs-tàr, *n.* a singer.

Songstress, sòngs-trée, *n.* a female singer.

Soniferous, sò-nl-fàr-ds, *n.* giving or bringing sound.

Son-in-law, sùn-in-là', *n.* one married to one's daughter.

Sonnet, sòn-ét, *n.* a short poem consisting of fourteen lines, of which the rhymes are adjusted by a particular rule; a small poem.

Sonneteer, sòn-ét té'r, *n.* a writer of sonnets, a small poet.

Sonorous, sò-nò-rús, *a.* loud sounding, high-sounding, magnificent of sound.

Soon, sò'n, *ad.* before long time be past, shortly after any time assigned or supposed; early. [smoke.

Soot, sò't, *n.* condensed or embodied Sooterkin, sò't-àr-kìn, *n.* a kind of false birth, fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves.

Sooth, sò'th, *n.* truth, reality.

Soothe, sò'th, *vt.* to flatter, to please with blandishments; to calm; to gratify, to please.

Soothed, sò'th, *pp.*

Soothing, sò'th-ing, *ppr.*

Sooter, sò'th-àr, *n.* one that soothes, a flatterer. [ing; prediction.

Soothsaying, sò'th sà'ing, *n.* true say-

Soothsayer, sò'th sà-tr, *n.* a foreteller.

Sooty, sò't-é, *a.* breeding soot, consisting of soot, fuliginous; dusky, dark.

Sop, sòp', *n.* any thing steeped in liquor, commonly to be eaten; any thing given to pacify.

Sop, sòp', *vt.* to steep in liquor.

Sopped, sòp'd, *pp.*

Sopping, sòp-ing, *ppr.*

Sophism, sòf-izm, *n.* a fallacious argument, an unsound subtilty, a fallacy.

Sophist, sòf-ist, *n.* a professor of philosophy; an artful but insidious logician.

Sophistical, sòf-ist-ik-àl, *a.* fallaciously subtle; logically deceitful.

Sophisticate, sòf-ist-ik-àt, *vt.* to adulterate, to corrupt with something spurious.

Àll, àrt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bét, blt, bít—òu, wàs, áí—góod—f, é—i, u.

Sophisticated, sò-físt-ík-á-t-éd, *pp.*

Sophisticating, sò-físt-ík-á-t-íng, *ppr.*

Sophistry, sòf-ís-trí, *n.* fallacious ratiocination; logical exercise.

Soporific, sò-pò-rí-fík, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy.

Sorcerer, sòr-súr-úr, *n.* a conjurer, an enchanter, a magician.

Sorceress, sòr-súr-és, *n.* a female magician, an enchantress.

Sorecery, sòr-súr-é, *n.* magic, enchantment, conjuration, charms.

Sordid, sòr-díd, *a.* foul, dirty; mean, vile, base; covetous, niggardly.

Sore, sòr, *n.* a place tender and painful, a place excoriated, an ulcer; *a.* tender to the touch; tender in the mind, easily vexed; violent with pain; *ad.* intensely, in a great degree; with painful or dangerous vehemence.

Sorely, sòr-lè, *ad.* with a great degree of pain or distress; with vehemence.

Soreness, sòr-nès, *n.* tenderness of a hurt. [taste.]

Sorrel, sòr-él, *n.* a plant having an acid

Sorrow, sòr-ò, *vi.* to grieve, to be sad, to be dejected.

Sorrowed, sòr-ò'd, *pp.*

Sorrowing, sòr-ò-íng, *ppr.*

Sorrow, sòr-ò, *n.* grief, pain for something past, sadness, mourning.

Sorrowful, sòr-ò-fól, *a.* sad for something past, mournful, grieving; expressing grief, accompanied with grief; deeply serious.

Sorrowing, sòr-ò-íng, *n.* expression of sorrow.

Sorry, sòr-é, *a.* grieved for something past; melancholy, dismal; worthless, vile.

Sort, sàrt, *n.* a kind, a species; a manner, a form of being or acting; a class or order: *vt.* to separate into distinct and proper classes; to cull, to choose, to select: *vi.* to consort, to join; to suit, to fit.

Some, sòs, *n.* a lazy person.

Sot, sòt, *n.* a blockhead, a person stupefied by drinking.

Sottish, sòt-ísh, *a.* dull, stupid, senseless; dull with intemperance.

Souchong, sò-shóng', *n.* a kind of tea.

Soul, sòl, *n.* the immortal spirit of man; vital principle; spirit, essence, principal part; interior power; a familiar appellation expressing the qualities of the mind; human being.

Soulless, sòl-lès, *a.* without soul, mean, spiritless.

Sound, sàund', *a.* healthy, hearty, not morbid; right, not erroneous; stout, strong; valid; fast; applied to sleep; *n.* a shallow sea, such as may be sounded; a probe used by surgeons; any thing audible, a noise, that which is perceived by the ear; mere empty noise, opposed to meaning; *vt.* to search with a plummet and line, to try depth; to try, to examine; to cause to make a noise, to play on; *vi.* to make or emit a noise; to be conveyed in sound; to try with the sounding-line.

Soup, sòp, *n.* strong decoction of flesh for the table.

Sour, sàd-úr, *a.* acid, austere, pungent on the palate; harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.

Sourcroot, sàd-úr-kròt', *n.* cabbage cut fine, packed close, and soured by fermentation.

Souse, sàds, *n.* pickle made of salt; the ears, feet, &c. of swine; any thing kept parboiled in salt-pickle, violent attack, as of a bird striking its prey; *ad.* with sudden violence.

Souse, sàds, *vt.* to steep in pickle; to throw into water; to strike with sudden violence; *vi.* to fall as a bird on its prey; to fall with violence.

Soused, sàds'd, *pp.*

Sousing, sàds-íng, *ppr.*

South, sàth', *n.* the part on the right hand when one stands facing the east, or the sunrising; the southern regions of the globe; *a.* southern, meridional; *ad.* toward or from the south.

Southeast, sàth-é'st, *n.* the point between the east and south; *a.* in the direction or coming from the southeast.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Seutherly, sáth-ár lè, *a.* lying toward the south; coming from about the south. [the south; meridional.

Southern, sáth-árn, *a.* belonging to Southernmost, sáth-árn-mó'st, *a.* furthest toward the south. [plant.

Southernwood, sáth-árn-óó'd', *n.* a

Southing, sáth-íng, *n.* tendency to the south. [the south.

Southward, sáth-óá'd, *ad.* toward Southwest, sáth-óést', *n.* point between the south and west.

Souvenir, só-v-nér, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.

Sovereign, sáv-ár-ín, *a.* supreme in power, having no superior; supremely efficacious; supreme lord; a gold coin.

Sovereignty, sáv-ár-ín-té, *n.* supremacy, highest place, highest degree of excellence; supreme power.

Sow, só', *n.* a female hog; an oblong mass of lead.

Sow, só', (*pret.* sowed), *vi.* to scatter seed in order to a harvest; *vt.* to scatter seed in the ground in order to growth; to propagate by seed; to spread, to propagate.

Sown, só'n, or sowed, só'd, *pp.*

Sowing, só-íng, *ppr.*

Sozzle, sóz'l, *n.* a slutish woman.

Space, spá's, *n.* room, local extension, any quantity of place; quantity of time, a small time, a while.

Spacious, spá-shús, *a.* wide, roomy, extensive. [ging.

Spade, spá'd, *n.* the instrument of dig-

Spade, spá'd, *vt.* to dig with a spade.

Spaded, spá'd éd, *pp.*

Spading, spá'd íng, *ppr.*

Spalt, spá'lt, *vt.* to split off, as from a log or piece of timber.

Span, spán', *n.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended—nine inches; any short duration; a pair, two resembling each other, as a *span* of horses.

Span, spán', *vt.* to measure by the hand extended; to measure.

Spanned, spán'd, *pp.*

Spanning, spán-íng, *ppr.*

Spangle, spáng'gl, *n.* a small plate or boss of shining metal; any thing sparkling and shining.

Spangle, spáng'gl, *vt.* to besprinkle with spangles.

Spangled, spáng'gld, *pp.*

Spangling, spáng-gíng, *ppr.*

Spaniel, spán-yél, *n.* a dog used for sports in the field; a sneaking fellow. [open hand.

Spank, spánk', *vt.* to strike with the Spanked, spánk'd, *pp.*

Spanking, spánk-íng, *ppr.*

Span-new, spán-nu, *a.* quite new.

Spar, spá'r, *n.* marcasite; a round piece of timber, as mast, yard, &c., of a ship; a small beam; the bar of a gate.

Spar, spá'r, *vt.* to shut, to close, to bar; *vi.* to fight with prelusive strokes, to fight as a trial of skill in

Sparred, spá'rd, *pp.* [boxing.

Sparring, spá'r-íng, *ppr.*

Spare, spá'r, *vt.* to use frugally, not to waste, not to consume; to have unemployed, to save for any particular use; to do without; to use tenderly; to use with mercy; to forbear to inflict or impose; *vi.* to live frugally, to be parsimonious; to forbear; to be tender, to forgive.

Spared, spá'rd, *pp.*

Sparing, spá'r-íng, *ppr.*

Spare, spá'r, *a.* scanty, parsimonious, frugal; superfluous, unwanted; lean, wanting flesh.

Sparerib, spá'r-ríb, *n.* a piece cut from the side of a hog, consisting of ribs and some flesh adhering.

Sparhawk, spá'r-há'k, *n.* (see SPARROWHAWK).

Sparing, spá'r-íng, *a.* scare, scanty, parsimonious, not liberal.

Sparingly, spá'r-íng lè, *ad.* frugally, with abstinence; tenderly.

Spark, spá'rk, *n.* a small particle of fire or kindled matter; any thing shining; any thing vivid or active; a lively, gay man; a lover.

Sparkle, spá'rk'l, *n.* a spark, a small particle of fire; any luminous particle; lustre.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Sparkle, spá'rk'l, *vi.* to emit sparks; to shine, to glitter; to emit little bubbles, as liquor in a glass.

Sparkled, spá'rk'ld, *pp.*

Sparkling, spá'rk-ling, *ppr.* [lively.

Sparkling, spá'rk-ling, *a.* glittering.

Sparring, spá'r-ing, *n.* prelusive contention among boxers.

Sparrow, spá'r-ò, *n.* a small bird.

Sparrowhawk, spá'r-ò-hà'k, *n.* a small kind of hawk. [persed.

Sparse, spá'rs, *a.* thinly scattered, dis-

Spasm, spázm', *n.* convulsion, violent and involuntary contraction of any part. [ive.

Spasmodic, spáz mòd-ík, *a.* convuls-

Spatter, spát-úr, *vi.* to spit, as at any thing nauseous taken into the mouth; *vt.* to sprinkle with any thing offensive; to throw out any thing offensive, to asperse, to defame.

Spattered, spát-úrd, *pp.*

Spattering, spát-úr-ing, *ppr.*

Spatula, spát-u-lá, *n.* a spatle or slice, used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters or stirring medicines.

Spavin, spáv-in, *n.* this disease in horses is a bony excrescence or crust as hard as a bone, that grows on the inside of the hough.

Spawn, spá'n, *n.* the eggs of fish or of frogs.

Speak, spék', *vi.* (*prct.* spoke), to utter articulate sounds, to express thoughts by words; to make a speech, to harangue; *vt.* to utter with the mouth, to pronounce; to proclaim, to celebrate; to address,

Spoken, spók'n, *pp.* [to accost.

Speaking, spék-ing, *ppr.*

Spear, spér, *n.* a long weapon with a sharp point, used in thrusting or throwing, a lance; a lance, generally with prongs, to kill fish.

Spearmint, spér-mínt, *n.* a plant, a species of mint.

Special, spésh-ál, *a.* noting a sort or species; particular, peculiar; appropriate, designed for a particular purpose. [coined.

Specie, spé-shé, *n.* silver or gold

Species, spé-shéz, *n.* a sort, a subdivision of a general term; class of nature, single order of beings.

Specific, spé sif-ík, *n.* a specific medicine; *a.* that makes a thing of the species of which it is; in medicine, appropriated to the cure of some particular distemper.

Specifically, spé sif-ík-ál é, *ad.* in such a manner as to constitute a species, according to the nature of the species.

Specification, spés-íf-ík-á-shdn, *n.* distinct notation, determination by a peculiar mark; particular mention.

Specify, spés-íf-i, *vt.* to mention, to show by some particular marks of distinction.

Specified, spés-íf-i'd, *pp.*

Specifying, spés-íf-i-ing, *ppr.*

Specimen, spés-ím-én, *n.* a sample, a part of any thing exhibited that the rest may be known.

Specious, spé-shús, *a.* showy, pleasing to the view; plausibly, superficially, not solidly right, striking at first view.

Speciousness, spé-shús nés, *n.* the state or quality of being specious.

Speck, spék', *n.* a small discoloration, a spot. [drops.

Speck, spék', *vt.* to spot, to stain in

Specked, spék'd, *pp.*

Specking, spék-ing, *ppr.* [spot.

Speckle, spék'l, *n.* small speck, little

Speckle, spék'l, *vt.* to mark with small spots.

Speckled, spék'ld, *pp.*

Speckling, spék-ing, *ppr.*

Spectacle, spék-tík'l, *n.* a show, a gazing stock, any thing exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable; in the plural, glasses to assist the sight.

Spectator, spék-tá-túr, *n.* a looker-on, a beholder. [spectre.

Spectral, spék-trál, *a.* relating to a

Spectre, spék-túr, *n.* apparition, appearance of a person dead, a ghost; something made preternaturally visible. [visible form.

Spectrum, spék-trám, *n.* an image, a

Àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nô', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Specular, spèk'ù-lër, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror or looking-glass; assisting sight; affording view.

Speculate, spèk'ù-là't, *vi.* to meditate, to contemplate, to take a view of any thing with the mind; to purchase any thing with the expectation of a rise in market; *vt.* to consider attentively, to look through with the mind.

Speculated, spèk'ù là't èd, *pp.*

Speculating, spèk'ù-là't ìng, *ppr.*

Speculation, spèk'ù-là'shùn, *n.* examination by the eye, view; mental view, intellectual examination, contemplation; thoughts formed by meditation; mental scheme not reduced to practice; power of sight; the actor practice of buying anything in anticipation of a rise in market.

Speculative, spèk'ù-là't ìv, *a.* given to speculation, contemplative; theoretical, notional, ideal, not practical, belonging to view.

Speculator, spèk'ù-là't-âr, *n.* one who forms theories; one who buys in anticipation of a rise in the market.

Speculum, spèk'ù-lâm, *n.* a mirror, a looking-glass; that in which representation is formed by reflection.

Speech, spè'tsh, *n.* power of articulate utterance, the power of expressing thoughts by vocal words; language, words considered as expressing thoughts; particular language as distinct from others; any thing spoken; oration, harangue.

Speechless, spè'tsh-lës, *a.* mute, dumb, deprived of the power of speaking.

Speed, spè'd, *vi.* to make haste, to move with celerity; to have good success; to have any condition good or bad; to succeed well or ill; *vt.* to despatch in haste, to send away quickly; to hasten; to assist, to help forward.

Sped, spèd', or **speeded**, spè'd-èd, *pp.*

Speeding, spè'd-ìng, *ppr.*

Speed, spè'd, *n.* quickness, celerity, haste, despatch. [ble.]

Speedy, spè'd-è, *a.* quick, swift, nim-

Spell, spèl', *n.* a charm consisting of some words of supposed occult power; a turn of work, a vicissitude of labor; a tale.

Spell, spèl', *vt.* to write with the proper letters; to read by naming letters singly; to take another's turn of work temporarily; to charm; *vi.* to form words of letters.

Spelled, spèl'd, or **spelt**, spèlt', *pp.*

Spelling, spèl'ìng, *ppr.*

Spelling, spèl'ìng, *n.* the act of expressing words by their proper letters. [metal.]

Spelter, spèlt-âr, *n.* a kind of semi-Spend, spènd', *vi.* to make expense; to prove in the use; to be lost or wasted; to be employed to any use; *vt.* to consume, to waste, to exhaust; to bestow as expense, to expend as cost; to squander, to Spent, spènt', *pp.* [lavish.]

Spending, spènd-ìng, *ppr.*

Spendthrift, spènd-thrìft, *n.* a prodigal, a lavisher.

Sperm, spèrm', *n.* animal seed, that by which the species is continued.

Spermaceti, spèr-mâ-sit-è, *n.* a particular sort of oil which comes from the head of the whale of the species cachalot. [consisting of seed.]

Spermatic, spûr-mât-ìk, *a.* seminal,

Spew, spu', *vt.* to vomit, to eject from the stomach; to cast forth; to eject with loathing; *vi.* to vomit, to ease

Spewed, spu'd, *pp.* [the stomach.]

Spewing, spu'ìng, *ppr.*

Sphere, sfè'r, *n.* a globe, an orbicular body, a body of which the centre is at the same distance from every point of the surface; orb, circuit of motion; province, compass of action or knowledge.

Spherical, sfèr-ìk-âl, *a.* round, globular; relating to orbs of the planets.

Sphericity, sfè-ris-ìt-è, *n.* roundness.

Sphericle, sfèr-ìkl, *n.* a little sphere, a globule. [the sphere.]

Spherics, sfèr-ìks, *n.* the doctrine of

Spheroid, sfè-râ-èd, *n.* a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.

All, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', árt—góod'—j. é—i, u.

Sphincter, sf'ngk'tár, *n.* one of the circular and constrictory muscles of the human body.

Sphinx, sf'ngks', *n.* a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

Spice, spi's, *n.* a vegetable production, fragrant to the smell and pungent to the palate; an aromatic substance, used in sauces.

Spice, spi's, *vt.* to season with spice, to mix with aromatic bodies; to render nice; to tincture with any

Spiced, spi'sd, *pp.* [thing.

Spicing, spi's'ng, *ppr.*

Spicy, spi's-é, *a.* producing spice, having the qualities of spice, aromatic.

Spider, spi'dár, *n.* the animal that spins a web for catching insects; a kitchen utensil, a frying-pan on legs.

Spigot, spig'át, *n.* a pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor.

Spike, spi'k, *n.* an ear of corn; a long nail of iron or wood, a long rod of iron sharpened; a species of lavender; in botany, a little shoot, a thorn or prickle.

Spike, spi'k, *vt.* to fasten with long nails; to set with spikes; to make sharp at the end.

Spiked, spi'kd, *pp.*

Spiking, spi'k'ng, *ppr.*

Spiked, spi'kd, *a.* having ears or those parts which contain seeds.

Spikenard, spi'k-nárd, *n.* a plant, and the oil or balsam produced from the plant.

Spile, spi'l, *n.* a stake or trunk of a tree driven into the ground to protect a bank or make a firm foundation, a pile; a small peg or wooden pin used to stope a hole.

Spill, spíl', *vt.* to shed, to lose by shedding; to destroy, to throw away; *vi.* to waste, to be lavish; to be shed, to be lost by being shed.

Spilled, spíl'd, *pp.*

Spilling, spíl'ng, *ppr.*

Spin, spln', *vt.* to draw out into threads, to form threads by drawing out and twisting any filamentous

matter; to protract, to draw out; to put into a turning motion; *vi.* to exercise the art of spinning; to stream out in a thread or small current; to move round as a spindle.

Spun, spln', *pp.*

Spinning, spln'ng, *ppr.*

Spinage, spln'éj, *n.* a plant.

Spinal, spi'n ál, *a.* belonging to the backbone.

Spindle, spln'dl, *n.* the pin by which the thread is formed and on which it is wound; a long slender stalk, any thing slender.

Spine, spi'n, *n.* the backbone; a thorn.

Spinning, spln'ng, *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting into threads.

Spinous, spi'nús, *a.* thorny, full of briars.

Spiracle, spir'ákl, *n.* a breathing hole, a vent, a small aperture.

Spiral, spir'ál, *a.* curved, winding, involved circularly like a screw.

Spirally, spir'ál é, *ad.* in a spiral form.

Spire, spir, *n.* a curve line, a twist, a wreath; any thing growing up taper; a round pyramid, a steeple; the top or uppermost part.

Spirit, spir'ít, *n.* breath, wind; intellectual being, the soul; an apparition; temper, habitual disposition of mind; ardor, courage; sentiment, perception; essential qualities; inflammable liquor raised by distillation, as brandy, rum, &c.

Spirited, spir'ít-éd, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire.

Spiritous, spir'ít-ús, *a.* refined, advanced near to spirit; fine.

Spirits, spir'íts, *n. pl.* inflammable liquors; liveliness.

Spiritual, spir'ít u-ál, *a.* incorporeal; mental, intellectual; relative only to the mind; relating to the things of heaven.

Spirituality, spir'ít u ál'ít-é, *n.* immateriality, incorporeity, essence distinct from matter; intellectual nature.

Spirituos, spir'ít u-ús, *a.* having the quality of spirit; containing spirits.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Spirit, spòrt', *n.* sudden ejection; a sudden and short effort, a fit; *vi.* to spring out in a sudden stream, to stream out by intervals; *vt.* to throw out in a jet. [thickness.]

Spissitude, spîs't-ù'd, *n.* grossness.

Spit, spl't, *n.* a long prong on which meat is driven to be roasted.

Spit, spl't, *vt.* to put upon a spit, to thrust through; to eject from the mouth; *vi.* to throw out spittle from

Spit, spl't, *pp.* [the mouth.]

Spitting, spl't-îng, *ppr.* [olence.]

Spite, spi't, *n.* malice, rancor, malev-

Spite, spi't, *vt.* to mischief, to treat maliciously, to vex.

Spited, spi't-éd, *pp.*

Spiting, spi't-îng, *ppr.* [nant.]

Spiteful, spi't-fôl, *a.* malicious, malig-

Spittle, spl't'l, *n.* the moisture of the mouth, the saliva.

Splash, splâsh', *n.* wet or dirt thrown up from a puddle, mire, or the like.

Splash, splâsh', *vt.* to daub with dirt in great quantities, to spatter with water and mud.

Splashed, splâsh'd, *pp.*

Splashing, splâsh-îng, *ppr.*

Splashy, splâsh'-é, *a.* full of dirty water, apt to daub.

Spleen, splé'n, *n.* one of the viscera, supposed the seat of anger, melancholy, and mirth; anger, spite, ill humor; caprice. [humorous.]

Spleeny, splé'n-é, *a.* angry, peevish.

Splendid, splén'-dîd, *a.* showy, sumptuous, magnificent, pompous.

Splendor, splén'-dôr, *n.* lustre, power of shining; magnificence, pomp.

Splenetic, splé nèt'-îk, *a.* troubled with the spleen; fretful, peevish.

Splenitis, splé-nî-tîs, *n.* inflammation of the mouth.

Splice, splî's, *vt.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot, by interweaving the strands; to increase in length by uniting an additional

Spliced, splî'sd, *pp.* [piece.]

Splicing, splî's-îng, *ppr.*

Splint, splînt', *n.* a fragment of wood in general; a thin piece of wood or other matter, used by surgeons to

hold the bone newly set in its place; *vt.* to shiver, to break into fragments; to secure by splints.

Splinter, splînt'-âr, *n.* a fragment of any thing broken by violence; a thin piece of wood.

Splinter, splînt'-âr, *vt.* to shiver, to break into fragments; to secure or support by splints; *vi.* to be broken into fragments, to be shivered.

Splintered, splînt'-ârd, *pp.*

Splintering, splînt'-âr-îng, *ppr.*

Split, splî't, *vt.* to cleave, to rive, to divide longitudinally in two; to divide, to break into discord; to dash and break on a rock; *vi.* to burst in sunder, to crack, to suffer disrup-

Split, splî't, *pp.* [tion.]

Splitting, splî't-îng, *ppr.*

Splutter, splât'-âr, *n.* bustle, tumult.

Spoil, spâé'l, *vt.* to seize by robbery, to take away by force; to corrupt, to mar, to make useless; *vi.* to practice robbery or plunder; to grow useless, to be corrupted.

Spoiled, spâé'l-d, *pp.*

Spoiling, spâé'l-îng, *ppr.*

Spoil, spâé'l, *n.* that which is taken by violence from an enemy; plunder, pillage, booty; robbery, waste; corruption.

Spoiler, spâé'l'-âr, *n.* a robber, a pillager; one who mars or corrupts any thing.

Spoke, spò'k, *n.* the bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felloe; the spar of a ladder.

Spokesman, spò'ks mán, *n.* one who speaks for another. [der.]

Spoliate, spò-lé á't, *vt.* to rub, to plunder.

Spoliated, spò-lé-á't-éd, *pp.*

Spoliating, spò-lé-á't-îng, *ppr.*

Spoliation, spò-lé-á'-shún, *n.* the act of robbery or privation.

Spondee, spòn'-dé, *n.* a foot of two long syllables.

Sponge, spûnj', *n.* a soft porous substance, remarkable for imbibing liquids.

Sponge, spânj', *vt.* to wipe with a sponge; to drain, to squeeze; to harass by extortion; to gain by

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí'r, bá't—òu', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- mean arts; *vi.* to suck in as a sponge; to live by mean arts, to hang on others for maintenance.
- Sponged, spånj'd, *pp.*
- Sponging, spånj'ng, *ppr.*
- Spongy, spånj'ý, *a.* soft and full of small interstitial holes; wet, soaked, drenched, full like a sponge; having the quality of imbibing.
- Sponsal, spón'sál, *a.* relating to marriage.
- Sponsor, spón'sår, *n.* a surety.
- Spontaneity, spón-tá-né't-é, *n.* voluntariness, willingness, accord uncom-pelled.
- Spontaneous, spón-tá'n-ýás, *a.* volun-tary, not compelled; of its own ac-cord.
- Spool, spól, *n.* wood turned to wind yarn or thread on, a weaver's quill.
- Spoon, spó'n, *n.* a concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids.
- Spoonful, spó'n-fól, *n.* as much as a spoon will contain; any small quan-tity of liquid.
- Sporadic, spó-rád'ík, *a.* in medicine, affecting small numbers, occurring in single instances, opposed to epi-demical.
- Sport, spó'rt, *n.* play, diversion; frolic and tumultuous merriment; mock, contemptuous mirth; *vt.* to divert, to make merry; to represent by any kind of play; *vi.* to play, to frolic; to trifle.
- Sportive, spó'rt-ív, *a.* gay, merry, lu-dicrous, playful.
- Sportsman, spó'rts-mán, *n.* one who pursues the recreations of the field.
- Spot, spót', *n.* a blot, a mark made by discoloration; a taint, a disgrace, a fault; a small extent of place; any particular place.
- Spot, spót', *vt.* to mark with discolora-tions, to maculate; to patch by way of ornament; to corrupt, to disgrace.
- Spotted, spót'éd, *pp.*
- Spotting, spót'ng, *ppr.*
- Spotless, spót-lés, *a.* free from spots; free from reproach or impurity.
- Spouse, spáu'z, *n.* one joined in mar-riage, a husband or wife.
- Spout, spáu't, *n.* a pipe, or the mouth of a pipe or vessel, a cataract; *vt.* to pour as from a spout; *vi.* to issue as from a spout.
- Sprain, sprá'n, *vt.* to stretch the liga-ments of a joint without dislocation of the bone.
- Sprained, sprá'nd, *pp.*
- Spraining, sprá'ng, *ppr.*
- Sprain, sprá'n, *n.* extension of liga-ments without dislocation of the joint.
- Sprat, sprát', *n.* a small sea-fish.
- Sprawl, sprá'l, *vi.* to lie with the limbs awkwardly stretched; to tumble or creep with much agitation and con-tortion of the limbs.
- Sprawled, sprá'ld, *pp.*
- Sprawling, sprá'ng, *ppr.*
- Spray, sprá', *n.* the extremity of a branch; the foam of the sea.
- Spread, spréd', *vt.* to extend, to ex-pand, to make to cover or fill a lar-ger space than before; to cover by extension; to publish, to dissemi-nate; *vi.* to extend or expand it-self.
- Spread, spréd', *pp.*
- Spreading, spréd'ng, *ppr.*
- Spread, spréd', *n.* extent, compass, expansion of parts.
- Spree, spré', *n.* a drunken frolic.
- Sprig, spríg', *n.* a small branch; a nail or brad without a head.
- Sprig, spríg', *vt.* to mark with small branches, to work in sprigs.
- Sprigged, spríg'd, *pp.*
- Sprigging, spríg'ng, *ppr.*
- Sprightliness, sprít-lé-nés, *n.* liveli-ness, briskness, gayety, vivacity.
- Sprightly, sprít-lé, *a.* gay, brisk, live-ly, vigorous.
- Spring, spring', *n.* the season in which plants rise and vegetate, the vernal season; an elastic body, or body which, when distorted, has the pow-er of restoring itself to its former state; elastic force; any active power; a leap, a jump, a sudden struggle; a leak, a start of plank in a ship; a fountain, an issue of wa-ter from the earth; a source.

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, á've, nò', wò', bét', bl't, bít'—ón', wás', á't'—gòod'—ý, é—i, n.

Spring, spríng', *vi.* (*pret.* sprang, or sprung), to arise out of the ground and grow by vegetative power; to begin to grow; to come into existence, to issue forth; to begin to appear, to exist; to issue, to proceed from; to bound, to leap, to rush hastily; to fly with elastic power, to start; to proceed as from a source; *vt.* to start; to contrive on a sudden, to produce hastily, to offer unexpected.

Sprung, sprúng', *pp.* [*ediy.*

Springing, spring'íng, *ppr.*

Springe, spríng', *n.* a gin, a noose which, fastened to an elastic body, catches by a spring or jerk.

Springhalt, spring'hált, *n.* a lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs.

Springtide, spring'tí'd, *n.* tide at the new and full moon, high tide.

Springy, spring-é, *a.* elastic, having the power of restoring itself; full of springs.

Sprinkle, spríngk'l, *vi.* to perform the act of scattering in small drops; *vt.* to disperse in small masses; to scatter in drops.

Sprinkled, spríngk'ld, *pp.*

Sprinkling, spríngk'íng, *ppr.*

Sprinkling, spríngk'íng, *n.* a scattering in small drops; a small quantity scattered.

Sprout, sprádt', *n.* a shoot of a vegetable; *vi.* to germinate, to shoot into ramifications, to grow.

Spruce, spró's, *n.* a species of fir; *a.* nice, trim, neat without elegance.

Sprucely, spró's-lé, *ad.* in a nice manner.

Spruceness, spró's-nés, *n.* neatness without elegance, trimness.

Sprue, spró', *n.* a matter formed in the mouth in certain diseases.

Sprug, sprúg', *vt.* to make smart.

Sprugged, sprúg'd, *pp.*

Sprugging, sprúg'íng, *ppr.*

Sprunt, spránt', *vi.* to spring up, to germinate; to spring forward.

Spry, sprí', *a.* lively, active, nimble.

Spud, spád', *n.* a short knife; any short thick thing.

Spume, spu'm, *n.* foam, froth.

Spumous, spu'm-ús, *a.* } frothy, foamy.

Spumy, spu'm-é, *a.* }

Spunk, spúngk', *n.* touchwood, rottenwood; figuratively, spirit, courage.

Spunky, spúngk-é, *a.* spirited, vivacious; resembling spunk.

Spun yarn, spán-yárn, *n.* a cord formed of two or three rope-yarns twisted.

Spur, spår', *n.* a sharp point fixed on the rider's heel with which to prick the horse to quicken his pace; incitement, instigation; a snag, any thing standing out. [*purgative.*

Spurge, spårj', *n.* a plant violently

Spurious, spu'r-ýds, *a.* not genuine, counterfeit.

Spurn, spårn', *vt.* to kick, to strike or drive with the foot; to reject, to scorn, to put away with contempt,

Spurned, spårn'd, *pp.* [*to disdain.*

Spurning, spårn'íng, *ppr.*

Spurn, spårn', *n.* kick, insolent treatment.

Sputter, spút-år, *vi.* to emit moisture in small flying drops; to fly out in small particles with some noise; to speak hastily and obscurely; to throw out the spittle by hasty speech; *vt.* to throw out with noise and hesitation.

Sputtered, spút-ård, *pp.*

Sputtering, spút-år-íng, *ppr.*

Spy, spi', *n.* one sent to watch the motions or conduct of others; one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country.

Spy, spi', *vt.* to discover by the eye at a distance, or in a state of concealment; to discover by close examination; *vi.* to search narrowly.

Spied, spi'd, *pp.*

Spying, spi'íng, *ppr.*

Spyglass, spi-glás, *n.* the popular name of a small telescope.

Squab, skóáb', *a.* unfeathered, newly hatched; fat, thick, awkwardly bulky.

Squabble, skóáb'l, *vi.* to quarrel, to debate peevishly; to wrangle, to fight.

Squabbled, skóáb'ld, *pp.*

Squabbling, skóáb-íng, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—f, é—i. u.

Squabble, skóáb'l, *n.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel.

Squad, skóád', *n.* a company of armed men, any small detached party.

Squadron, skóád'-rñn, *n.* a body of men drawn up square; a part of an army, a troop; part of a fleet, a certain number of ships.

Squalid, skóál'ld, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy.

Squall, skóá'l, *vi.* to scream out.

Squalled, skóál'd, *pp.*

Squalling, skóál'lng, *ppr.*

Squall, skóá'l, *n.* loud scream; sudden gust of wind.

Squally, skóál'-é, *a.* windy, gusty.

Squallor, skóál'-úr, *n.* coarseness, want of cleanliness.

Squamiform, skóá'-mē-fá'rm, *a.* having the form or shape of scales.

Squamigerous, skóá mǝj'-úr-ús, *a.* bearing or having scales.

Squamous, skóá'-mús, *a.* scaly, covered with scales.

Squander, skóán'-dúr, *vt.* to scatter lavishly, to spend profusely; to dissipate, to disperse.

Squandered, skóán'-dúrd, *pp.*

Squandering, skóán'-dúr-ling, *ppr.*

Squanderer, skóán'-dúr-úr, *n.* a spendthrift.

Square, skóá'r, *a.* cornered, having right angles; forming a right angle; cornered, having angles of whatever content, as three square, five square; parallel, exactly suitable; strong, stout, well set; equal, honest, fair—square root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the square, as 4 is the square root of 16; *n.* a figure with right angles and equal sides, an area of four sides; a rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles; rule, regularity; a square number is when another called its root can be exactly found which, multiplied by itself, produces the square.

Square, skóá'r, *vt.* to form with right angles, to reduce to a square; to adjust, to regulate; *vi.* to suit with,

Squared, skóá'rd, *pp.* [to fit with.

Squaring, skóá'r lng, *ppr.*

Squarerigged, skóá'r-rlg'd, *a.* in naval language, having the principal sails extended by yards suspended horizontally or slung by the middle.

Squash, 'skóásh', *vt.* to crush into pulp to make as flat as a cake.

Squashed, skóásh'd, *pp.*

Squashing, skóásh'ing, *ppr.*

Squash, skóásh', *n.* any thing easily crushed; a plant; any thing unripe; any thing soft; a sudden fall, a soft shock of bodies. [soft; muddy.

Squashy, skóásh'-é, *a.* like a squash, Squat, skóát', *vi.* to sit cowering, to sit close to the ground; *vt.* to bruise or make flat by letting fall.

Squatted, skóát'-éd, *pp.*

Squatting, skóát'-ing, *ppr.*

Squat, skóát', *a.* cowering, close to the ground; short and thick, having one part close to another; *n.* the posture of cowering or lying close; a sudden fall; a sort of mineral.

Squatter, skóát'-úr, *n.* one that sits close; one who settles upon land without a title.

Squaw, skóá', *n.* among some tribes of American Indians, a female or wife. [with a shrill acute tone.

Squeak, skóé'k, *vi.* to cry out; to cry

Squeaked, skóé'kd, *pp.*

Squeaking, skóé'k-ling, *ppr.*

Squeak, skóé'k, *n.* a shrill quick cry; a cry of pain. [a shrill voice.

Squeaking, skóé'k lng, *n.* the sound of

Squeal, skóé'l, *vi.* to cry with a shrill sharp voice; to cry with pain.

Squealed, skóé'ld, *pp.*

Squealing, skóé'l-ling, *ppr.*

Squeamish, skóé'm'-ish, *a.* nice, fastidious, having the stomach easily turned; apt to take offence without much reason.

Squeeze, skóé'z, *vt.* to press, to crush between two bodies; to oppress, to harass by extortion; to force between close bodies. *vi.* to act or pass in consequence of compression; to force way through close

Squeezed, skóé'zd, *pp.* [bodies.

Squeezing, skóé'z-ling, *ppr.* [sure.

Squeeze, skóé'z, *n.* compression, pres-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nô', tô', bét', blt', bāt'—ôn', wās', āt'—gōod'—f, ē—i, u.

Squib, skōlb', *n.* a small pipe or paper filled with wildfire; a lampoon; any sudden flash; any petty person.

Squib, skōlb', *vi.* to utter sarcastic re-

Squibbed, skōlb'd, *pp.* [flections.

Squibbing, skōlb-ing, *ppr.* [sect.

Squill, skōll', *n.* a plant; a fish; an in-

Squint, skōlnt', *n.* an oblique look: *vi.* to look obliquely.

Squinting, skōlnt-ing, *n.* the act of looking obliquely.

Squirm, skōlrm', *vi.* to wriggle, to move about like an eel.

Squirmed, skōlrm'd, *pp.*

Squirming, skōlrm-ing, *ppr.*

Squirrel, skōér'll, *n.* a small animal that lives in the woods, remarkable for leaping from tree to tree.

Squirt, skōért', *vt.* to throw out in a quick stream: *vi.* to let fly: *n.* an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected; a small quick stream.

Stab, stāb', *vt.* to pierce with a pointed

Stabbed, stāb'd, *pp.* [weapon.

Stabbing, stāb-ing, *ppr.*

Stab, stāb', *n.* a wound with a sharp-pointed weapon; a dark injury, a sly mischief. [firmness of resolution.

Stability, stā-bl'lt-ē, *n.* steadiness,

Stable, stā'bl, *a.* fixed, able to stand; steady, fixed in resolution or conduct: *n.* a house for beasts.

Stack, stāk', *n.* a large quantity of hay, corn, or wood, heaped up regularly together; a number of chimneys or funnels standing together.

Stadle, stād'l, *n.* any thing that serves for support, a staff, a crutch; a young thrifty forest-tree.

Staff, stāf', *n.* (*pl.* staves), a stick used for support in walking, a support, a prop; any long piece of wood; a badge of authority; an establishment of officers attached to generals in armies. [castrated bull.

Stag, stāg', *n.* the male of the hind; a

Stage, stāj', *n.* a raised floor of temporary use; the theatre, a place of scenic entertainments; any place where any thing is publicly transacted or performed; a single step of gradual process; a stagecoach.

Stagecoach, stāj-kō'tsh, *n.* a coach that passes and repasses at stated times for the accommodation of passengers.

Stagger, stāg'ār, *vi.* to reel, to stand or walk unsteadily; to faint; to hesitate, to fall into doubt: *vt.* to make to stagger or reel; to shock, to alarm.

Staggered, stāg'ārd, *pp.*

Staggering, stāg'ār-ing, *ppr.*

Staggers, stāg'ārz, *n.* a kind of horse apoplexy.

Stagnancy, stāg'nāns-ē, *n.* the state of being without motion or ventilation.

Stagnant, stāg'nānt, *a.* motionless, still.

Stagnate, stāg-nā't, *vi.* to lie motionless, to have no course or stream.

Stagnated, stāg-nā't-ēd, *pp.*

Stagnating, stāg-nā't-ing, *ppr.*

Stagnation, stāg-nā'shūn, *n.* cessation of motion, stop of course.

Staid, stā'd, *part. a.* sober, grave, composed, not wild, not volatile.

Stain, stā'n, *n.* blot, spot, discoloration; taint of guilt or infamy.

Stain, stā'n, *vt.* to spot, to dye, to tinge; to disgrace, to spot with guilt or infamy.

Stained, stā'nd, *pp.*

Staining, stā'n-ing, *ppr.*

Stainless, stā'n-lēs, *a.* free from blots or spots; free from sin or reproach.

Stair, stā'r, *n.* a step, one of the steps by which we ascend from the lower part of a building to the upper.

Staircase, stā'r-kā's, *n.* the upper part of a fabric that contains the stairs.

Stake, stāk', *n.* a post or strong stick fixed in the ground; a piece of long rough wood; any thing placed as a pallisade or fence; any thing pledged or wagered.

Stake, stāk', *vt.* to fasten, support, or defend with posts set upright; to wager, to put to hazard.

Staked, stāk'd, *pp.*

Staking, stāk-ing, *ppr.*

Stalactite, stā lāk-tīt, *n.* spar formed into the shape of an icicle.

Stale, stāl', *a.* old, long kept, altered by time; used till it is of no use or esteem.

ʔl, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, nʔ, tʔ, bʔt, blt, bʔt—ʔnʔ, wʔs, ʔt—gʔdʔ—ʔ, ʔ—i, u.

Stalk, stʔk, *n.* proud and stately step ; the stem on which flowers or fruits grow ; a stem. [superb steps.

Stalk, stʔk, *vi.* to walk with high and

Stalked, stʔkd, *pp.*

Stalking, stʔk ʔng, *ppr.*

Stalky, stʔk-ʔ, *a.* like a stalk.

Stall, stʔl, *n.* an apartment or division in which an ox or a horse is kept and fed in the stable ; a bench or form where any thing is set on sale ; a small house or shed in which certain trades are practised.

Stallfed, stʔl-fʔd, *a.* fed in a stall, fed with dry food.

Stallion, stʔl-ʔʔn, *n.* a male horse.

Stamen, stʔmʔn, *n.* (*pl.* stamens, or stamina), a thread ; the constituent strength of any thing ; in botany, one of the fine threads which grow up within the flowers of plants.

Stammer, stʔm-ʔr, *vt.* to pronounce imperfectly or with unnatural hesitation ; *vi.* to speak with unnatural hesitation, to utter words with diffi-

Stammered, stʔm-ʔrd, *pp.* [culty.

Stammering, stʔm-ʔr ʔng, *ppr.*

Stamp, stʔmpʔ, *n.* any instrument by which a distinct and lasting impression is made ; an impression, a mark set on any thing ; a thing marked or stamped ; character of reputation ; make, cast, form.

Stamp, stʔmpʔ, *vt.* to strike with the foot by forcing it hastily downward ; to impress with some mark or figure, to fix a mark by impressing it ; *vi.* to strike the foot suddenly down-

Stamped, stʔmpʔd, *pp.* [ward.

Stamping, stʔmp ʔng, *ppr.*

Stanch, stʔntshʔ, *vt.* to stop blood, to hinder from running.

Stanch, stʔntshʔd, *pp.*

Stanching, stʔntsh ʔng, *ppr.*

Stanch, stʔntshʔ, *a.* sound, such as will not run out ; firm, sound of principle, trusty, hearty, determined ; strong, not to be broken. [port.

Stanchion, stʔn-shʔn, *n.* a prop, a support.

Stand, stʔndʔ, *n.* a station, place where one waits standing ; rank, station ; a stop, a halt ; a frame or table on

which vessels are placed ; highest mark, stationary point.

Stand, stʔndʔ, *vt.* to endure, to resist without flying or yielding ; to await, to abide, to suffer : *vi.* to be upon the feet ; to be placed as an edifice ; to remain erect, not to fall ; to stop, to be at a stationary point ; to be in any posture of resistance or defence ; not to give way ; to be placed with regard to rank or order ; to be in any state ; to have direction toward any local point ; to be placed ; to stagnate, not to flow.

Stood, stʔd, *pp.*

Standing, stʔnd ʔng, *ppr.*

Standard, stʔnd-ʔrd, *n.* an ensign in war ; that which is of undoubted authority, that which is the test of other things of the same kind ; a settled rate ; a standing stem or tree.

Standing, stʔnd ʔng, *n.* continuance, long possession of an office, character, or place ; station, place to stand in ; power to stand ; rank, condition.

Standish, stʔnd ʔsh, *n.* a case for pen and ink.

Stanza, stʔn-zʔ, *n.* a subdivision of a poem, a number of lines regularly adjusted to each other.

Staple, stʔpl, *n.* a settled mart, an established emporium ; the original material of a manufacture ; a loop of iron, bent and driven in at both ends ; *a.* settled, established in commerce.

Star, stʔr, *n.* one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky.

Starboard, stʔr-bʔrd, *n.* the right hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left.

Starch, stʔrtsh, *n.* a kind of viscid matter, made of flour or potatoes.

Starch, stʔrtsh, *vt.* to stiffen with starch.

Starched, stʔrtshd, *pp.*

Starching, stʔrtsh ʔng, *ppr.*

Stare, stʔr, *n.* fixed look.

Stare, stʔr, *vi.* to look with fixed eyes, to look with wonder, impudence, confidence, stupidity, or horror ; to stand out prominent ; *vt.* to affect or influence by stares.

átl, árt, áce, áve, nó, tó, bèt, blt, bát—ón, wás, át—gód—ý, é—i, u.

Stared, stá'rd, *pp.*

Staring, stá'r-íng, *ppr.*

Stark, stá'rk, *ad.* it is used to augment the signification of a word, as *stark* mad.

Starry, stá'r-é, *a.* abounding with stars, resembling stars.

Start, stá'rt, *n.* a motion of terror; a sudden rousing to action, excitement; sudden effusion; sudden fit, intermitted action; a quick spring or motion; act of setting out: *vt.* to rise suddenly, to move with sudden quickness; to shrink, to wince; to set out on any pursuit: *vt.* to alarm, to disturb suddenly, to startle; to bring into motion, to produce unexpectedly; to put suddenly out of place.

Startle, stá'rtl, *vt.* to fright, to shock with sudden terror, surprise, or

Startled, stá'rtld, *pp.* [alarm.

Startling, stá'rt-líng, *ppr.*

Starvation, stá'rv-á-shún, *n.* the act of starving, the state of being starved.

Starve, stá'rv, *vi.* to perish with hunger; to suffer extreme poverty: *vt.* to kill with hunger; to subdue by

Starved, stá'rvd, *pp.* [famine.

Starving, stá'rv-íng, *ppr.*

State, stá't, *n.* condition, circumstances of nature or fortune; the community; civil power; a republic; rank, quality, solemn pomp.

State, stá't, *vt.* to settle, to regulate; to represent in all the circumstances of modification.

Stated, stá't-éd, *pp.*

Stating, stá't-íng, *ppr.*

Statedly, stá't-éd-lé, *ad.* regularly.

Stateliness, stá't-lé-nés, *n.* grandeur, dignity; appearance of pride, affected dignity.

Stately, stá't-lé, *a.* august, lofty, magnificent; elevated in mien or sentiment.

Statement, stá't-mént, *n.* an arrangement of a series of facts or circumstances; the facts or circumstances so arranged; the thing stated.

Stateroom, stá't-ró'm, *n.* a sleeping-room in a ship.

Statesman, stá'ts-mán, *n.* a politician, one versed in the arts of government; one employed in public affairs.

Statics, stát-íks, *n.* the science which considers the weight of bodies.

Station, stá'shún, *n.* a place where any one is placed; post assigned, office; situation; character; rank, condition of life.

Station, stá'shún, *vt.* to place in a certain post, rank, or place.

Stationed, stá'shúnd, *pp.*

Stationing, stá'shún-íng, *ppr.*

Stationary, stá'shún-ér-é, *a.* fixed, not progressive; belonging to a stationer; *n.* the articles sold by stationers.

Stationer, stá'shún-ér, *n.* a bookseller, a seller of paper, quills, ink, and other writing materials.

Statistical, stá'tíst-ík-ál, *a.* pertaining to statistics, political.

Statistics, stá'tíst-íks, *n. pl.* that part of municipal philosophy which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.

Statuary, stá't-u-ér-é, *n.* the art of carving images or representations of life; one that professes or practises the art of making statues.

Statue, stát-u, *n.* an image, a solid representation of any living being.

Stature, stát-ýár, *n.* the height of any animal. [the legislature.

Statute, stát-u't, *n.* a law, an edict of Statutory, stát-u-tór-é, *a.* enacted by statute.

Stave, stá'v, *vt.* (*pret.* stove, or staved), to break in pieces—used originally of casks made of staves; to push away; to pour out by breaking the

Staved, stá'vd, *pp.* [cask.

Staving, stá'v-íng, *ppr.*

Stave, stá'v, *n.* a thin piece of timber used for making casks; a metrical portion.

Stay, stá', *n.* continuance in a place, forbearance of departure; stand, cessation of progression; a stop; restraint; a prop, a support; tackling.

áll, árt, áce, éve, nò', tð', bét', bír', bát'—ón', wás', á—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

Stay, stá', *vi.* to continue in a place ; to continue in a state ; to wait, to attend, to forbear to act ; to stop, to stand still ; to rest confidently : *vt.* to stop, to withhold, to repress ; to delay, to obstruct ; to prop, to support, to hold up.

Stayed, stá'd, *pp.*

Staying, stá'ng, *ppr.*

Stays, stá'z, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waist-coat worn by women ; ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling ast ; fixed anchorage.

Stead, stéd', *n.* place, room, place which another had or might have ; use, help.

Steadfast, stéd'fást, *a.* fast in place ; firm, fixed, constant, resolute.

Steadfastness, stéd'fást-nès, *n.* immutability ; firmness, constancy.

Steadily, stéd'li-é, *ad.* without tottering, without shaking ; without variation.

Steadiness, stéd'é-nès, *n.* constancy, firmness ; consistent, unvaried conduct.

Steady, stéd'é, *a.* firm, fixed, not tottering ; regular, constant, undeviating.

Steady, stéd'é, *vt.* to make steady.

Steadied, stéd'é'd, *pp.*

Steadying, stéd'é-ing, *ppr.*

Steak, stá'k, *n.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried, a collop.

Steal, sté'l, *vt.* (*pret.* stole), to take by theft, to take clandestinely, to take without right ; *vi.* to withdraw privately, to pass silently ; to practise

Stolen, stó'lén, *pp.* [theft.]

Stealing, sté'l-ing, *ppr.*

Stealth, stélfh', *n.* the act of stealing, theft ; secret act, clandestine practice.

Stealthy, stélfh-é, *a.* performed by stealth, done clandestinely.

Steam, sté'm, *n.* the smoke or vapor of any thing moist and hot.

Steam, sté'm, *vi.* to smoke or vapor with moist heat, to send up vapors, to pass in vapors ; *vt.* to subject to the action of steam ; to evaporate, to exhale ; to cook by steam.

Steamed, sté'md, *pp.*

Steaming, sté'm-ing, *ppr.*

Steamboat, sté'm-bó't, *n.* a boat propelled by the elastic power of steam. [worked by steam.]

Steamengine, sté'm-én-jín, *n.* an engine

Steamer, sté'm-ér, *n.* a boat or vessel propelled by steam ; a vessel in which articles are subjected to the action of steam.

Stearin, sté'r-lín, *n.* one of the elements of animal fat. [war, a horse.]

Steed, sté'd, *n.* a horse for state or

Steel, sté'l, *n.* iron purified and combined with carbon, by which it becomes susceptible of the greatest degree of hardness ; figuratively, weapons of death ; extreme hardness : *a.* made of steel.

Steel, sté'l, *vt.* to point or edge with steel ; to make hard or firm ; to make insensible or obdurate.

Steeld, sté'ld, *pp.*

Steeling, sté'l-ing, *ppr.*

Steelyard, sté'l-yárd, *n.* a kind of balance, in which a weight is moved along an iron rod.

Steep, sté'p, *n.* precipice, ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity ; *a.* rising or descending with great inclination, precipitous.

Steep, sté'p, *vt.* to soak, to macerate, to imbue, to dip.

Steeped, sté'pd, *pp.*

Steeping, sté'p-ing, *ppr.* [a spire.]

Steeple, sté'pl, *n.* a turret of a church,

Steepness, sté'p-nès, *n.* precipitous declivity.

Steer, sté'r, *n.* a young bullock.

Steer, sté'r, *vt.* to direct, to guide in a passage : *vi.* to direct a course at sea ; to conduct one's self.

Steered, sté'rd, *pp.*

Steering, sté'r-ing, *ppr.*

Steerage, sté'r-éj, *n.* direction, regulation of a course ; regulation or management of any thing ; the stern or hinder part of a ship.

Steersman, sté'rz-mán, *n.* a pilot.

Stéerway, sté'r-dá', *n.* that degree of movement of a ship which renders her governable by the helm.

át, árt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás, át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Stellar**, stél'-ár, *a.* astral, relating to the stars.
- Stem**, stém', *n.* the stalk, the twig; family, race; progeny, branch of a family; the prow or forepart of a ship.
- Stem**, stém', *vt.* to oppose a current, to pass, cross, or forward, notwithstanding the stream.
- Stemmed**, stém'd, *pp.*
- Stemming**, stém'-ing, *ppr.*
- Stench**, sténtsh', *n.* a stink, a bad smell.
- Stenographer**, sté-nóg'-rá-fár, *n.* one skilled in the art of short-hand writing.
- Stenographic**, sté-nó-gráf'-ík, *a.* pertaining to the art of short-hand writing. [of writing in short-hand.]
- Stenography**, sté-nóg'-rá-fé, *n.* the art
- Stentorian**, stén-tó'r'-fán, *a.* loud. uncommonly loud.
- Step**, stép', *n.* progression by one removal of the foot; one remove in climbing, hold for the foot, a stair; quantity of space passed or measured by one removal of the foot; a small length; gradation, degree; progression, act of advancing; print of the foot; gait, manner of walking.
- Step**, stép', *vi.* to move by a single change of the place of the foot; to advance by a sudden progression; to move mentally; to go, to walk; to come as it were by chance; to take a short walk, to walk gravely, slowly, or resolutely; *vt.* to set, as the foot of a mast in the keel.
- Stepped**, stép'd, *pp.*
- Stepping**, stép'-ing, *ppr.* [in-law.]
- Stepmother**, stép'-máth'-ár, *n.* a mother.
- Stepdaughter**, stép'-dát'-túr, *n.* a daughter-in-law. [left uncultivated.]
- Steppe**, stép', *n.* a large piece of land
- Stepstone**, stép'-stón, *n.* a stone laid before a door, as a stair to rise on in entering the house.
- Stercoraceous**, stér-kó-rá'-shús, *a.* belonging to dung; partaking the nature of dung.
- Stercorarian**, stér-kó-rá'-r'-fán, *n.* Romish church, who held that the host is liable to digestion.
- Stercorary**, stér-kó-rá-ré, *n.* a place properly secured from the weather for containing dung.
- Stercoration**, stér-kó-rá'-shún, *n.* the act of manuring with dung.
- Stere**, stér, *n.* a French measure, equal to a cubic meter.
- Stereographic**, stér'-é ó gráf'-ík, *a.* made or done according to the rules of stereography.
- Stereography**, stér'-é-óg'-ráf'-é, *n.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
- Stereometry**, stér'-é-óm'-ét'-ré, *n.* the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.
- Stereotype**, stér'-ýó-ti'-p, *n.* a multiform solid type, a type-metal plate to print from at the letter-press.
- Stereotype**, stér'-ýó-ti'-p, *vt.* to make type-metal plates to print from at the letter-press, or any other multiform solid types.
- Stereotyped**, stér'-ýó-ti'-pd, *pp.*
- Stereotyping**, stér'-ýó-ti'-p-ing, *ppr.*
- Stereotyper**, stér'-ýó-ti'-p'-ár, *n.* one who stereotypes.
- Sterile**, stér'-íl, *a.* unfruitful, barren.
- Sterility**, stér'-íl'-it-é, *n.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
- Sterling**, stér'-ing, *a.* an epithet by which genuine English money is discriminated; having passed the test, genuine.
- Stern**, stérn', *n.* the hinder part of the ship where the rudder is placed; the hinder part of any thing; the post of management; *a.* severe of countenance and manners, harsh, cruel. [severely.]
- Sternly**, stérn'-lě, *ad.* in a stern manner,
- Sternmost**, stérn'-mó'st, *a.* the farthest astern.
- Sternness**, stérn'-nės, *n.* severity of look, severity or harshness of manners.
- Sternpost**, stérn'-pó'st, *n.* a straight piece of timber that supports the rudder at the stern of a ship.
- Sternum**, stér-núm, *n.* the breastbone.
- Sternutatory**, stér-nu'-tá-tór-é, *a.* having the quality of exciting to sneeze.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Sternway, stérn'-dā', *n.* the movement of a ship with her stern foremost.

Stertorious, stár-tò-ré-ús, *a.* snoring.

Stethoscope, stèth'-ès-kò'p, *n.* a tubular instrument for distinguishing diseases of the stomach by sounds.

Steve, sté'v, *vt.* to stow, as goods in a Steved, sté'vd, *pp.* [ship's hold.

Steving, sté'v-ing, *ppr.*

Stevedore, sté'v-è-dò'r, *n.* one whose occupation is to stow goods in a ship's hold.

Stew, stu', *n.* confusion; meat or any thing stewed; a brothel; a hot-house.

Stew, stu', *vt.* to seethe any thing in a slow moist heat with little water; *vi.* to be seethed in a slow, moist

Stewed, stu'd, *pp.* [heat.

Stewing, stu'-ing, *ppr.*

Steward, stu-árd, *n.* one who manages the affairs of another; an officer of state. [of a steward.

Stewardship, stu-árd-shíp, *n.* the office

Sthenic, sthén'-ík, *a.* denoting a premature or morbid increase of vital energy. [and long.

Stick, stík', *n.* a piece of wood, small

Stick, stík', *vt.* to fasten on so that it may adhere; to stab, to pierce with a pointed instrument; *vi.* to adhere. to be inseparable, to be united with any thing; to stop, to lose motion; to resist emission; to scruple, to

Stuck, stá'k', *pp.* [hesitate.

Sticking, stík'-ing, *ppr.*

Stickiness, stík'-és-nés, *n.* adhesive quality, viscosity, glutinousness, tenacity. [tender about any thing.

Stickler, stík-lár, *n.* an obstinate con-

Sticky, stík-é, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

Stiff, stíf', *a.* rigid, inflexible, resisting flexure; not limber, not easily yielding to the touch; hardy, stubborn; pertinacious, obstinate; formal, rigorous in certain ceremonies.

Stiffen, stíf'-n, *vt.* to make stiff; *vi.* to

Stiffened, stíf'-nd, *pp.* [grow stiff.

Stiffening, stíf'-ning, *ppr.*

Stiffnecked, stíf-né'kd, *a.* stubborn, obstinate, contumacious.

Stiffness, stíf-nés, *n.* rigidity, inflexibility.

Stifle, stí'fl, *vt.* to oppress or kill by closeness of air, to suffocate; to keep in, to hinder from emission; to suppress, to conceal.

Stified, stí'fd, *pp.*

Stifling, stí'f-ling, *ppr.*

Stigma, stíg'-má, *n.* a brand, a mark with a hot iron; a mark of infamy.

Stigmatize, stíg'-má-tí'z, *vt.* to mark with a brand, to disgrace with a note of reproach.

Stigmatized, stíg'-má-tí'-zd, *pp.*

Stigmatizing, stíg'-má-tí'z-ing, *ppr.*

Stile, stí'l, *n.* a set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another; a pin to cast the shadow in a sundial.

Stiletto, stíl-ét-ò, *n.* a small dagger with a round sharp point.

Still, stíl', *n.* a vessel of distillation, an alembic: *a.* silent, making no noise; quiet, calm, motionless: *ad.* to this time, till now; notwithstanding; in an increasing degree; always, ever, continually.

Still, stíl', *vt.* to silence, to quiet, to appease; to distil: *vi.* to drop, to

Stilled, stíl'd, *pp.* [fall in drops.

Stilling, stíl'-ing, *ppr.*

Stillness, stíl'-nés, *n.* calm, quiet, silence, freedom from noise.

Stilts, stí'ls, *n. pl.* supports on which boys sometimes raise themselves when they walk.

Stimulant, stím'-u-lánt, *a.* stimulating.

Stimulate, stím'-u-lá't, *vt.* to prick, to excite by some pungent motive, to rouse to action.

Stimulated, stím'-u-lá't-éd, *pp.*

Stimulating, stím'-u-lá't-ing, *ppr.*

Stimulation, stím u-lá'-shún, *n.* excitement, pungency.

Stimulus, stím'-u-lás, *n.* a prick, a goad, a spur, incitement, irritation; any thing that excites action.

Sting, stíng', *vt.* to pierce or wound with a point darted out, as that of bees, wasps, or scorpions; to pain acutely.

Stung, stá'ng', *pp.*

Stinging, stíng'-ing, *ppr.*

áll, árt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', blt', båt'—ðn', wás', át'—gðod'—ð, é—i, u.

Sting, stíng', *n.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed, and which is commonly venomous; any thing that gives pain; remorse of conscience.

Stingless, stíng'-lés, *a.* having no sting.

Stingy, stínj'-é, *a.* covetous, avaricious, niggardly.

Stink, stíngk', *vi.* to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putre-

Stunk, stíngk', *pp.* [faction.

Stinking, stíngk'-íng, *ppr.*

Stink, stíngk', *n.* offensive smell.

Stint, stínt', *vt.* to bound, to limit, to confine, to restrain, to stop; *vi.* to cease, to stop: *n.* limit, bound, restraint; a proportion, a quantity assigned. [pay.

Stipend, stí-pénd, *n.* wages, settled

Stipendiary, stí-pénd'-ýár-é, *a.* receiving salaries, performing any service for a stated price.

Stippling, stíp'-íng, *n.* a mode of engraving on copper by means of dots.

Stipulate, stíp-u lá't, *vi.* to contract, to bargain, to settle terms.

Stipulated, stíp-u-lá't éd, *pp.*

Stipulating, stíp-u-lá't íng, *ppr.*

Stipulation, stíp u lá'-shún, *n.* bargain.

Stir, stár', *vt.* to move, to remove from its place; to agitate; to incite, to animate; *vi.* to move one's self; to change place; to be in motion, to pass from inactivity to motion.

Stirred, stár'd, *pp.*

Stirring, stár'-íng, *ppr.*

Stir, stár', *n.* tumult, bustle, commotion, public disturbance; agitation.

Stiriated, stír-ýá't-é'd, *a.* adorned with pendants like icicles.

Stirrup, stír-úp, *n.* an iron loop suspended by a strap from a saddle, for the foot of the rider.

Stitch, stítsk', *vt.* to sew, to work with a needle; to join, to unite; *vi.* to practise needlework.

Stitched, stítsk'd, *pp.*

Stitching, stítsk'-íng, *ppr.*

Stitch, stítsk', *n.* a pass of the needle and thread through any thing; a sharp lancinating pain; a link of yarn in knitting.

Stive, stí'v, *vt.* to make hot or sultry; to

Stived, stí'vd, *pp.* [stuff up close.

Stiving, stí'v-íng, *ppr.*

Stiver, stí'vår, *n.* a Dutch coin about

the value of a halfpenny.

Stoccade, stók-ká'd, *n.* a fence made

with pointed stakes.

Stock, stók', *n.* the trunk or stem of a

plant; the trunk into which a graft

is inserted; the handle of any thing;

a support of a ship while it is build-

ing; a close neckcloth, a cravat; a

race, a family, a lineage; the prin-

cipal fund already provided; quan-

tity, store, body; cattle in general.

Stock, stók', *vt.* to store, to fill suf-

ficiently; to lay up in store.

Stocked, stók'd, *pp.*

Stocking, stók'-íng, *ppr.*

Stockbroker, stók-brók'-år, *n.* one who

deals in stocks or the public funds.

Stockholder, stók-hó'ld-år, *n.* one who

is a proprietor of stock in the pub-

lic funds, or in the funds of any

company. [the leg.

Stocking, stók'-íng, *n.* the covering of

Stockjobber, stók-jób'-år, *n.* one who

deals in stocks. [wood.

Stocklock, stók-lók, *n.* a lock fixed in

Stocks, stóks', *n. pl.* prison for the

legs; the wooden work which sup-

ports a ship while being built; pub-

Stocky, stók'-é, *a.* stout. [lic funds.

Stoic, stó'ík, *n.* a disciple of Zeno,

who maintained that a wise man

ought to be free from all passions, to

be unmoved either by joy or grief,

and to esteem all things governed

by unavoidable necessity.

Stoical, stó'ík-ál, *a.* belonging to the

stoics, austere, affecting to hold all

things indifferent.

Stoicism, stó'ís-izm, *n.* the opinions

and maxims of the stoics.

Stoker, stók'-år, *n.* one who looks af-

ter the fire in a brewhouse.

Stolid, stó'lid, *a.* stupid, foolish.

Stolidity, stó'lid-ít-é, *n.* stupidity, want

of sense.

Stomach, stám'-ák, *n.* the ventricle in

which food is digested; appetite,

desire of food.

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nð', tð', bèt', blt', bāt'—ðn', wás', át'—gðod'—ý, é—i, u.

Stomachic, stð-mák'ík, *a.* relating to the stomach.

Stone, stð'n, *n.* a hard insipid body, not ductile or malleable, nor soluble in water; a piece of marble, granite, &c., cut for building; a gem, a precious stone; calculous concretions in the kidneys or bladder, the disease arising from calculus; the case which in some fruit contains the seed, and is itself contained in the fruit; *a.* made of stone.

Stone, stð'n, *vt.* to pelt, or beat, or kill with stones; to harden; to re-

Stoned, stð'nd, *pp.* [move stones.]

Stoning, stð'n-íng, *ppr.*

Stony, stð'n-é, *a.* made of stone; abounding with stone; hard, unrelenting. [evacuation.]

Stool, stð'l, *n.* a seat without a back;

Stoop, stð'p, *n.* act of stooping, inclination downward; descent from dignity or superiority; fall of a bird upon his prey; a raised entrance to a house, sometimes roofed, but open in front.

Stoop, stð'p, *vi.* to bend down, to bend forward; to yield, to bend, to submit; to descend from rank or dignity; to condescend; *vt.* to cause to lean, to bend downward.

Stooped, stð'pd, *pp.*

Stooping, stð'p-íng, *ppr.*

Stop, stóp', *n.* cessation of progressive motion or action; obstruction, act of stopping; cessation of action; obstacle, impediment; instrument by which the sounds of wind music are regulated; a point in writing by which sentences are distinguished.

Stop, stóp', *vt.* to hinder from progressive motion; to hinder from action or practice; to intercept; to repress, to suspend; to close any aperture; to obstruct; *vi.* to cease to go forward; to cease from any

Stopped, stóp'd, *pp.* [course of action.]

Stopping, stóp-íng, *ppr.*

Stoppage, stóp-éj, *n.* the act of stopping; the state of being stopped.

Stopple, stóp'l, *n.* that by which the mouth of any vessel is filled up.

Storage, stð'r-éj, *n.* the act of depositing in a store; the price charged for storing goods.

Store, stð'r, *n.* large number, large quantity, plenty; a stock accumulated, a supply hoarded; state of being accumulated or hoarded; storehouse, magazine, warehouse; shop for the sale of goods.

Store, stð'r, *vt.* to furnish, to replenish; to stock against a future time, to

Stored, stð'rd, *pp.* [lay up.]

Storing, stð'r-íng, *ppr.*

Storge, stá'rj, *n.* the natural affection of parents. [ries.]

Storied, stð'r-é'd, *a.* furnished with sto-

Stork, stá'rk, *n.* a bird of passage.

Storm, stá'rm, *n.* a tempest, a commotion of the elements; assault on a fortified place; commotion, bustle; affliction, distress; violence.

Storm, stá'rm, *vt.* to attack by open force; *vi.* to raise tempests; to rage; to fame, to be loudly angry.

Stormed, stá'rm-d, *pp.*

Storming, stá'rm-íng, *ppr.*

Storminess, stá'r-mé-nés, *n.* state of being stormy.

Stormy, stá'r-mé, *a.* tempestuous; violent, passionate.

Story, stð-ré, *n.* history, account of things past; small tale, petty narrative, account of a single incident, an idling or trifling tale, a petty fiction; a floor. [lute, proud.]

Stout, stáôt', *a.* strong, valiant; reso-

Stoutly, stáôt-lé, *ad.* lustily, boldly.

Stove, stð'v, *n.* an iron furnace, of various constructions, in which a fire is made for cooking, communicating heat, &c.

Stow, stð', *vt.* to reposit in order, to lay in a proper place.

Stowed, stð'd, *pp.*

Stowing, stð-íng, *ppr.*

Stowage, stð-éj, *n.* room for laying up; the manner of stowing; money paid for stowing.

Straddle, strádl', *vi.* to stand or walk with the feet removed far from each other to the right and left; to part the legs wide.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bāt—ò'n', wàs', àt—good'—é, é—i, u.

Straddled, strá'dld, *pp.*

Straddling, strá'dling, *ppr.*

Straggle, strág'l, *vi.* to wander without any certain direction, to rove, to ramble.

Straggled, strág'ld, *pp.*

Straggling, strág'ling, *ppr.* [rover.

Straggler, strág'lár, *n.* a wanderer, a

Straight, strá't, *a.* not crooked, right, in a direct line.

Straighten, strá'tn, *vt.* to make straight; to tighten.

Straightened, strá'tnd, *pp.*

Straightening, strá'tning, *ppr.* [ly.

Straightway, strá't dá', *ad.* immediate.

Strain, strá'n, *n.* a violent effort; an injury by too much violence; song, note, sound; manner of speech; character; tendency.

Strain, strá'n, *vt.* to squeeze through something; to purify by filtration; to sprain, to weaken by too much violence; to make straight or tense; to put to its utmost strength; *vi.* to make violent efforts; to be filtered by compression.

Strained, strá'nd, *pp.*

Straining, strá'n-ing, *ppr.*

Strait, strá't, *n.* a narrow pass or frith; distress, difficulty; *a.* narrow, close; strict, rigorous; difficult.

Straiten, strá'tn, *vt.* to make narrow, to contract; to make tight; to deprive of necessary room; to distress, to perplex.

Straitened, strá'tnd, *pp.*

Straitening, strá'tning, *ppr.*

Straitjacket, strá't ják-ét, *n.* an apparatus to confine the limbs of a distracted person.

Strailaced, strá't lá'sd, *a.* griped with stays; stiff, constrained.

Stram, strám', *vi.* to sprawl, to walk loosely and awkwardly.

Strammed, strám'd, *pp.*

Stramming, strám'ing, *ppr.*

Strand, strá'nd, *n.* the verge of the sea or of any water; a twist of a rope; *vt.* to drive upon the shallows.

Strange, strá'nj, *a.* foreign, of another country, not domestic; wonderful,

causing wonder; odd, irregular, not according to the common way; *int.* an expression of wonder.

Stranger, strá'nj-ár, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown or acquainted; a guest.

Strangle, strá'ngl, *vt.* to choke, to suffocate, to kill by intercepting the

Strangled, strá'ngld, *pp.* [breath.

Strangling, strá'ngling, *ppr.*

Strangles, strá'nglz, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.

Strangulation, strá'ng-gu lá-shún, *n.* the act of strangling, suffocation; state of being strangled.

Strangury, strá'ng-gu-ré, *n.* a difficulty of urine, attended with pain.

Strap, stráp', *n.* a narrow strip of cloth, leather, &c.

Strapping, stráp'ing, *a.* large, bulky.

Stratagem, strá't-áj-em, *n.* an artifice in war, a trick by which an enemy is deceived; an artifice, a trick by which some advantage is obtained.

Strategy, strá't-éj-é, *n.* military science.

Stratification, strá't-í-f-k á-shún, *n.* arrangement in beds or layers.

Stratiform, strá't-é-f-á'rm, *a.* in the form of strata. [or layers.

Stratify, strá't-í-i, *vt.* to range in beds

Stratified, strá't-í-f'd, *pp.*

Stratifying, strá't-í-f-ing, *ppr.*

Stratum, strá'túm, *n.* (*pl.* strata), a bed, a layer.

Straw, strá', *n.* the stalk on which corn grows and from which it is threshed; any thing proverbially worthless.

Strawberry, strá'b-ér-é, *n.* a plant.

Stray, strá', *vi.* to wander, to rove; to rove out of the way, to range beyond the proper limits; to err, to deviate from the right.

Strayed, strá'd, *pp.*

Straying, strá'ing, *ppr.*

Streak, strá'k, *n.* a line of color different from that of the ground, a stripe.

Streak, strá'k, *vt.* to stripe, to variegate in hues, to dapple.

Streaked, strá'kd, *pp.*

Streaking, strá'k-ing, *ppr.*

Streaky, strá'k-é, *a.* striped, variegated by hues.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût—òn', wàs', àt—gòod—j, é—i, u.

- Stream**, strém, *n.* a running water; the course of running water, a current; any thing issuing from a head and moving forward with continuity of parts; any thing forcible and continued.
- Stream**, strém, *vi.* to flow, to run in continuous current; to emit a current, to pour out in a stream; *vt.* to pour, to send forth.
- Streamed**, strémd, *pp.*
- Streaming**, strém-ing, *ppr.*
- Streamer**, strém-ër, *n.* an ensign, a flag, a pennon; any thing flowing loosely from a stock.
- Streamlet**, strém-lét, *n.* a small stream.
- Streamy**, strém-é, *a.* abounding with running water, flowing with a current.
- Street**, strét, *n.* a way, properly a paved way between two rows of houses, a road in a city; proverbially, a public place.
- Strength**, stréngkth', *n.* force, vigor, power of the body; power of endurance, firmness, durability, hardness, toughness; vigor or power of any kind; power of resistance; security, support; potency of liquors.
- Strengthen**, stréngkth-én, *vt.* to make strong; to confirm; to make to increase in power or security; *vi.* to grow strong.
- Strengthened**, stréngkth-nd, *pp.*
- Strengthening**, stréngkth-níng, *ppr.*
- Strenuous**, strén-u-ús, *a.* brave, bold; zealous, vehement.
- Stress**, strés', *n.* importance; weight ascribed; force, violence.
- Stretch**, strétsh', *n.* extension, reach; force of body extended; struggle, effort; utmost extent of meaning; utmost reach of power.
- Stretch**, strétsh', *vt.* to extend, to spread out; to elongate or strain to a greater space; to expand, to display; to make tense; to strain; *vi.* to be extended; to bear extension without rupture; to sally beyond the truth.
- Stretched**, strétsh'd, *pp.*
- Stretching**, strétsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Strew**, stró', *vt.* to spread by scattering, to scatter loosely; *vi.* to spread by being scattered.
- Strewed**, stró'd, *pp.*
- Strewing**, stró-ing, *ppr.*
- Striæ**, strí-é, *n. pl.* in natural history, the small channels in the shells of cockles and scollops.
- Striated**, strí-á-t-éd, *a.* formed in striæ.
- Strict**, stríkt', *a.* exact, accurate, rigorously nice; severe; confined, not extensive; close, tense.
- Strictly**, stríkt-lé, *ad.* exactly, closely, rigorously.
- Strictness**, stríkt-nés, *n.* exactness, rigorous accuracy; severity.
- Stricture**, stríkt-tyár, *n.* a stroke, a touch; contraction, closure by contraction; a slight touch upon a subject, not a set discourse.
- Stride**, strí'd, *n.* a long step, a step taken with great violence.
- Stride**, strí'd, *vi.* (*pret.* strode), to pass by a step; *vi.* to stand with the legs far from each other, to walk with long steps.
- Strided**, strí'd-éd, or strode, stró'd, *pp.*
- Striding**, strí'd-ing, *ppr.*
- Strife**, strí'f, *n.* contention, discord, lawsuit; contest of emulation; opposition, contrariety, contrast.
- Strike**, strí'k, *vt.* to act upon by a blow; to stamp, to impress; to contract, to lower: as, to strike sail; to surprise; to affect suddenly; *vi.* to make a blow; to collide, to clash; to make an attack; to put by some sudden act or motion into any state, to break forth; to join with at once.
- Struck**, strúk', *pp.*
- Striking**, strí'k-ing, *ppr.*
- Striking**, strí'k-ing, *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
- Strikingly**, strí'k-ing-lé, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise.
- String**, stríng', *n.* a slender rope, a small cord, any slender and flexible band, a thread; the cord of a musical instrument; a small fibre; a nerve, a tendon; any concatenation or series: as, a string of propositions.

āl, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', bīt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōd'—ſ, ē—i, u.

String, strīng', *vt.* to furnish with strings; to put a stringed instrument in tune; to make tense; to file on a string.

Strung, strāng', *pp.*

Stringing, strīng'ing, *ppr.*

Stringed, strīng'd, *a.* having strings, produced by strings.

Stringhalt, strīng'hālt, *n.* an involuntary or convulsive motion of the muscles that extend or bend the hough of a horse.

Stringpiece, strīng'pēs, *n.* a long piece of timber to support a bridge, &c.

Stringy, strīng'ē, *a.* fibrous, consisting of small threads, filamentous.

Strip, strīp', *n.* a narrow shred.

Strip, strīp', *vt.* to make naked, to deprive of covering; to rob, to plunder; to deprive of all.

Stripped, strīp'd, *pp.*

Stripping, strīp'ing, *ppr.*

Stripe, strīp, *n.* a linear variation of color; a shred of a different color; a weal or discoloration made by a lash or blow; a blow, a lash.

Stripe, strīp, *vt.* to variegate with lines of different colors; to beat, to

Striped, strīpd, *pp.* [lash.]

Striping, strīp'ing, *ppr.*

Striped, strīpd, *part. a.* distinguished by lines of different colors.

Stripling, strīp'ing, *n.* a youth, one in the state of adolescence. [ings.]

Strippings, strīp'ingz, *n. pl.* after-milk.

Strive, strīv, *vi.* (*pret.* strove), to struggle, to labor, to make an effort; to contend, to struggle in opposition; to vie, to emulate.

Striven, strīv'n, *pp.*

Striving, strīv'ing, *ppr.*

Strix, strīks', *n.* one of the channels in a fluted pillar.

Stroke, strōk, *n.* a blow, a knock, a sudden act of one body upon another; a hostile blow; a sudden disease or affliction; the sound of the clock; the touch of a pencil.

Stroke, strōk, *vt.* to rub gently with the hand by way of kindness or endearment; to soothe; to rub gently in one direction.

Stroked, strōkd, *pp.*

Stroking, strōk'ing, *ppr.*

Strokesman, strōks'mān, *n.* in rowing, the man who rows the aftermost oar, and whose stroke is to be followed by the rest.

Stroking, strōk'ing, *n.* the act of rubbing gently with the hand; the act of rubbing gently in one direction.

Stroll, strōl, *n.* a ramble.

Stroll, strōl, *vi.* to wander, to ramble, to rove, to gad idly.

Strolled, strōld, *pp.*

Strolling, strōl'ing, *ppr.*

Stroller, strōl'ār, *n.* a vagrant.

Strong, strōng', *a.* vigorous, forceful, of great ability of body; fortified, secure from attack; powerful; violent, impetuous; hale, healthy; ardent, zealous; full, having any quality in a great degree; valid, confirmed; cogent, conclusive; firm, compact, not soon broken.

Stronghold, strōng'hōld, *n.* a fort, a fortified place.

Strop, strōp', *n.* a piece of rope spliced into a circular wreath, and used to surround the body of a block, or for other purposes on board a ship; a leather on which a razor is sharpened.

Strophe, strōfē, *n.* a stanza.

Structural, strūkt'ūrāl, *a.* pertaining to structure.

Structure, strūkt'ūr, *n.* act or practice of building; manner of building, form, make; edifice, building.

Struggle, strāgl, *n.* labor, effort; contest; agony, tumultuous distress.

Struggle, strāgl, *vi.* to labor, to act with effort; to strive, to contend; to labor in difficulties, to be in agonies or distress.

Strugled, strāgld, *pp.*

Struggling, strāg'ing, *ppr.*

Struma, strō'mā, *n.* a glandular swelling; the king's evil.

Strumous, strō'mūs, *a.* having swellings in the glands.

Strumpet, strām'pīt, *n.* a prostitute.

Strut, strāt', *vi.* to walk with affected dignity, to swell with stateliness.

ă'll, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bŏ't', bl't', bŭt'—ŏn', wă's', ă't'—gŏod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Strutted, strŭt'ĕd, *pp.*

Strutting, strŭt'ĭng, *ppr.*

Strut, strŭt', *n.* an affectation of statelyness in the walk; one who struts.

Stub, stăb', *n.* a thick short stock left when the rest is cut off.

Stubble, stăb'l, *n.* the stalks left in the field by the reaper.

Stubborn, stăb'ŭrn, *a.* obstinate, inflexible, contumacious; hardy, firm; harsh. [short and strong.

Stubby, stăb'ĕ, *a.* short and thick;

Stucco, stŭk'ŏ, *n.* fine plaster for walls.

Stucco, stŭk'ŏ, *vt.* to plaster walls with stucco.

Stuccoed, stŭk'ŏ'd, *pp.*

Stuccoing, stŭk'ŏ'ng, *ppr.*

Stud, stŭd', *n.* a post, a stake, a prop; a nail with a large head driven for ornament; any ornamental knob or protuberance; a collection of breeding horses and mares.

Stud, stŭd', *vt.* to adorn with studs or shining knobs.

Studded, stŭd'ĕd, *pp.*

Studding, stŭd'ĭng, *ppr.*

Studdingsail, stŭd'ĭng-să'l, *n.* a sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sails.

Student, stu-dĕnt, *n.* one engaged in study, a scholar. [horse.

Studhorse, stŭd'hă'rs, *n.* a breeding

Studious, stu'd'ĭŭs, *a.* given to books and contemplation; diligent; careful.

Study, stŭd'ĕ, *vi.* to think with very close application, to muse; *vt.* to apply the mind to, to consider attentively; to learn by application.

Studied, stŭd'ĕ'd, *pp.*

Studying, stŭd'ĕ'ng, *ppr.*

Study, stŭd'ĕ, *n.* application of mind to books and learning; perplexity, deep cogitation; attention, meditation, contrivance; any particular kind of learning; subject of attention; apartment appropriated to literary employment.

Stuff, stŭf', *n.* any matter or body; materials out of which any thing is made; furniture, goods; any mixture or medicine; cloth of any kind.

Stuff, stŭf', *vt.* to fill very full with any thing; to fill to uneasiness; to swell out by putting something in; to form by stuffing.

Stuffed, stŭf'ĕd, *pp.*

Stuffing, stŭf'ĭng, *ppr.*

Stuffing, stŭf'ĭng, *n.* that by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat. [foolish.

Stultify, stŭlt'ĕ-fi, *vt.* to prove or make

Stultified, stŭlt'ĕ fi'd, *pp.*

Stultifying, stŭlt'ĕ fi'ng, *ppr.* [course.

Stultiloquy, stŭl tĭl'ŏ kŏĕ, *n.* foolish dis-

Stumble, stăm'bl, *n.* a trip in walking.

Stumble, stăm'bl, *vi.* to trip in walking; to slip, to err; to strike against by chance; to light on by chance.

Stumbled, stăm bld, *pp.*

Stumbling, stăm'blĭng, *ppr.*

Stumblingblock, stăm'blĭng blŏk, *n.* }

Stumblingstone, stăm'blĭng stŏ'n, *n.* }
cause of stumbling, cause of error,
cause of offence.

Stump, stŭmp', *n.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.

Stun, stăn', *vt.* to confound with noise; to make dizzy with a blow.

Stunned, stăn'd, *pp.*

Stunning, stăn'ĭng, *ppr.*

Stunt, stănt', *vt.* to hinder from growth.

Stupefaction, stu pĕ-făk-shăn, *n.* insensibility, dulness, stupidity.

Stupefactive, stu pĕ-făk'tĭv, *a.* causing insensibility. [ful, amazing.

Stupendous, stu-pĕn'dă's, *a.* wonder-

Stupid, stu'pid, *a.* dull, wanting sensibility, heavy, sluggish of understanding.

Stupidity, stu-pĭd'ĭt-ĕ, *n.* dulness, heaviness of mind, sluggishness of understanding.

Stupify, stu'pĕ fi, *vt.* to make stupid, to deprive of sensibility, to dull.

Stupified, stu'pĕ fi'd, *pp.*

Stupifying, stu'pĕ fi'ng, *ppr.*

Stupor, stu'pŭr, *n.* suspension or diminution of sensibility. [rape.

Stupration, stu-pră-shăn, *n.* violation,

Sturdy, stŭr'dĕ, *a.* hardy, stout; brutal, obstinate; strong, forcible.

Surgeon, stŭr'jŭn, *n.* a seafish.

Áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó, bét, bí't, bít—ón', wás', á't—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Stutter, stút-úr, *vi.* to speak with hesitation, to stammer.

Stuttered, stút-úrd, *pp.*

Stuttering, stút-úr-íng, *ppr.*

Stutterer, stút-úr-ér, *n.* one who speaks with hesitation, a stammerer.

Sty, sti', *n.* a cabin to keep hogs in; a humor in the eyelid.

Style, sti'l, *n.* manner of writing with regard to language; manner of speaking, appropriate to particular characters; mode of painting; it is likewise applied to music; title, appellation; a pointed iron used anciently in writing on tables of wax; any thing with a sharp point, as a graver, the pin of a dial; the stalk which arises from amid the leaves of a flower.

Style, sti'l, *vt.* to call, to term, to name.

Styled, sti'ld, *pp.*

Styling, sti'l-íng, *ppr.* [showy.

Stylish, sti'l-ish, *a.* in good style,

Styptic, stíp-tík, *a.* astringent, efficacious to stop hæmorrhages.

Suant, suánt, *a.* spread equally over the surface, equally distributed.

Suasion, sáá-zhán, *n.* persuasion, enticement. [senses or mind.

Suavity, sóáv-ít é, *n.* sweetness to the

Sub, súb', *n.* in composition, under, beneath; it signifies a subordinate degree. [degree.

Subacid, súb-ás-íd, *a.* sour in a small

Subaltern, súb-ál-tárn, or súb-ál-tárn, *a.* inferior, subordinate, what in different respects is both superior and inferior; it is used in the army of all officers below a captain.

Subdivide, súb-div-í'd, *vt.* to divide a part into yet more parts.

Subdivided, súb-div-í'd-éd, *pp.*

Subdividing, súb-div-í'd-íng, *ppr.*

Subdivision, súb-div-í-zh-án, *n.* the act of subdividing; the parts distinguished by a second division.

Subdue, súb-du', *vt.* to crush, to oppress, to overpower; to conquer, to reduce under a new dominion; to tame, to break.

Subdued, súb du'd, *pp.*

Subduing, súb-du'-íng, *ppr.*

Subjacent, súb-já-sént, *a.* lying under.

Subject, súb-jékt, *n.* one who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation, either mental or material, is performed; that in which any thing inheres or exists; in grammar, the nominative case to a verb; *a.* placed or situated under; living under the dominion of another; exposed, liable, obnoxious; being that on which any action operates, whether mental or material.

Subject, súb-jékt', *vt.* to put under, to reduce to submission; to expose, to make liable.

Subjection, súb-jékt-shún, *n.* the act of subduing; the state of being under government. [end, or afterward.

Subjoin, súb-jáé'n, *vt.* to add to the

Subjoined, súb-jáé'nd, *pp.*

Subjoining, súb-jáé'n-íng, *ppr.*

Subjugate, súb-jó-gá't, *vt.* to conquer, to subdue, to bring under dominion by force.

Subjugated, súb-jó-gá't-éd, *pp.*

Subjugating, súb-jó-gá't-íng, *ppr.*

Subjugation, súb-jó-gá-shún, *n.* the act of subduing.

Subjunctive, súb-júngk'tív, *a.* subjoined to something else; in grammar, the *subjunctive* mood is that form of verbs which is used in cases of doubt, hypothesis, or contingency.

Sublimate, súb-ílm-á't, *vt.* to raise by the force of chemical fire; to exalt.

Sublimated, súb-ílm-á't-éd, *pp.*

Sublimating, súb-ílm-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Sublimation, súb-ílm-á-shún, *n.* a chemical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by the force of fire; exaltation, elevation, act of heightening or improving.

Sublime, súb lí'm, *n.* the grand or lofty style; *a.* high in place, exalted aloft, high in excellence, exalted in nature; high in style or sentiment, lofty, grand.

Sublimity, súb-ílm-ít-é, *n.* height of place, local elevation; height of nature, excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô, tó' bêt, blt', bût'—ôn', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Sublunary, súb-lu-nêr-ê, *a.* situated beneath the moon, earthly, terrestrial, of this world.

Submarine, súb-má-rén, *a.* lying under the sea.

Submerge, súb-mérj', *vt.* to put under water, to drown; *vi.* to plunge under

Submerged, súb-mérj'd, *pp.* [water.

Submerging, súb-mérj'ing, *ppr.*

Submersion, súb-mêr-shûn, *n.* the act of putting under water; state of lying under water.

Submission, súb-mísh-ûn, delivery of one's self to the power of another; acknowledgment of inferiority or dependance; acknowledgment of a fault; resignation, obedience.

Submissive, súb-mís-iv, *a.* humble, testifying submission or inferiority.

Submit, súb-mít', *vt.* to let down, to sink; to subject, to resign without resistance to authority; to refer to judgment; *vi.* to be subject, to acquiesce in the authority of another.

Submitted, súb-mít-êd, *pp.* [to yield.

Submitting, súb-mít'ing, *ppr.*

Subordinate, súb-á'r-dín-á't, *n.* an inferior person; one of a descent in a regular series; *a.* inferior in order, nature, dignity, or power; descending in a regular series.

Subordination, súb-á'r-dín-á-shûn, *n.* the state of being inferior to another; a regular series descending; place of rank.

Suborn, súb-á'rn, *vt.* to procure privately or by indirect means; to procure by secret collusion.

Suborned, súb á'rnd, *pp.*

Suborning, súb-á'rn-ing, *ppr.*

Subornation, súb á'r-ná-shûn, *n.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.

Subpœna, súb-pé-nâ, *n.* a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

Subscribe, súb-skri'b, *vt.* to give consent to by underwriting the name; to attest by writing the name; to submit; *vi.* to give consent; to promise a stipulated sum for the promotion of any undertaking.

Subscribed, súb-skri'b'd, *pp.*

Subscribing, súb-skri'b-ing, *ppr.*

Subscriber, súb-skri'b-âr, *n.* one who subscribes; one who contributes to any undertaking. [derwritten.

Subscript, súb-skript, *n.* any thing underwritten, súb-skrip-shûn, *n.* consent or attestation given by underwriting the name; the act or state of contributing to any undertaking; the amount contributed.

Subsection, súb-sêk-shûn, *n.* a section of a section.

Subsequence, súb-sê-kôéns, *n.* the state of following, not precedence.

Subsequent, súb-sê-kôént, *a.* following in train, not preceding.

Subsequently, súb-sê-kôént-lê, *ad.* so as to follow in train, not to go before.

Subserve, súb-sêrv', *vt.* to serve in subordination, to serve instrument-

Subserved, súb-sêrv'd, *pp.* [ally.

Subserving, súb-sêrv'ing, *ppr.*

Subservience, súb-sêrv-jêns, *n.* instrumental fitness, use or operation.

Subservient, súb-sêrv-jênt, *a.* subordinate, instrumentally useful.

Subside, súb-si'd, *vi.* to sink, to tend downward.

Subsided, súb-si'd êd, *pp.*

Subsiding, súb-si'd-ing, *ppr.*

Subsidence, súb-si'd êns, *n.* the act of sinking, tendency downward.

Subsidiary, súb-si'd-jêr-ê, *a.* assistant, brought in aid. [in money.

Subsidy, súb-si'd ê, *n.* aid, commonly

Subsist, súb-sist', *vi.* to be, to have existence; to continue to retain the present state or condition; to have means of living, to be maintained; to inhere, to have existence by means of something else; *vt.* to feed, to maintain.

Subsistence, súb-sist-êns, *n.* real being; competence, means of supporting life; inherence in something else. [being, inherent.

Subsistent, súb-sist-ênt, *a.* having real

Subsoil, súb-sâ'l, *n.* the bed or stratum of earth which lies next below the surface-soil. [dinate species.

Subspecies, súb-spê-shêz, *n.* a subor-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bít', băt—ôn', wàs'. àt'—gòod'—ý, è—i, u.

Substance, sủb-stans, *n.* being, something existing, something of which we can say that it is; the essential part; body, corporeal nature; means of life, wealth.

Substantial, sủb-stán-shắl, *a.* real, actually existing; true, solid; corporeal, material; strong, stout; responsible, possessed of substance.

Substantiality, sủb-stán-shắl-ít, *n.* materiality, corporeity, state of real existence.

Substantially, sủb-stán-shắl-ê, *ad.* in a substantial manner; with reality of existence; truly, solidly.

Substantiate, sủb-stán-shắt, *vi.* to confirm, to verify, to make good; to make to exist.

Substantiated, sủb-stán-shắt-êd, *pp.*

Substantiating, sủb-stán-shắt-ing, *ppr.*

Substantive, sủb-stán-tív, *n.* a noun, the name of any thing which exists, or of which we have any notion; *a.* solid, depending only on itself, betokening existence.

Substile, sủb-stí'l, *n.* the line of a dial on which the stile is erected.

Substitute, sủb-stê-tu't, *vt.* to put in the place of another.

Substituted, sủb-stê-tu't-êd, *pp.*

Substituting, sủb-stê-tu't-ing, *ppr.*

Substitute, sủb-stê-tu't, *n.* one acting with delegated power, one acting for another; one thing used for another.

Substitution, sủb-stê-tu'-shủn, *n.* the act of placing any person or thing in the room of another; the state of being placed in the room of another.

Substratum, sủb-strắ-tủm, *n.* (*pl.* substrata), a layer of earth, or any other substance lying under another.

Subsultory, sủb-sắl-tủr-ê, *a.* bounding, moving by starts.

Subsultus, sủb-sắl-tủs, *n.* in medicine, a twitching or convulsive motion.

Subtend, sủb-tênd', *vt.* to extend under. [*arch.*]

Subtense, sủb-têns', *n.* the chord of an Subter, sủb-tủr, *a.* in composition, signifies *under*. [*evasion, a trick.*]

Subterfuge, sủb-tủr-fủ'j, *n.* a shift, an

Subterranean, sủb-tủr-rắn-yắn, *a.* }
Subterraneous, sủb-tủr-rắn-yắs, *a.* }
lying under the earth, placed below the surface.

Subtile, sủb-tỉl, *a.* thin, not dense, not gross; nice, fine, delicate; piercing, acute. [*ness.*]

Subtily, sủb-tỉl-ít-ê, *n.* thinness, fine-

Subtily, sủb-tỉl-tê, *n.* thinness, fineness, exility of parts; nicety, too much acuteness.

Subtle, sủt'l, *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtly, sủt'ỉê, *ad.* artfully, cunningly.

Subtlety, sủt'ỉ-tê, *n.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtract, sủb-trắkt', *vt.* to withdraw part from the rest, to take away part from the whole, to take one number from another.

Subtraction, sủb-trắk-shủn, *n.* the act of taking away part from the whole; in arithmetic, the taking a less number from a greater of like kind or denomination.

Subtrahend, sủb-trắ-hênd', *n.* the number to be subtracted or taken out of another.

Suburb, sủb-ủr'b, *n.* building without the walls of a city; the confines, the outpart.

Suburban, sủb-ủr'b-ủn, *a.* inhabiting the suburb; pertaining to a suburb.

Subvariety, sủb-vắ-rỉ-êt-ê, *n.* a subordinate variety.

Subversion, sủb-vêr-shủn, *n.* destruction, ruin, overthrow.

Subversive, sủb-vêr-sủv, *a.* having tendency to overturn.

Subvert, sủb-vêrt', *vt.* to overthrow, to overturn, to destroy, to turn upside down; to corrupt, to confound.

Succeed, sủk-sẻ'd, *vi.* to follow in order; to come into the place of one who has quitted or died; to obtain one's wish; to have a good effect; *vt.* to follow, to be subsequent or consequent to; to prosper, to make successful.

Success, sủk-sẻs', *n.* the termination of any affair, happy or unhappy—when used without an epithet, generally the happy termination of any affair.

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó', bét', blt', bñt'—òñ', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

- Successful, sâk sês-fôl, *a.* prosperous, happy, fortunate.
- Successfully, sâk sês-fôl-ê, *ad.* luckily, prosperously, fortunately.
- Succession, sâk-sêsh-ân, *n.* consecution, series of one person or thing following another, a series of things or persons following one another; a lineage, an order of descendants; the power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors.
- Successive, sâk-sês-iv, *a.* following in order, continuing a course or consecution uninterrupted; inherited by succession.
- Successively, sâk-sês-iv-lê, *ad.* in interrupted order, one after another.
- Successor, sâk-sês-ûr, *n.* one that follows in the place or character of another.
- Succinct, sâk-slngkt', *a.* girded up; concise, brief. [concisely.]
- Succinctly, sâk-slngkt'-lê, *ad.* briefly.
- Succinctness, sâk-slngkt'-nês, *n.* conciseness, brevity.
- Succor, sâk-ûr, *n.* aid, assistance, relief of any kind, help in distress; the person or thing that brings help.
- Succor, sâk-ûr, *vt.* to help, to assist in difficulty or distress, to relieve.
- Succored, sâk-ûrd, *pp.*
- Succoring, sâk-ûr-ing, *ppr.*
- Succorer, sâk-ûr-ûr, *n.* a reliever, a helper.
- Saccotash, sâk-ô-tâsh, *n.* the Indian name for a mixture of green maize and beans boiled.
- Succulence, sâk-u-lêns, *n.* juiciness.
- Succulent, sâk-u-lênt, *a.* juicy, moist.
- Succumb, sâk-kâmb', *vi.* to yield, to sink under any difficulty.
- Succumbed, sâk-kâmb'-d, *pp.*
- Succumbing, sâk-kâmb'-ing, *ppr.*
- Succussion, sâk-kâsh-ân, *n.* the act of shaking, a shake; in medicine, a nervous shaking produced by stimulation.
- Such, sâtsb', *a.* of that kind, of the like kind, the same that.
- Suck, sâk', *n.* the act of sucking; milk given by females; juice.
- Suck, sâk', *vi.* to draw by rarifying the air; to draw, to imbibe; to draw the breast; *vt.* to draw by making rarification of the air; to draw in with the mouth; to empty by suck.
- Sucked, sâk'-d, *pp.* [ing.]
- Sucking, sâk'-ing, *ppr.*
- Sucker, sâk-ûr, *n.* any thing that draws; the embolus of a pump; a pipe through which any thing is sucked; a young twig shooting from the stock.
- Suckingbottle, sâk-ing-bôtl', *n.* a bottle which supplies the want of a pap.
- Suckle, sâk'-l, *vt.* to nurse at the breast.
- Suckled, sâk'-ld, *pp.*
- Suckling, sâk'-ling, *ppr.*
- Suckling, sâk'-ling, *n.* a young creature yet fed by the pap. [ing.]
- Suction, sâk'-shân, *n.* the act of sucking.
- Sudatory, su'-dâ-tôr-ê, *a.* sweating.
- Sudden, sâd'-n, *n.* any unexpected occurrence, surprise; *a.* happening without the previous notice; coming without the common preparation, coming unexpectedly; hasty, rash, precipitate.
- Suddenly, sâd'-n-lê, *ad.* in an unexpected manner, hastily; without premeditation.
- Suddenness, sâd'-n-nês, *n.* manner of coming or happening unexpectedly; unexpected presence.
- Sudorific, su-dô-rif-ik, *a.* provoking or causing sweat. [water.]
- Suds, sâdz', *n.* a lixivium of soap and
- Sue, su', *vi.* to beg, to entreat, to petition; *vt.* to prosecute by law; to
- Sued, su'-d, *pp.* [gain by entreaty.]
- Suing, su'-ing, *ppr.*
- Suet, su'-ét, *n.* hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.
- Suety, su'-ét-ê, *a.* consisting of, or resembling suet.
- Suffer, sâf-ûr, *vt.* to bear, to undergo, to feel with sense of pain; to support, to endure, not to sink under; to allow, to permit; to pass through, to be affected by, to be acted upon; *vi.* to undergo pain or punishment; to undergo inconvenience, to be in-
- Suffered, sâf-ûrd, *pp.* [jured.]

ʔl, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, nʔ, tʔ, bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', ʔt'—góod'—ʔ, ʔ—i, u.

Suffering, sŭf-ŭr-ŭng, *ppr.*

Sufferable, sŭf-ŭr-ʔbl, *a.* tolerable, such as may be endured.

Sufferableness, sŭf-ŭr-ʔbl-nēs, *n.* tolerableness.

Sufferance, sŭf-ŭr-ʔns, *n.* pain, misery, inconvenience; patience, moderation; toleration, permission.

Sufferer, sŭf-ŭr-ŭr, *n.* one who suffers, one who undergoes pain; one who permits.

Suffering, sŭf-ŭr-ŭng, *n.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sŭf-ŭs, *vi.* to be enough, to be sufficient, to be equal to the end or purpose; *vt.* to afford, to supply; to satisfy; to be equal to want or de-

Sufficed, sŭf-ŭs, *pp.* [mand.]

Sufficing, sŭf-ŭs-ŭng, *ppr.*

Sufficiency, sŭf-ŭs-ŭn-sē, *n.* state of being adequate to the end proposed; qualification for any purpose; competence, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sŭf-ŭs-ŭnt, *a.* equal to any end or purpose, enough, competent; qualified.

Sufficiently, sŭf-ŭs-ŭnt-lē, *ad.* to a sufficient degree, enough.

Suffix, sŭf-ŭks, *n.* a letter or syllable added to the end of a word.

Suffocate, sŭf-ŭ kʔt', *vt.* to choke by exclusion or interception of air.

Suffocated, sŭf-ŭ kʔt'-ēd, *pp.*

Suffocating, sŭf-ŭ kʔt'-ŭng, *ppr.*

Suffocation, sŭf-ŭ kʔt'-shŭn, *n.* the act of choking, the state of being choked. [in a controverted point.]

Suffrage, sŭf-rēj, *n.* vote, voice given

Suffuse, sŭf-fu'z, *vt.* to spread over with something expansible, as with a vapor or a tincture.

Suffused, sŭf-fu'zd, *pp.*

Suffusing, sŭf-fu'z-ŭng, *ppr.*

Suffusion, sŭf-fu'zhŭn, *n.* the act of overspreading with any thing; that which is suffused.

Sugar, shŭg-ŭr, *n.* the sweet constituent of animal and vegetable products; the native salt of the sugarcane, obtained by the expression and evaporation of its juice; any thing proverbially sweet; a chemical dry crystallization.

Sugar, shŭg-ŭr, *vt.* to impregnate or season with sugar; to sweeten.

Sugared, shŭg-ŭrd, *pp.*

Sugaring, shŭg-ŭr-ŭng, *ppr.*

Sugarcane, shŭg-ŭr-kʔn, *n.* the cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained.

Sugarloaf, shŭg-ŭr-lŭf, *n.* a conical mass of refined sugar.

Sugarplum, shŭg-ŭr-plŭm', *n.* a kind of sweetmeat.

Sugary, shŭg-ŭr-ē, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar; fond of sugar or sweet things.

Suggest, sŭg-jēst', *vt.* to hint, to intimate; to insinuate good or ill, to tell privately. [hint, intimation.]

Suggestion, sŭg-jēst'-ŭn, *n.* private

Suicidal, su'ŭs-i'd-ʔl, *a.* partaking of the crime of suicide. [murderer.]

Suicide, su'ŭs-i'd, *n.* self-murder, a self-

Suit, su't, *n.* a set of things correspondent one to the other; clothes made one part to answer another; consecration, series, regular order; retinue; a petition, an address of entreaty; courtship; prosecution, pursuit; a cause in law; *vt.* to fit, to adapt to something else; *vi.* to agree, to accord.

Suitability, su't-ʔ-bŭl-ŭt-ē, *a.* the quality of being suitable.

Suitable, su't ʔbl, *a.* fitting, agreeable to, according with. [tioner, a wooer.]

Suitor, su't-ŭr, *n.* one that sues, a petitioner.

Sulky, sŭlk-ē, *a.* sluggishly discontented, silently sullen, morose.

Sullen, sŭl-ēn, *a.* gloomily angry, sluggishly discontented; dismal, dull.

Sullenness, sŭl-ēn-nēs, *n.* gloominess, moroseness; sluggish anger.

Sully, sŭl-ē, *vt.* to soil, to tarnish, to

Sullied, sŭl-ē'd, *pp.* [dirt, to spot.]

Sullying, sŭl-ē-ŭng, *ppr.*

Sully, sŭl-ē, *n.* soil, spot, tarnish.

Sulphur, sŭl-fŭr, *n.* brimstone.

Sulphuret, sŭl-fu-rēt, *n.* a combination of sulphur with a metallic, earthy, or alkaline base.

Sulphurous, sŭl-fŭr-ŭs, *a.* made of, or containing sulphur; impregnated with sulphur. [sulphur.]

Sulphuric, sŭl-fu-rŭk, *a.* pertaining to

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, n.

- Sulphury, sũ'fũr é, *a.* partaking of sulphur. [peror.
- Sultan, sũ'tũn, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
- Sultana, sũ'tũ-nũ, *n.* the queen of an Eastern emperor.
- Sultriness, sũl-trẽ-nẽs, *n.* the state of being sultry, close and cloudy heat.
- Sultry, sũl-trẽ, *a.* hot without ventilation, hot and close, hot and cloudy.
- Sum, sũm', *n.* the whole of any thing, many particulars aggregated to a total; the amount, the result of reasoning or computation; completion, height.
- Sum, sũm', *vt.* to compute, to collect particulars into a total, to cast up; to comprise, to comprehend, to collect into a narrow compass.
- Summed, sũm'd, *pp.*
- Summing, sũm'ing, *ppr.*
- Sumachtree, sũ'mũk-trẽ', *n.* a plant.
- Summarily, sũm'ũr-ĩ-ẽ, *ad.* briefly.
- Summary, sũm'ũr é, *n.* compendium, abridgment, abstract; *a.* short, brief, compendious.
- Summer, sũm'ũr, *n.* one who casts up an account, a reckoner; the season in which the sun arrives at the hither solstice; the principal beam of a floor.
- Summerset, sũm'ũr-sẽt', *n.* a high leap, in which the heels are thrown over the head. [height.
- Summit, sũm'ĩt, *n.* the top, the utmost.
- Summon, sũm'ũn, *vt.* to call with authority, to admonish to appear, to excite, to call up, to raise.
- Summoned, sũm'ũnd, *pp.*
- Summoning, sũm'ũn-ing, *ppr.*
- Summons, sũm'ũnz, *n.* a call of authority, admonition to appear, citation.
- Sumptuary, sũmp'tũ-ũr-ẽ, *a.* relating to expense, regulating the cost of life. [costly.
- Sumptuous, sũmp'tũ-ũs, *a.* splendid.
- Sun, sũ', *n.* the luminary that makes the day; a sunny place, a place eminently warm by the sun; any thing eminently splendid; *under the sun*, in the world.
- Sun, sũ', *vt.* to expose to the sun; to warm in the sun.
- Sunned, sũn'd, *pp.*
- Sunning, sũn'ing, *ppr.*
- Sunbeam, sũn'bẽ'm, *n.* a ray of the sun.
- Sunburnt, sũn'bũrnt, *part. a.* scorched by the sun, discolored by the sun, tanned.
- Sunday, sũn'dũ, *n.* the day anciently dedicated to the sun; the first day of the week. [to separate.
- Sunder, sũn'dũr, *vt.* to part, to divide.
- Sundered, sũn'dũrd, *pp.*
- Sundering, sũn'dũr-ing, *ppr.*
- Sundial, sũn'dĩ-ũl, *n.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.
- Sundown, sũn'dũn, *n.* sunset. [one.
- Sundry, sũn'drẽ, *a.* several, more than one.
- Sunflower, sũn'flũ-ũr, *n.* a plant.
- Sunken, sũngk'n, *a.* lying under water, sunk. [ing warmth.
- Sunless, sũn'lẽs, *a.* wanting sun, want-
- Sunlight, sũn'li't, *n.* the light of the sun.
- Sunny, sũn'ẽ, *a.* resembling the sun, bright; exposed to the sun, bright with the sun; colored by the sun.
- Sunrise, sũn'ri'z, *n.* } morning;
- Suprising, sũn'ri'z-ing, *n.* } the appearance of the sun; east.
- Sunset, sũn'sẽt, *n.* close of the day, evening; west.
- Sunshine, sũn'shi'n, *n.* the action of the sun; place where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.
- Sunstruck, sũn'strũk, *a.* affected by the heat of the sun.
- Sup, sũp', *n.* a small draught, a mouthful of liquor.
- Sup, sũp', *vt.* to drink by mouthfuls, to drink by little at a time, to sip; to treat with supper; *vi.* to eat the evening meal.
- Sopped, sũp'd, *pp.*
- Supping, sũp'ing, *ppr.*
- Super, sũ'pũr, in composition, notes either more than another, or more than enough, or on the top.
- Superable, sũ'pũr-ũbl, *a.* conquerable, that may be overcome.
- Superabound, sũ'pũr-ũ-bũnd', *vi.* to be exuberant, to be stored with more than enough.

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bút'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Superabundance, su'pár-á-búnd'ans, *n.* more than enough.

Superabundant, su'pár-á-búnd'ánt, *a.* being more than enough.

Superadd, su'pár-ád', *vt.* to add over and above, to join any thing extrinsic.

Superannuate, su'pár-án-nu-á't, *vt.* to impair or disqualify by age; *vi.* to last beyond the year.

Superannuated, su'pár-án-nu-á't-éd, *pp.*

Superannuating, su'pár-án-nu-á't-ing, *ppr.*

Superannuation, su'pár-án-nu-á'shún, *n.* disqualification by years.

Superb, su'pérb', *a.* grand, pompous, lofty, august, stately, magnificent.

Superbly, su'pérb'lé, *ad.* in a superb manner.

Supercargo, su'pár-ká-r-gó, *n.* an officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade.

Supercilious, su'pár-síl-yás, *a.* dogmatical, haughty, arbitrary, overbearing.

Superciliously, su'pár-síl-yás-lé, *ad.* haughtily.

Superciliousness, su'pár-síl-yás-nés, *n.* haughtiness, contemptuousness.

Supereminent, su'pár-ém-in-ént, *a.* eminent in high degree.

Supererogation, su'pár-ér ó gá-shún, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.

Superexcellent, su'pár-éks-él-ént, *a.* excellent beyond common degrees of excellence. [face.]

Superfice, su'pár-fís, *n.* outside, surface.

Superficial, su'pár-físh-ál, *a.* lying on the surface, not reaching below the surface; shallow, not profound.

Superficially, su'pár-físh-ál é, *ad.* on the surface; without penetration.

Superficialness, su'pár-físh-ál-nés, *n.* shallowness, position on the surface; slight knowledge; false appearance, show without substance.

Superficies, su'pár-fís-yé'z, *n.* outside, surface, superfice. [fine.]

Superfine, su'pár-fín, *a.* eminently

Superfluity, su'pár-flu-ít-é, *n.* more than enough, plenty beyond use or necessity.

Superfluous, su'pér-flu-ús, *a.* exuberant, more than enough, unnecessary.

Superhuman, su'pár-hu-mán, *a.* above the nature or power of man.

Superincumbent, su'pár-in-kúm-bént, *a.* lying on the top of something else.

Superinduce, su'pár-in-du's, *vt.* to bring in as an addition to something else.

Superinduced, su'pár-in-du'sd, *pp.*

Superinducing, su'pár-in-du's-ing, *ppr.*

Superintend, su'pár-in-ténd', *vt.* to oversee, to overlook, to take care of others with authority.

Superintendence, su'pár-in-tén-déns, *n.* the act of superintending, oversight, charge.

Superintendent, su'pár-in-tén-dént, *n.* one who overlooks others authoritatively; *a.* overlooking others with authority.

Superior, su'pér-yár, *a.* higher, greater in dignity or excellence; preferable or preferred to another; higher in place, upper; free from emotion or concern; *n.* one more excellent or dignified than another.

Superiority, su'pér-ré-ór-ít-é, *n.* pre-eminence, the quality of being greater or higher than another in any respect.

Superlative, su'pér-lá-tív, *a.* implying or expressing the highest degree; rising to the highest degree.

Superlatively, su'pér-lá-tív-lé, *ad.* in the highest degree.

Supernal, su'pér-nál, *a.* having a position above us, placed above; relating to things above; heavenly, celestial.

Supernatural, su'pár-nát-yár-ál, *a.* above the powers of nature.

Supernumerary, su'pár-nu-már-ér-é, *a.* being above a stated, a necessary, unusual, or a round number.

Superroyal, su'pár-rá-é-yál, *a.* denoting a species of paper one size larger than royal.

Supersalient, su'pár-sá-l-yént, *a.* leaping upon.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, é've, nô', tô', bêt', bl't, băt'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Superscribe, su'pâr-skri'b, *vt.* to inscribe upon the top or outside.

Superscribed, su'pâr-skri'b'd, *pp.*

Superscribing, su'pâr-skri'b-ing, *ppr.*

Superscription, su-pâr-skrip'shûn, *n.* the act of superscribing; that which is written on the top or outside.

Supersede, su'pâr-sê'd, *vt.* to make void or inefficacious by superior power, to set aside.

Superseded, su'pâr-sê'd-êd, *pp.*

Superseding, su'pâr-sê'd-ing, *ppr.*

Superstition, su-pâr-stîsh'ûn, *n.* unnecessary fear or scruples in religion, the observance of unnecessary or uncommanded rites or practices; religion without morality; false religion.

Superstitious, su-pâr-stîsh'ûs, *a.* addicted to superstition, full of idle fancies or scruples with regard to religion; over-accurate, scrupulous beyond need.

Superstructure, su'pâr-strâkt'ûr, *n.* that which is raised or built upon something else.

Supervene, su'pâr-vê'n, *vi.* to come as an extraneous addition.

Supervened, su'pâr-vê'nd, *pp.*

Supervening, su'pâr-vê'n-ing, *ppr.*

Supervise, su'pâr-vî'z, *vt.* to overlook, to oversee, to intend.

Supervised, su'pâr-vî'zd, *pp.*

Supervising, su'pâr-vî'z-ing, *ppr.*

Supervision, su'pâr-vîzh'ûn, *n.* act of supervising.

Supervisor, su'pâr-vî'z-ûr, *n.* an overseer, a superintendent.

Supine, su-pî'n, *a.* lying with the face upward; negligent, careless, drowsy, inattentive.

Supinely, su-pî'n-lê, *ad.* with the face upward; indolently.

Supper, sup'ûr, *n.* the last meal of the day; the evening repast.

Supperless, súp'ûr-lê's, *a.* wanting supper, fasting at night.

Supplant, súp-plânt', *vt.* to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem, to turn out; to displace, to overpower, to force away. [ing, soft.]

Supple, súp'l, *a.* pliant, flexible; yield-

Supple, súp'l, *vi.* to grow soft, to grow pliant; *vt.* to make pliant, soft, or flexible; to make compliant.

Suppled, súp'ld, *pp.*

Suppling, súp'ling, *ppr.*

Supplement, súp-lê-mént, *n.* addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied; store, supply.

Supplemental, súp-lê-mént'âl, *a.* additional, such as may supply the place of what is lost or wanting.

Suppleness, súp'l-nê's, *n.* pliantness, flexibility; readiness of compliance, facility.

Supplicant, súp-lê-kânt, *n.* one that entreats or implores with great submission; a humble petitioner.

Supplicate, súp-lê-kâ't, *vi.* to implore, to entreat, to petition submissively and humbly.

Supplicated, súp-lê-kâ't-êd, *pp.*

Supplicating, súp-lê-kâ't-ing, *ppr.*

Supplication, súp-lê-kâ'shûn, *n.* petition humbly delivered, entreaty; the adoration of a supplicant.

Supplies, súp-plî'z, *v. pl.* things furnished necessary for future use or occasion; a sum of money granted to defray public expenditure.

Supply, súp plî', *n.* relief of want, cure of deficiency.

Supply, súp-plî', *vt.* to fill up as any deficiencies happen; to give something wanted, to yield, to afford; to serve in stead of; to give or bring, whether good or bad; to accommodate, to furnish.

Supplied, súp plî'd, *pp.*

Supplying, súp-plî'ing, *ppr.*

Support, súp-pôrt, *n.* act or power of sustaining; prop, sustaining power; necessities of life; maintenance, supply; *vt.* to sustain, to prop, to bear up; to endure any thing painful without being overcome; to sustain, to keep from falling.

Supportable, súp-pôrt-âbl, *a.* tolerable, to be endured.

Supporter, súp-pôrt-ûr, *n.* one that supports; that by which any thing is borne up from falling; comforter; maintainer, defender.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô', tð', bêt', blt', bân—ôn', wâs', ât—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Supposable, sâp-pô'z âbl, *a.* that may be supposed.

Suppose, sâp-pô'z, *vt.* to lay down without proof, to advance by way of argument or illustration without maintaining the truth of the position; to admit without proof.

Supposed, sâp-pô'zd, *pp.*

Supposing, sâp-pô'z-îng, *ppr.*

Supposition, sâp-pô'z-îsh-ûn, *n.* position laid down, hypothesis, imagination yet unproved.

Supposititious, sâp-pô'z-îsh-ûs, *a.* not genuine, put by a trick into the place or character belonging to another.

Suppress, sâp-prê's, *vt.* to overpower, to crush, to subdue; to conceal, not

Suppressed, sâp-prê's-d, *pp.* [to tell.

Suppressing, sâp-prê's-îng, *ppr.*

Suppression, sâp-prêsh-ûn, *n.* the act of suppressing.

Suppurate, sâp-u-râ't, *vi.* to grow to pus; *vt.* to generate pus or matter.

Suppurated, sâp-u-râ't-êd, *pp.*

Suppurating, sâp-u-râ't-îng, *ppr.*

Suppuration, sâp-u-râ'shûn, *n.* the ripening of the matter of a tumor into pus; the matter suppurated.

Supra, su-prâ, in composition, signifies above or before.

Supremacy, su-prêm-â-sê, *n.* state of being supreme; highest place, highest authority.

Supreme, su-prêm, *a.* highest in dignity, highest in authority; highest, most excellent. [highest degree.

Supremely, su-prêm-lê, *ad.* in the Sur, sâr', in composition, means upon, or over and above.

Surcharge, sâr-tshâ'rij, *vt.* to overload, to overburden.

Surcharged, sâr-tshâ'rij-d, *pp.*

Surcharging, sâr-tshâ'rij-îng, *ppr.*

Surcingle, sâr-sîng-gl, *n.* a girth with which the burden is bound upon a horse.

Surd, sûrd', *n.* in algebra, a quantity whose root can not be exactly expressed in numbers: thus, two is a *surd* number, because there is no number which, multiplied into itself,

will exactly produce two; *a.* deaf, wanting the sense of hearing; unheard; denoting a number whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.

Sûr'e, shô'r, *a.* certain, infallible; confident, undoubting; safe, firm; *ad.* certainly, without doubt, doubtless.

Surely, shô'r-lê, *ad.* certainly, without doubt; firmly, without hazard.

Surety, shô'r-tê, *n.* certainty; security, safety; foundation of stability, support; evidence; security against loss or damage.

Surf, sâr'f, *n.* the swell or dashing of the sea that beats against rocks or the shore. [side.

Surface, sâr'fis, *n.* superficies, out-

Surfeit, sâr'fît, *n.* sickness or satiety caused by overfulness; *vt.* to feed with meat and drink to satiety and sickness, to cram overmuch; *vi.* to be fed to satiety and sickness.

Surfeiter, sâr'fît-êr, *n.* one who riots, a glutton.

Surge, sâr'j', *n.* a swelling sea, a wave rolling above the general surface of the water; a billow, a wave.

Surge, sâr'j', *vi.* to swell, to rise high, to roll as a wave.

Surged, sâr'j'-d, *pp.*

Surging, sâr'j'-îng, *ppr.*

Surgeon, sâr'jân, *n.* one who practises surgery, one who attempts cures by manual operation.

Surgery, sâr'jâr-ê, *n.* a branch of the healing art having for its object the cure of external diseases; the act of curing by manual operation.

Surgical, sâr'jîk-âl, *a.* pertaining to the art and skill of a surgeon.

Surliness, sâr-lê-nê's, *n.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger.

Surly, sâr-lê, *a.* gloomily morose, silently angry.

Surmise, sâr-mî'z, *n.* imperfect notion, suspicion, imagination not supported by knowledge.

Surmise, sâr-mî'z, *vt.* to suspect, to imagine imperfectly, to imagine without certain knowledge.

Surmised, sâr-mî'zd, *pp.*

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bér'. bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—š, é—i, u.

Surmising, sár-mí'z-íng, *ppr.*

Surmount, sár-máónt', *vt.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome; to surpass, to exceed.

Surname, sár-ná'm, *n.* the name of the family over and above the Christian name; an appellation added to the original name.

Surpass, sár-pás', *vt.* to excel, to exceed, to go beyond in excellence.

Surpassed, sár-pás'd, *pp.*

Surpassing, sár-pás-íng, *ppr.*

Surpassing, sár-pás-íng, *part. a.* excellent in a high degree.

Surpassingly, sár-pás-íng-lé, *ad.* in a very excellent manner.

Surplice, sár-plís, *n.* the white garb which the clergy of some denominations wear in their acts of ministration.

Surplus, sár-plís, *n.* a supernumerary part, overplus, what remains when use is satisfied.

Surprise, sár pri'z, *n.* the act of taking unawares; the state of being surprised, sudden confusion or perplexity.

Surprise, sár-pri'z, *vt.* to take unawares, to fall upon unexpectedly; to astonish by something wonderful.

Surprised, sár-pri'zd, *pp.*

Surprising, sár-pri'z-íng, *ppr.*

Surprising, sár-pri'z-íng, *part. a.* wonderful, raising sudden wonder or concern.

Surrender, sár-rén'dâr, *vt.* to yield up, to deliver up; *vi.* to yield, to give one's self up.

Surrendered, sár-rén'dârd, *pp.*

Surrendering, sár-rén'dâr-íng, *ppr.*

Surrendry, sár-rénd'ré, *n.* the act of yielding, the act of resigning or giving up to another.

Surreptitious, sár-rép-tísh-ús, *a.* done by stealth; gotten or produced fraudulently.

Surreptitiously, sár-rép-tísh-ús-lé, *ad.* by stealth, fraudulently.

Surrogate, sár-ó-gá't, *n.* a deputy, a delegate, the deputy of a judge.

Sarround, sár-ráónd', *vt.* to environ, to encompass, to enclose on all sides.

Sursolid, sár-sól-íd, *n.* the fourth multiplication or power of any number.

Surtout, sár-tó't, *n.* a large coat worn over all the rest.

Survey, sár-vá', *vt.* to overlook, to have under the view, to view as from a higher place; to oversee as one in authority; to measure and estimate land or buildings.

Surveyed, sár-vá'd, *pp.*

Surveying, sár-vá-íng, *ppr.*

Survey, sár-vá', *n.* view, prospect; superintendence; mensuration.

Surveying, sár-vá-íng, *n.* that branch of mathematics which teaches the art of measuring land.

Surveyor, sár-vá-ár, *n.* an overseer, one placed to superintend others; a measurer of land.

Survive, sár-ví'v, *vi.* to live after the death of another; to live after any thing; to remain alive; *vt.* to out-

Survived, sár-ví'vd, *pp.* [live.]

Surviving, sár-ví'v-íng, *ppr.*

Surviver, sár-ví'v-ár, *n.* one who outlives another.

Susceptibility, sús-sép-tí-b-í-l-ít-é, *n.* quality of admitting, tendency to admit.

Susceptible, sús-sép-tí-bl, *a.* capable of admitting, disposed to admit.

Suspect, sús-pékt', *vt.* to imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known; to imagine guilty without proof; to hold uncertain, to doubt; *vi.* to imagine guilt.

Suspend, sús-pénd', *vt.* to hang, to make to hang by any thing; to make to depend upon; to interrupt, to make to stop for a time; to delay, to hinder from proceeding.

Suspender, sús-pénd-ár, *n.* one who suspends, that by which any thing is suspended.

Suspense, sús-péns', *n.* uncertainty; act of withholding the judgment; stop in the midst of two objects.

Suspension, sús-pén-shún, *n.* act of making to hang on any thing; the act of making to depend on any thing; the act of delaying; act of withholding or balancing the judg-

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nò, tò, bét, blt', bāt—ón', wás, át—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

ment; interruption, temporary cessation; temporary privation of an office.

Suspicion, sús-plsh'-ún, *n.* the act of suspecting, imagination of something ill without proof.

Suspicious, sús-plsh'-ús, *a.* inclined to suspect, inclined to imagine ill without proof; indicating suspicion or fear; liable to suspicion, giving reason to imagine ill.

Suspiciously, sús-plsh'-ús-lé, *ad.* with suspicion, so as to raise suspicion.

Sustain, sús-tá'n, *vt.* to bear, to prop, to hold up; to support, to keep from sinking under evil; to maintain, to keep; to relieve, to assist; to bear,

Sustained, sús-tá'nd, *pp.* [to endure.

Sustaining, sús-tá'n-íng, *ppr.*

Sustainable, sús-tá'n-ábl, *a.* that may be sustained.

Sustenance, sús-tén-áns, *n.* support, maintenance; victuals, necessities of life.

Sustentation, sús-tén-tá-shún, *n.* support, preservation from falling; use of victuals, maintenance, support of life. [in a camp or garrison.

Sutler, sú't-lár, *n.* a seller of provisions
Suture, sú't-yúr, *n.* a manner of sewing or stitching, particularly of stitching or sewing wounds; a particular articulation: the bones of the cranium are joined to one another by four sutures. [floors.

Swab, sóób', *n.* a kind of mop to clean

Swab, sóób', *vt.* to clean with a mop.

Swabbed, sóób'd, *pp.*

Swabbing, sóób'-íng, *ppr.* [a crowd.

Swad, sóód', *n.* a peasecod; a mass,

Swaddle, sóód'l, *vt.* to swathe, to bind in clothes: generally used of newborn children; to beat, to cudgel.

Swaddled, sóód'ld, *pp.*

Swaddling, sóód'-íng, *ppr.*

Swaddlingcloth, sóód'-íng-klá'th, *n.* }

Swaddlingelout, sóód'-íng-kláút', *n.* }
cloth wrapped round a new-born child.

Swagger, sóág'-úr, *vi.* to bluster, to bully, to be turbulently and tumultuously proud and insolent.

Swaggered, sóág'-úrd, *pp.*

Swaggering, sóág'-úr-íng, *ppr.*

Swaggerer, sóág'-úr-ér, *n.* a turbulent noisy fellow.

Swain, sóá'n, *n.* a country servant employed in husbandry; a pastoral youth; a young man.

Sweal, sóé'l, *vi.* to waste or blaze away, as the candle sweals; *vt.* to consume, to waste.

Swealed, sóé'ld, *pp.*

Swealing, sóé'l-íng, *ppr.*

Swale, sóá'l, *n.* a tract of low wet land; a flame.

Swallow, sóól-ó, *n.* a bird of passage; the throat; voracity; a whirlpool, a gulf.

Swallow, sóól-ó, *vt.* to take down the throat; to receive without examination; to engross, to appropriate; to absorb, to take in; to engage com-

Swallowed, sóól-ó'd, *pp.* [pletely.

Swallowing, sóól-ó-íng, *ppr.* [fen.

Swamp, sóomp', *n.* a marsh, a bog, a

Swamp, sóomp', *vt.* to whelm or sink as in a swamp; to plunge into diffi-

Swamped, sóomp'd, *pp.* [culties.

Swamping, sóomp'-íng, *ppr.*

Swampy, sóomp'-é, *a.* boggy, fenny.

Swan, sóón', *n.* a large water-fowl.

Sward, sóá'rd, *n.* the skin of bacon; the surface of the ground: as green sward; turf, the surface of the ground covered with grass; *vt.* to cover with sward; *vi.* to breed a green turf. [grass.

Swardy, sóá'rd-é, *a.* covered with

Swarm, sóá'rm, *n.* a great body or number of bees or other small animals, particularly those that migrate from the hive; a multitude.

Swarm, sóá'rm, *vi.* to rise as bees in a body and quit the hive; to appear in multitudes, to crowd, to throng; to be crowded, to be thronged, to be overrun; to breed multitudes; *vt.* to press close together, as bees in swarming; to

Swarmed, sóá'rm'd, *pp.* [throng.

Swarming, sóá'rm-íng, *ppr.*

Swarthiness, sóá'rth-é-nés, *n.* darkness of complexion, tawnyiness.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nõ, tó' bét', blt', bú'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Swarthy, sðá'rth-é, *a.* black, tawny.

Swash, sðósh', *n.* a blustering noise, as water flowing with violence.

Swash, sðósh', *vi.* to make great clatter of noise; to make a show of valor; to vapor, to bully.

Swashed, sðósh'd, *pp.*

Swashing, sðósh'ing, *ppr.* [ripe.

Swashy, sðósh-é, *a.* soft, like fruit too

Swath, sðóth', *n.* a line of grass or corn cut down by the mower; the space of ground from which it is cut.

Swath, sðá'th, *n.* a band, a fillet.

Swathe, sðá'th, *vt.* to bind, as a child, with bands and rollers, to bandage;

Swathed, sðá'thd, *pp.* [to confine.

Swathing, sðá'th'ing, *ppr.*

Sway, sðá', *n.* the swing or sweep of a weapon; any thing moving with bulk and power; weight, cast of the balance, preponderation; power, rule, dominion.

Sway, sðá', *vt.* to wave in the hand, to move or wield any thing massy: as, to *sway* the sceptre; to bias, to direct to either side; to govern, to rule; *vi.* to hang heavy, to be drawn by weight; to bear rule; to incline to one side.

Swayed, sðá'd, *pp.*

Swaying, sðá'ing, *ppr.*

Swear, sðá'r, *vi.* (*pret.* swore), to obtest some superior power, to utter an oath, to declare or promise upon oath; *vt.* to bind by an oath administered; to declare upon oath.

Sworn, sðórn, *pp.*

Swearing, sðá'r'ing, *ppr.*

Sweat, sðét', *n.* the matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labor; labor, toil; evaporation of moisture.

Sweat, sðét', *vt.* (*pret.* sweat), to emit as sweat; to make to sweat; *vi.* to be moist on the body with heat or labor; to toil, to labor, to drudge; to emit moisture.

Sweat, sðét', or sweated, sðét'-éd, *pp.*

Sweating, sðét'ing, *ppr.*

Sweaty, sðét-é, *a.* moist with sweat.

Sweep, sðép', *vt.* to drive away with a broom or besom, to clean; to carry with pomp; to drive or carry off

with celerity or violence; to pass over with celerity and force; to strike with a long stroke; *vi.* to pass with violence, tumult, or swiftness; to pass with pomp; to pass with an equal motion; to move with a long reach.

Swept, sðép', *pp.*

Sweeping, sðép'ing, *ppr.*

Sweep, sðép', *n.* the act of sweeping; the compass of any violent or continued motion; direction of any motion not rectilinear; any thing that moves backward and forward, being fastened at one point.

Sweepings, sðép'-ingz, *n. pl.* that which is swept away.

Sweet, sðét', *a.* pleasing to any sense, luscious to the taste, fragrant to the smell, melodious to the ear, beautiful to the eye; not salt, not sour, not stale or stinking; pleasing, grateful, mild, gentle; *n.* sweetness, something pleasing.

Sweetbread, sðét'-bréd, *n.* the pancreas of the calf.

Sweetbriar, sðét' bri-úr, *n.* a fragrant shrub. [of maize.

Sweetcorn, sðét'-ká'rn, *n.* a variety

Sweeten, sðét'in, *vt.* to make sweet; to make mild or kind; *vi.* to grow

Sweetened, sðét'nd, *pp.* [sweet.

Sweetening, sðét'n'ing, *ppr.*

Sweetflag, sðét'-flág', *n.* a plant of the genus acorus. [mistress.

Sweetheart, sðét' há'rt, *n.* a lover or

Sweetish, sðét't-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet. [served with sugar.

Sweetmeat, sðét' mé't, *n.* fruits pre-

Sweetness, sðét'-nès, *n.* the quality of being sweet; agreeableness, gentleness of manners, mildness of aspect. [vated for ornament.

Sweetpea, sðét'-pé', *n.* a pea culti-

Sweetwilliam, sðét'-óil-ýám, *n.* a plant.

Swell, sðél', *n.* extension of bulk; the fluctuating motion of the sea after a storm, the surf; a rise or elevation of land.

Swell, sðél', *vt.* to cause to rise or increase; to make tamid; to aggravate, to heighten; to raise to arro-

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bè't, bl't, bdt'—ón', wás, át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

gance; *vi.* to grow bigger, to grow turgid, to extend the parts; to look big; to rise into arrogance, to be elated; to grow upon the view.

Swelled, sôêl'd, *pp.*

Swelling, sôêl'ing, *ppr.*

Swelling, sôêl'ing, *n.* morbid tumor; protuberance, prominence.

Swelt, sôêlt', *vt.* to overpower as with heat, to cause to faint.

Swelter, sôêlt'âr, *vi.* to be pained with heat; *vt.* to parch or dry up with

Sweltered, sôêlt'ârd, *pp.* [heat.

Sweltering, sôêlt'âr ing, *ppr.* [heat.

Sweltry, sôêlt'rê, *a.* suffocating with

Swerve, sôêrv', *vi.* to wander, to rove; to deviate, to depart from rule, custom, or duty; to ply, to bend; to climb on a narrow body.

Swerved, sôêrv'd, *pp.*

Swerving, sôêrv'ing, *ppr.*

Swerving, sôêrv'ing, *n.* the act of departing from rule, custom, or duty.

Swift, sôift', *a.* moving far in a short time, quick, nimble; ready, prompt.

Swiftly, sôift'lê, *ad.* with celerity, with velocity, nimbly.

Swiftness, sôift'nês, *n.* speed, rapidity, velocity, celerity.

Swig, sôig', *n.* a large draught.

Swill, sôil', *n.* a drink grossly poured down, hogwash.

Swim, sôim', *n.* a kind of smoothly-sliding motion; the bladder of fishes.

Swim, sôim', *vi.* (*pret.* swam or swum), to float on the water, not to sink; to move progressively on the water by the motion of the limbs; to be conveyed by the stream; to be dizzy, to be vertiginous; to glide along with a smooth or dizzy motion; to have abundance of any quality, to flow in any thing; *vt.* to pass by

Swam, sôim', *pp.* [swimming.

Swimming, sôim'ing, *ppr.*

Swimming, sôim'ing, *n.* the act of floating on the water, or of moving in the water by the motion of the limbs; dizziness.

Swimmingly, sôim'ing lê, *ad.* smoothly, without obstruction.

Swindle, sôind'l, *vt.* to cheat with deliberate artifice, to defraud by false

Swindled, sôind'ld, *pp.* [pretences.

Swindling, sôind'ling, *ppr.* - [cheat.

Swindler, sôind'lâr, *n.* a sharper, a

Swindling, sôind'ling, *n.* the act of defrauding with deliberate artifice; the act of obtaining goods under false pretences.

Swine, sôin', *n.* a hog, a pig.

Swing, sôing', *n.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; a line on which any thing hangs loosely; influence or power of a body put in motion; course, unrestrained liberty; unrestrained tendency.

Swing, sôing', *vi.* to wave to and fro, hanging loosely, to wave to and fro on a rope; *vt.* to make to play loosely on a string; to whirl round in the air, to wave loosely.

Swung, sôung', *pp.*

Swinging, sôing'ing, *ppr.*

Swinge, sôinj', *n.* a sway, a sweep of any thing in motion.

Swinglingknife, sôing'gling-nîf, *n.* a wooden instrument like a large knife, used for dressing flax.

Swingle, sôing'gl, *vt.* to clean flax by beating it with a swinglingknife; *vi.* to dangle, to wave hanging.

Swingled, sôing'gld, *pp.*

Swingling, sôing'gling, *ppr.*

Swinglingtow, sôing'gling-tô, *n.* the coarse part of flax.

Swingtree, sôing'trê, *n.* the bar of a carriage to which traces are fastened, the whippetree.

Swinish, sôin'ish, *a.* like swine, besitting swine; gross, brutal. [twig.

Switch, sôitsh', *n.* a small flexible

Switchel, sôitsh'êl, *n.* water sweetened with molasses.

Swivel, sôiv'l, *n.* something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it; a small cannon which turns on a swivel.

Swoon, sôô'n, *n.* a fainting-fit.

Swoon, sôô'n, *vi.* to suffer a suspension of thought and sensation, to

Swooned, sôô'nd, *pp.* [faint.

Swooning, sôô'n-ing, *ppr.*

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blí', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Swooning, sòò'n-ìng, *n.* the act of fainting.
- Swoop, sòò'p, *vt.* to seize by falling at once, as a hawk upon his prey; to prey upon, to catch up.
- Swooped, sòò'pd, *pp.*
- Swooping, sòò'p-ìng, *ppr.*
- Swop, sòòp', *n.* an exchange.
- Swop, sòòp', *vt.* to exchange, to barter, to exchange one thing for another.
- Swopped, sòòp'd, *pp.* [other.
- Swopping, sòòp-ìng, *ppr.*
- Sword, sòrd, *n.* a weapon used for fighting hand to hand; destruction by war; vengeance of justice; emblem of authority.
- Sycamore, slk-à-mò'r, *n.* a tree.
- Sycophancy, slk-ò-fàns-é, *n.* the practice of an informer; the practice of a flatterer.
- Sycophant, slk-ò-fànt, *n.* a talebearer, a malicious parasite.
- Sycophantic, slk-ò-fànt-ík, *a.* meanly officious, basely parasitical; talebearing; fawning.
- Syllabication, sl-láb-ík-à-shàn, *n.* the act of dividing words into syllables.
- Syllable, sl-àbl, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation.
- Syllogism, sl-ò-jlzm, *n.* an argument composed of three propositions, as, *every man thinks; Peter is a man; therefore Peter thinks.*
- Syllogistic, sl-ò-jlst-ík, *a.* relating to a syllogism, consisting of a syllogism.
- Sylph, slf', *n.* a fabled being of the air. [lating to woods.
- Sylvan, sl-vàn, *a.* woody, shady, rural.
- Symbol, slm-bàl, *n.* an abstract, a compendium; a type, that which comprehends in its figure a representation of something else; a sign or badge to know one by, a memorial.
- Symbolical, slm-bòl-ík-àl, *a.* representative, typical, expressing by signs.
- Synthesize, slm-bàl-i'z, *vi.* to have something in common with another by representative qualities; *vt.* to make representative of something.
- Symbolized, slm-bàl-i'zd, *pp.*
- Symbolizing, slm-bàl-i'z-ìng, *ppr.*
- Symmetrical, slm-mét-rík-àl, *a.* proportionate, having parts well adapted to each other.
- Symmetry, slm-ét-ré, *n.* adaptation of parts to each other, proportion, harmony, agreement of one part to another.
- Sympathetic, slm-pà-thét-ík, *a.* having mutual sensation, feeling in consequence of what another feels.
- Sympathize, slm-pà-thi'z, *vi.* to feel with another, to feel in consequence of what another feels, to feel mutually; to agree, to fit.
- Sympathized, slm-pà-thi'zd, *pp.*
- Sympathizing, slm-pà-thi'z-ìng, *ppr.*
- Sympathy, slm-pà-thé, *n.* fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility, the quality of being affected by the affection of another; the correspondence of various parts of the body in similar sensations or affections.
- Symphonious, slm-f-ò'n-yàs, *a.* agreeing in sound, harmonious.
- Symphony, slm-f-ò-né, *n.* concert of instruments, harmony of mingled sounds.
- Symptom, slmp-tòm, *n.* something that happens concurrently with something else, a sign, a token.
- Symptomatic, slmp-tò-mát-ík, *a.* happening concurrently or occasionally.
- Synagogue, sln-à-gòg, *n.* an assembly of the Jews to worship; the building in which they worship.
- Synchronism, sln-krò-nìzm, *n.* concurrence of events happening at the same time.
- Syncope, sln-kò-pé, *n.* fainting fit; contraction of a word by cutting off a part in the middle.
- Synecdoche, sln-ék-dò-ké, *n.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.
- Synod, sln-àd, *n.* an assembly called for consultation, an assembly of ecclesiastics.
- Synonyme, sln-ò-nfm, *n.* a word of the same meaning as some other word.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Synonymy, sîn-òn'îm-ê. *n.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing.

Synopsis, sîn-òp'sîs, *n.* (*pl.* synopses), a general view, all the parts brought under one view.

Synoptical, sîn-òp'tîk-âl, *a.* affording a view of many parts at once.

Synovia, sîn-ò'v fâ, *n.* the fluid that lubricates the cartilaginous surface of the joints.

Syntatic, sîn-tât'îk, *a.* conjoined, fitted to each other; relating to the construction of speech.

Syntax, sîn-tâks, *n.* a system, a number of things joined together; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

Synthesis, sîn'thîs-îs, *n.* (*pl.* syntheses), the act of joining; composition, opposed to *analysis*.

Synthetic, sîn-thêt'îk, *a.* } conjoin-
Synthetical, sîn-thêt'îk-âl, *a.* } ing, com-
 pounding, opposed to *analytic*.

Syphilis, sîf'îl îs, *n.* the venereal disease. [liquor is squirted.

Syringe, sîr'înj, *n.* a pipe through which

System, sîs'têm, *n.* any complexure or combination of many things acting together; a scheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation; a scheme which unites many things in order.

Systematic, sîs'têm-ât'îk, *a.* methodical, written or formed with regular subordination of one part to another.

Systemize, sîs'têm-î'z, *vt.* } to re-
Systematize, sîs'têm-â-tî'z, *vt.* } duce
 to a system.

Systemized, sîs'têm-î'zd, *pp.* }

Systematized, sîs'têm-â-tî'zd, *pp.* }

Systemizing, sîs'têm-î'z-îng, *ppr.* }

Systematizing, sîs'têm-â-tî'z-îng, *ppr.* }

Systemizer, sîs'têm-î'z-âr, *n.* one who reduces to a system.

Systole, sîs'tô-lê, *n.* in anatomy, the contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable.

Sythe, sî'th, *n.* an instrument for mowing grass, or cutting grain or other vegetables.

T.

T, tê', the twentieth letter of the English alphabet.

Tabby, tâb'é, *n.* a kind of waved silk; *a.* brindled, varied with colors.

Tabefaction, tâb-ê-fâk'shûn, *n.* the act of wasting away. [uate.

Tabefy, tâb'é-fi, *vi.* to waste, to extend.
Tabefied, tâb'é-fî'd, *pp.*

Tabefying, tâb'é-fi-îng, *ppr.*

Tabernacle, tâb-âr-nâkl, *n.* a temporary habitation, a casual dwelling; a sacred place, a place of worship.

Tabernacle, tâb-âr-nâkl, *vi.* to house, to enshrine.

Tabernacled, tâb-âr-nâkl'd, *pp.*

Tabernacled, tâb-âr-nâkl-îng, *ppr.*

Tabes, tâ'bê'z, *n.* a consumption in which the patient is not affected with cough. [consumptive.

Tabid, tâb'îd, *a.* wasted by disease,

Tabitude, tâb'ît-u'd, *n.* consumptiveness, state of being wasted by disease.

Table, tâ'bl, *n.* any flat or level surface; a horizontal surface raised above the ground, used for meals and other purposes; the persons sitting at table or partaking of entertainment, the fare or entertainment itself; a tablet, a surface on which any thing is written or engraved; a picture, or any thing that exhibits a view upon a flat surface; an index, a collection of heads, a catalogue, a syllabus, a synopsis, many particulars brought into one view; a series of numbers formed on mathematical principles.

Tablet, tâb-lêt, *n.* a small level surface; a surface written on or painted. [at table.

Tabletalk, tâ'bl-tâ'k, *n.* conversation

Taboo, tâ bô', *n.* in the isles of the Pacific, a word denoting prohibition or religious interdict.

Tabor, tâ'bâr, *n.* a small drum.

Tabular, tâb'u-lâr, *a.* set down in the form of synopses or tables formed in laminæ; set in squares.

ál, árt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bét, bír, bát—ón, wàs, át—góod—ý, é—i, u.

Tacit, tás'ít, *a.* silent, implied, not expressed by words.

Tacitly, tás'ít-lé, *ad.* silently, without oral expression.

Taciturn, tás'ít-úr-n, *a.* silent.

Taciturnity, tás'ít-úr-nít-é, *n.* habitual silence.

Tack, ták', *vt.* to fasten to any thing, to unite, to join, to stitch together; *vi.* to turn a ship.

Tacked, ták'd, *pp.*

Tacking, ták'íng, *ppr.*

Tack, ták', *n.* a small nail; the act of turning ships at sea; addition, supplement; a spot, a stain.

Tackle, ták'l, *n.* weapons, instruments of action; the ropes of a ship; in a loose sense, all the instruments of sailing; a pulley composed of two or more blocks; an arrow.

Tackle, ták'l, *vt.* to supply with tackle.

Tackled, ták'ld, *pp.*

Tackling, ták'íng, *ppr.*

Tackled, ták'ld, *part. a.* made of ropes tacked together.

Tackling, ták'íng, *n.* furniture of the mast; instruments of action.

Tact, tákt', *n.* touch; skill, peculiar faculty. [tactics.]

Tactician, ták-tísh-án, *n.* one skilled in

Tactics, ták'tíks, *n. pl.* the art of ranging men in battle. [by the touch.]

Tactility, ták-tíl'ít-é, *n.* perceptibility

Tadpole, tád'pól, *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body and a tail, a porwiggle.

Taffeta, táf-ét-á, *n.* a thin silk.

Tag, tág, *n.* a point of metal put to the end of a string; any thing paltry or mean; a play in which the one gains who touches another.

Tail, táí, *n.* that which terminates the animal behind; the lower part; any thing hanging long; the hinder part of any thing. [clothes.]

Tailor, táí-úr, *n.* one who makes

Tailoress, táí-úr-és, *n.* a female who makes garments for men.

Tailoring, táí-úr-íng, *n.* the business of a tailor.

Tailrace, táí-rá's, *n.* a stream of water that runs from a millwheel.

Taint, tá'nt, *vt.* to imbue or impregnate with any thing; to stain, to sully; to infect, to poison, to dis-ease; *vi.* to be touched with something corrupting, to be infected; *n.* a tincture; a stain; infection, corruption; a spot, a soil.

Take, tá'k, *vt.* (*pret.* took), to receive what is offered; to seize what is not given; to receive, with good or ill will; to catch by surprise or artifice; to delight, to engage the affections; to blast or infect; to convey, to carry, to transport; to endure, to bear; to obtain by mensuration; *vi.* to have a tendency to; to please, to gain reception; to have the intended or natural effect; to catch,

Taken, tá'kn, *pp.* [to fix.]

Taking, tá'k-íng, *ppr.*

Talc, tálk', *n.* a species of magnesian earth.

Tale, táí, *n.* a narrative, a story; oral relation; reckoning, numeral account; information, disclosure of a secret.

Talebearer, táí-bá'r-úr, *n.* one who gives officious or malignant information.

Talebearing, táí-bá'r-íng, *n.* the act of informing; officious or malignant intelligence.

Talent, táí-ént, *n.* a weight, or a sum of money, differing in value in different ages and countries; a gift of nature, faculty, power, quality, disposition. [cents.]

Talented, táí-ént-éd, *a.* possessing tal-

Tales, táí-é'z, *n. pl.* men selected to supply any deficiency in the number of jurors. [character.]

Talisman, táí-lz-mán, *n.* a magical

Talismanic, táí-lz-mán-ík, *a.* magical.

Talk, tá'k, *n.* oral conversation; fluent and familiar speech; report, rumor; subject of discourse.

Talk, tá'k, *vi.* to speak in conversation, to speak fluently and familiarly, to converse; to prattle, to speak impertinently; to reason, to confer

Talked, tá'kd, *pp.*

Talking, tá'k-íng, *ppr.*

ʔl, ʔr, ʔce, ʔve, nʔ, tʔ, bɛt', blt', bʔt'—on', wʔs', ʔt'—good'—ʔ, ʔ—l, u.

Talkative, tʔk-ʔtʔv, *a.* full of talk, loquacious. [sturdy, lusty, bold.

Tall, tʔl, *a.* high in stature; lofty;

Tallness, tʔl-nɛs, *n.* height of stature, procerity.

Tallow, tʔl-ʔ, *n.* hard fat, obtained mostly from cattle and sheep; coarse suet.

Tallowchandler, tʔl-ʔ-tʔbʔnd-ʔʔr, *n.* one who makes candles of tallow.

Tallowy, tʔl-ʔ-ʔ, *a.* greasy.

Tally, tʔl-ʔ, *n.* a stick notched to keep accounts by; any thing made to suit another.

Tally, tʔl-ʔ, *vt.* to fit, to suit; to cut out so as to answer to any thing; *vi.* to be fitted, to be conformed, to

Tallied, tʔl-ʔ-d, *pp.* [be suitable.

Tallying, tʔl-ʔ-ʔg, *ppr.*

Talmud, tʔl-mʔd, *n.* the book containing the Jewish traditions and explanations of the law. [prey.

Talon, tʔl-ʔn, *n.* the claw of a bird of

Tamarinds, tʔm-ʔ-rʔndz, *n. pl.* the preserved seed-pods of the tamarind-tree.

Tambour, tʔm-ʔbʔr, *n.* a frame like a drum, on which a kind of embroidery is worked; the embroidery so made.

Tambour, tʔm-ʔbʔr, *vt.* to embroider.

Tamboured, tʔm-ʔbʔrd, *pp.*

Tambouring, tʔm-ʔbʔr-ʔg, *ppr.*

Tambourine, tʔm-bʔ-rɛn, *n.* a kind of drum.

Tame, tʔm, *a.* not wild, domestic; crushed, subdued; spiritless, unanimated.

Tame, tʔm, *vt.* to reduce from wildness, to make gentle, to reclaim; to subdue, to crush.

Tamed, tʔmd, *pp.*

Taming, tʔm-ʔg, *ppr.* [taming.

Tameable, tʔm-ʔb, *a.* susceptible of

Tamely, tʔm-lɛ, *ad.* not wildly, meanly, spiritlessly.

Tameness, tʔm-nɛs, *n.* the quality of being tamed; want of spirits, timidity.

Tamper, tʔm-pʔr, *vi.* to be busy with physic; to meddle, to have to do without fitness or necessity.

Tampered, tʔm-pʔrd, *pp.*

Tampering, tʔm-pʔr-ʔg, *ppr.*

Tamping, tʔmp-ʔg, *n.* the matter that is driven into the hole bored for blasting, to confine the powder.

Tan, tʔn, *n.* the bark of the oak, the ooze with which tanners prepare their leather.

Tan, tʔn, *vt.* to impregnate or imbue with bark; to imbrown by the sun.

Tanned, tʔn-d, *pp.*

Tanning, tʔn-ʔg, *ppr.*

Tandem, tʔn-dɛm, *n.* a two-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses, one before the other.

Tang, tʔng, *n.* a strong taste, a taste left in the mouth; relish, taste; sound, tone.

Tangent, tʔn-jɛnt, *n.* in trigonometry, a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius.

Tangible, tʔnj-ʔbl, *a.* perceptible by the touch.

Tangle, tʔng-ʔl, *n.* a knot of things interwoven in one another, or different parts of the same thing perplexed; a kind of sea-weed.

Tangle, tʔng-ʔl, *vt.* to implicate, to knit together; to ensnare, to entrap; *vi.* to be entangled.

Tangled, tʔng-ʔld, *pp.*

Tangling, tʔng-ʔl-ʔg, *ppr.*

Tank, tʔngk, *n.* a large cistern or basin.

Tankard, tʔngk-ʔrd, *n.* a large vessel with a cover for drink.

Tanner, tʔn-ʔr, *n.* one whose trade is to tan leather.

Tannery, tʔn-ʔr-ʔ, *n.* the house and apparatus for tanning.

Tannin, tʔn-ʔn, *n.* the astringent principle of vegetables that has the property of converting skins into leather. [preparing leather.

Tanning, tʔn-ʔg, *n.* the process of

Tanpit, tʔn-pʔt, *n.* a pit where leather is impregnated with bark.

Tansy, tʔn-zɛ, *n.* an odorous plant.

Tantalism, tʔn-tʔ-lizm, *n.* a punishment like that of Tantalus, who starved among fruits and water which he could see but not reach.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bāt'—ón', wás', àt'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Tantalize, tăn'tă-lî'z, *vt.* to torment by the show of pleasures which can not be reached.

Tantalized, tăn'tă-lî'z'd, *pp.*

Tantalizing, tăn'tă-lî'z-ing, *ppr.*

Tantamount, tăn'tă-măout, *a.* equivalent.

Tantrums, tăn'trŭms, *n. pl.* whims, freaks, bursts of ill-humor.

Tanvat, tăn'văt, *n.* a vat in which hides are steeped with tan.

Tanyard, tăn'yărd, *n.* an enclosure where the tanning of leather is carried on.

Tap, tăt', *n.* a gentle blow; a pipe at which the liquor of a vessel is let out.

Tap, tăt', *vt.* to touch lightly, to strike gently; to pierce or broach a vessel; *vi.* to strike a gentle blow.

Tapped, tăt'd, *pp.*

Tapping, tăt-ing, *ppr.*

Tape, tăt'p, *n.* a narrow fillet or band of woven work.

Taper, tăt'păr, *n.* a light, a wax candle; *a.* regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top, growing gradually smaller; pyramidal, conical.

Taper, tăt'păr, *vi.* to grow gradually smaller; *vt.* to make gradually smaller; to light with tapers.

Tapered, tăt'părd, *pp.*

Tapering, tăt'păr-ing, *ppr.*

Tapestry, tăt'ês trê, *n.* cloth woven in regular figures.

Tapeworm, tăt'p-ôărm, *n.* tænia: a worm bred in the human intestines or bowels.

Tapis, tăt'fă, *n.* literally tapestry, which formerly covered tables; whence, matters laid upon the table for discussion.

Taproot, tăt'rô't, *n.* the main root.

Tar, tă'r, *n.* liquid pitch, the turpentine of the pine or fir drained out by fire; a sailor, a seaman.

Tar, tă'r, *vt.* to smear over with tar.

Tarred, tă'rd, *pp.*

Tarring, tă'r-ing, *ppr.*

Tardily, tă'rd-lî-é, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly. [sluggishness.]

Tardiness, tă'r-dê-nêś, *n.* slowness,

Tardy, tă'r dê, *a.* slow, sluggish, dilatory, late, tedious.

Tare, tă'r, *n.* a weed that grows among corn; the common vetch; a mercantile word denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity, also the allowance made for it.

Target, tă'r-gêt, *n.* a kind of buckler borne on the left arm; a mark to be fired at by artillery-men.

Tariff, tă'r-ff, *n.* a cartel of commerce, a table showing the duties, customs, drawbacks, &c., to be paid on goods imported or exported.

Tarnish, tă'r-nîsh, *vt.* to sully, to soil; *vi.* to lose lustre.

Tarnished, tă'r-nîsh'd, *pp.*

Tarnishing, tă'r-nîsh-ing, *ppr.*

Tarpaulin, tă'r-pă'lla, *n.* hempen cloth smeared with tar.

Tarry, tă'r-ê, *vi.* to stay, to continue in a place; to be long in coming; to wait, to expect attending.

Tarried, tă'r-ê'd, *pp.*

Tarrying, tă'r-ê-ing, *ppr.*

Tart, tă'rt, *a.* sour, acid, sharp of taste; sharp, keen, severe.

Tartar, tă'r-tăr, *n.* the substance which concretes on the sides of wine casks.

Tartish, tă'rt-lîsh, *a.* somewhat tart.

Tartly, tă'rt lô, *ad.* sharply, sourly; with severity.

Task, tă'sk, *n.* something to be done imposed by another; employment, business; to take to task: to reprove, to reprimand.

Task, tă'sk, *vt.* to burden with something to be done.

Tasked, tă'skd, *pp.*

Tasking, tă'sk-ing, *ppr.*

Taskmaster, tă'sk-mă's-tăr, *n.* one who imposes tasks.

Tassel, tă'sl, *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk or glittering substances, a pendant ornament ending in loose threads or strings.

Tasselled, tă'sld, *a.* adorned with tassels.

Taste, tă'st, *n.* act of tasting, gustation; the sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is perceived; sensibility, perception; in-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bér', blt', bûr—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—ô, é—l, u.

- intellectual relish or discernment; an experiment; a small portion given as a sample.
- Taste**, tã'st, *vt.* to perceive and distinguish by the palate; to eat in a small quantity; to have perception of; *vi.* to try by the mouth, to eat; to produce on the palate a particular sensation; to be tinged with; to have perception of.
- Tasted**, tã'st-éd, *pp.*
- Tasting**, tã'st-ìng, *ppr.* [savory.
- Tasteful**, tã'st-fùl, *a.* high-relished,
- Tasty**, tã'st-é, *a.* expressed or done so as to show intellectual relish.
- Tatter**, tãt-ár, *n.* a rag, a fluttering rag. [make ragged.
- Tatter**, tãt-ár, *vt.* to tear, to rend, to
- Tattered**, tãt-árd, *pp.*
- Tattering**, tãt-ár-ìng, *ppr.*
- Tattle**, tãt'l, *n.* prate, idle chat, trifling talk.
- Tattoo**, tãt-tò', *n.* the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
- Tattoo**, tãt-tò', *vt.* to form figures on the body by puncturing the skin and rubbing a coloring matter into the
- Tattooed**, tãt-tò'd, *pp.* [punctures.
- Tattooing**, tãt-tò-ìng, *ppr.*
- Taunt**, tã'nt, *vt.* to reproach, to insult, to revile, to treat with insolence and contumely; *n.* reproach, insult, scoff, ridicule.
- Tautology**, tã tòl-ò-jé, *n.* repetition of the same words, or of the same sense in different words.
- Tautophony**, tã tòf-ò-né, *n.* a repetition of the same sound.
- Tavern**, tãv-ár-n, *n.* a house of entertainment, a hotel. [keeps a tavern.
- Taverner**, tãv-ár-nâr, *n.* one who
- Tawdry**, tã-dré, *a.* meanly showy, splendid without cost; fine without grace. [tanned.
- Tawny**, tã-né, *a.* yellow, like things
- Tax**, tãks', *n.* an impost, a tribute imposed; charge, censure; task.
- Taxable**, tãks-àbl, *a.* that may be taxed.
- Taxation**, tãks-à-shàn, *n.* the act of imposing a tax; impost, tax.
- Tea**, té', *n.* a Chinese plant, the dried leaves of the plant, also the beverage made by an infusion of its leaves; any similar infusion used as a beverage.
- Teach**, té'sh, *vt.* to instruct, to inform as a master; to show, to exhibit so as to impress upon the mind; *vi.* to perform the office of an instructor.
- Taught**, tã't, *pp.*
- Teaching**, té'sh-ìng, *ppr.*
- Teachable**, té'sh-àbl, *a.* docile, susceptible of instruction.
- Teacher**, té'sh-ár, *a.* one who teaches, an instructor, a preceptor.
- Teaching**, té'sh-ìng, *n.* the act of instructing, instruction. [dies.
- Teak**, té'k, *n.* a tree of the East
- Team**, té'm, *n.* a number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage; any number passing in a line. [a team.
- Teamster**, té'm-stár, *n.* one who drives
- Tear**, té'r, *n.* the secretion of the lachrymal glands flowing from the eyes, the water which violent passion forces from the eyes; any moisture trickling in drops.
- Tear**, té'r, *vt.* (*pret.* tore), to pull in pieces, to lacerate, to rend by violent pulling; to wound with any sharp point drawn along; to divide violently; *vi.* to fume, to rave, to rant turbulently.
- Torn**, tórn, *pp.*
- Tearing**, té'r-ìng, *ppr.*
- Tear**, té'r, *n.* a rent, a fissure.
- Tease**, té'z, *vt.* to scratch cloth in order to level the nap; to torment with importunity, to vex with assiduous impertinence.
- Teased**, té'zd, *pp.*
- Teasing**, té'z-ìng, *ppr.*
- Teasel**, té'zl, *n.* a plant.
- Teat**, té't, *n.* a dug, a pap.
- Technical**, ték-ník-ál, *a.* belonging to arts, not in common or popular use.
- Technicality**, ték-ník-ál-té, *n.* the quality or state of being technical.
- Technics**, ték-níks, *n.* the doctrine of arts in general.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Technology, tèk-nòl-ò-jé, *n.* a discourse or treatise upon arts.

Tedious, tè'd-jàs, *a.* wearisome by continuance, troublesome, irksome; wearisome by prolixity, slow.

Tediousness, tè'd-jàs-nès, *n.* the state or quality of being tedious, wearisomeness, prolixity.

Teem, té'm, *vt.* to bring forth, to produce; *vi.* to bring young; to be full, to be charged as a breeding animal.

Teemed, té'md, *pp.*

Teeming, té'm-ìng, *ppr.*

Teeth, té'th, *vi.* to breed teeth, to be at the time of dentition.

Teethed, té'thd, *pp.*

Teething, té'th-ìng, *ppr.*

Teething, té'th-ìng, *n.* the operation of the first growth of teeth.

Tegument, tèg-u-mènt, *n.* cover, the outward part, the skin.

Telegraph, tél-è-gráf, *n.* an instrument that conveys intelligence to a distance through the means of signals.

Telegraphic, tél-è-gráf-ìk, *a.* pertaining to the telegraph.

Teleology, tél-è-òl-ò-jé, *n.* the science of the final causes of things.

Telescope, tél-ès-kò'p, *n.* a glass by which distant objects are viewed.

Telescopic, tél-ès-kòp-ìk, *a.* belonging to a telescope; discovered by a telescope.

Tell, tél', *vt.* to utter, to express; to relate, to rehearse; to teach, to inform; to count, to number; *vi.* to give an account, to make report.

Told, tóld, *pp.*

Telling, tél-ìng, *ppr.*

Teller, tél-àr, *n.* one who tells or relates; a clerk whose business is to receive and pay out money.

Temerity, tè-mèr-ìt-é, *n.* rashness, unreasonable contempt of danger.

Temper, tèm-pâr, *n.* due mixture of contrary qualities; middle course, mean or medium; constitution of body; disposition of mind; calmness of mind, moderation; state to which metals are reduced, particularly as to hardness.

Temper, tèm-pâr, *vt.* to mix so as that one part qualifies the other; to compound, to form by mixture, to qualify as an ingredient; to mingle; to soften, to mollify; to give to metals a certain degree of hardness.

Tempered, tèm-pârd, *pp.*

Tempering, tèm-pâr-ìng, *ppr.*

Temperament, tèm-pâr-à-mènt, *n.* constitution, state with respect to the predominance of any quality; medium, due mixture of opposites.

Temperance, tèm-pâr-àns, *n.* moderation, opposed to *gluttony and drunkenness*; calmness, patience.

Temperate, tèm-pâr-èt, *a.* not excessive, moderate in degree of any quality; moderate in meat and drink; free from passion.

Temperature, tèm-pâr-à-tjâr, *n.* constitution of nature, degree of any qualities; due balance of contraries.

Tempered, tèm-pârd, *a.* disposed with regard to the passions.

Tempest, tèm-pèst, *n.* the utmost violence of the wind, a continued storm; any tumult, commotion, or perturbation.

Tempestuous, tèm-pèst-u-ús, *a.* stormy, turbulent.

Temple, tèm-pl, *n.* a place appropriated to acts of religion; the upper part of the sides of the head where the pulse is felt.

Temporal, tèm-pâr-ál, *a.* measured by time, not eternal; secular; not spiritual; relating to the temples of the head. [only for a limited time.]

Temporary, tèm-pò-rèr-é, *a.* lasting

Temporize, tèm-pâr-ìz, *vi.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions.

Temporized, tèm-pâr-ìzd, *pp.*

Temporizing, tèm-pâr-ìz-ìng, *ppr.*

Temporizer, tèm-pâr-ìz-àr, *n.* one that complies with times or occasions, a trimmer.

Tempt, tèmpt', *vt.* to solicit to ill, to incite by presenting some pleasure or advantage to the mind, to entice; to solicit.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', át—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Temptation, tēmp-tā'shūn, *n.* the act of tempting, solicitation to ill, enticement; the state of being tempted; that which is offered as a motive to ill.

Tempter, tēmp-tār, *n.* one who solicits to ill, an enticer; the infernal solicitor to evil.

Ten, tēn', *a.* the decimal number, twice five.

Tenable, tēn-ābl, *a.* that may be maintained against opposition; that may be held against attacks.

Tenacious, tē-nā'shūs, *a.* inclined to hold fast; retentive; having parts disposed to adhere to each other, cohesive; niggardly.

Tenacity, tē-nās-ē, *n.* viscosity, glutinousness, adhesion of one part to another.

Tenant, tēn-ānt, *n.* one that holds of another, one that on certain conditions has temporary possession of the property of another.

Tenantable, tēn-ānt-ābl, *a.* such as may be held by a tenant.

Tend, tēnd', *vt.* to watch, to guard, to accompany as an assistant or defender; to attend, to accompany; to take care of; *vi.* to move toward a certain point or place; to be directed to any end or purpose, to aim at; to attend.

Tendency, tēnd-ēn sē, *n.* direction or course toward any place, object, inference, or result.

Tender, tēn-dār, *n.* offer, proposal to acceptance; one that tends; a small ship attending on a larger; *ad.* soft, easily impressed or injured, not firm, not hard; sensible, easily pained, soon sore; compassionate; careful not to hurt; gentle, mild; young, weak.

Tender, tēn-dār, *vi.* to offer, to exhibit, to propose to acceptance.

Tendered, tēn-dārd, *pp.*

Tendering, tēn-dār lag, *ppr.*

Tenderly, tēn-dār-lē, *ad.* in a tender manner, mildly, gently, softly.

Tenderness, tēn-dār-nēs, *n.* the state of being tender; state of being ea-

sily hurt, soreness; kind attention, anxiety for the good of another.

Tendinous, tēn-dīn ūs, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons, consisting of tendons.

Tendon, tēn-dān, *n.* a sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved.

Tendrill, tēn-drīl, *n.* the clasp of a vine or other climbing plant.

Tendry, tēn-drē, *n.* a proposal to acceptance.

Tenebrious, tē-nē-brē-ūs, *a.* gloomy.

Tenement, tēn-ē mēnt, *n.* any thing that may be held; any thing held by a tenant; a house, or apartments in a house, used by or suitable for one family. [to go to stool.

Tenesmus, tē-nēz-mūs, *n.* a needing

Tenet, tēn-ēt, *n.* position, principle, opinion. [creased.

Tenfold, tēn-fōld, *a.* ten times in-

Tenon, tēn-ōn, *n.* the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber.

Tenor, tēn-ār, *n.* continuity of state, constant mode; manner of continuity, general currency; sense contained, general course or drift; a sound in music.

Tense, tēns', *n.* in grammar, a variation of the verb to signify time; *a.* stretched, stiff, not lax.

Tension, tēn-shūn, *n.* the act of stretching; the state of being stretched.

Tensor, tēn-sār, *n.* a muscle that stretches or extends a part.

Tent, tēnt', *n.* a soldier's moveable lodging-place, commonly made of canvass extended upon poles; any temporary habitation, a pavilion; a roll of lint put into a sore.

Tenter, tēnt-ār, *n.* a hook on which things are stretched.

Tenth, tēnth', *a.* the ordinal of ten.

Tenuity, tē-nū-ē, *n.* thinness, exility, smallness.

Tenure, tēn-fār, *n.* a holding, the manner by which any thing is held, particularly lands, houses, &c.

Tepefaction, tēp-ē-fāk-shūn, *n.* the act of warming to a small degree.

Tepefy, tēp-ē-fi, *vt.* to make tepid; *vi.* to become warm or tepid.

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò, w', bét', bl't, bát—ón', wàs', át—gòd'—ý, é—l, u.

Tepefied, tēp'ē-fī'd, *pp.*

Tepefying, tēp'ē-fī-īng, *ppr.*

Tepid, tēp'īd, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree.

Tergiversation, tēr-jē-vārs-sā'shūn, *n.* shift, subterfuge, evasion.

Term, tēr'm', *n.* limit, boundary; the word by which a thing is expressed; condition, stipulation; the time which any thing lasts, a limited time; in law, the time in which the tribunals are open for the trial of causes.

Term, tēr'm', *vt.* to name, to call.

Termed, tēr'm'd, *pp.*

Termin'g, tēr'm'īng, *ppr.*

Termagant, tēr-mā-gānt, *a.* tumultuous, turbulent; scolding, furious.

Terminate, tēr-mīn-ā't, *vt.* to bound, to limit; to put an end to; *vi.* to have an end.

Terminated, tēr-mīn-ā't-ēd, *pp.*

Terminating, tēr-mīn-ā't-īng, *ppr.*

Termination, tēr-mīn-ā'shūn, *n.* the act of limiting or bounding; bound, limit; end, conclusion; in grammar, the end of a word as varied by its signification. [forming the end.

Terminational, tēr-mīn-ā'shūn-āl, *a.*

Ternary, tēr-nā-rē, *a.* proceeding by threes, consisting of threes.

Terrace, tēr-ēs, *n.* a mount of earth covered with grass or gravel; a balcony, an open gallery.

Terrapin, tēr-ā-pīn, *n.* a tide-water tortoise.

Terraqueous, tēr-ā-kōē-ūs, *a.* composed of land and water.

Terrene, tēr-rē'n, *a.* } earthly,

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs-trē-āl, *a.* } consisting of or belonging to the earth; not celestial.

Terrible, tēr-ībl, *a.* dreadful, causing fear; great so as to offend—a colloquial hyperbole.

Terrier, tēr-ē-ār, *n.* a dog that follows the game under ground.

Terrific, tēr-rīfīk, *a.* causing terror, dreadful. [with fear.

Terrify, tēr-īf-i, *vt.* to fright, to shock

Terrified, tēr-ē-fī'd, *pp.*

Terrifying, tēr-ē-fī-īng, *ppr.*

Territory, tēr-īt-ār-ē, *n.* land, country, dominion, district.

Terror, tēr-ār, *n.* fear communicated; fear received, the cause of fear.

Terse, tērs', *a.* smooth, cleanly written, neat, elegant without pompousness. [neatness of style.

Terseness, tērs-nēs, *n.* smoothness or

Tertian, tēr-shān, *a.* occurring every other day, as a tertian ague.

Tertiary, tērsh-ī-ār-ē, *a.* the third, pertaining to the third.

Test, tēst', *n.* means of trial; trial, examination; that with which any thing is compared in order to prove its genuineness; *vt.* to compare with a standard, to try.

Testaceous, tēst-ā-shūs, *a.* consisting of shells, composed of shells; having continuous, not jointed shells; opposed to crustaceous.

Testacia, tēs-tā'sh-īā, *n. pl.* animals having shells.

Testament, tēst-ā-mēnt, *n.* a will, any writing directing the disposal of the possessions of a person deceased; the name of each of the volumes of the holy scripture.

Testamentary, tēst-ā-mēnt-ēr-ē, *a.* given by will; contained in wills.

Testate, tēst-ā't, *a.* having made a will.

Testator, tēst-ā-tūr, *n.* one who leaves a will. [who leaves a will.

Testatrix, tēst-ā-trīks, *n.* a woman

Testicle, tēs-tīkl, *n.* one of the organs which secrete the semen.

Testify, tēst-īf-i, *vi.* to witness, to prove, to give evidence; *vt.* to give evidence of any point, to witness.

Testified, tēst-īf-i'd, *pp.*

Testifying, tēst-īf-i-īng, *ppr.*

Testimonial, tēst-īm-ō-n-īāl, *n.* a writing as an evidence in favor of one's self.

Testimony, tēst-īm-ōn-ē, *n.* evidence given, proof by witnesses; public evidence. [peevishness.

Testiness, tēst-ēs-nēs, *n.* moroseness,

Testudo, tēs-tu-dō, *n.* a tortoise; among the Romans, a skreen which a body of troops formed with their shields, by holding them over their heads.

àll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt', bált'—ón', wás', á't—good'—j, é—i, u.

Testy, tét'sé, *a.* fretful, peevish.

Tetanus, tét'á nés, *n.* spasm with rigidity, the locked jaw.

Tetaug, tét'á'g, *n.* the blackfish.

Tether, tét'h-ár, *n.* a string by which horses are held from pasturing too wide. [a scurf.

Tetter, tét'h-ár, *n.* a scab, a ringworm.

Text, tékst', *n.* that on which a comment is written; a sentence of scripture.

Texture, téks-týár, *n.* the act of weaving; a web, a thing woven; manner of weaving, with respect either to form or matter; disposition of the parts of bodies; combination of parts.

Than, thán', *conj.* a particle used in comparison.

Thank, thán'k', *vt.* to return acknowledgments for any favor or kindness.

Thanked, thán'k'd, *pp.*

Thanking, thán'k'íng, *ppr.*

Thank, thán'k', *n.* } acknowledg-

Thanks, thán'ks', *n.* } ment for favor or kindness; expression of gratitude.

Thankful, thán'k'-fól, *a.* full of gratitude, ready to acknowledge good received. [thanks.

Thankfully, thán'k'-fól'é, *ad.* with Thankfulness, thán'k'-fól nés, *n.* gratitude, lively sense or ready acknowledgment of good received.

Thankless, thán'k'-lés, *a.* unthankful, ungrateful; not deserving, or not likely to gain thanks.

That, thát', *pro.* not this, but the other; which—relating to an antecedent thing; who—relating to an antecedent person; opposed to *this*; such as; *conj.* because; noting a consequence; noting indication; noting a final end.

Thatch, thátsh', *n.* straw laid upon the top of a house or other building as a covering.

Thaw, thá', *vi.* to grow liquid after congelation, to melt; *vt.* to melt what was congealed.

Thawed, thá'd, *pp.*

Thawing, thá'íng, *ppr.*

Thaw, thá', *n.* liquefaction of any thing congealed; warmth, such as liquefies congelation.

The, thé', the definite article, a particle noting a particular thing.

Theatral, thé'á-trál, *a.* belonging to a theatre.

Theatre, thé'á-tór, *n.* a place in which shows are exhibited, a playhouse; a place rising by steps or gradations like a theatre.

Theatrical, thé'á-trík-ál, *a.* pertaining to a theatre, scenic. [thou.

Thee, thé', *pro.* the objective case of

Theft, théft', *n.* the act of stealing, the thing stolen.

Their, thá'r, *pro.* of them—the pronoun possessive from *they*; *theirs* is used when any thing comes in construction between the possessive and substantive.

Theism, thé'ízm, *n.* the acknowledgment of a God, deism.

Them, thém', *pro.* the objective case of *they*.

Theme, thé'm, *n.* a subject on which one speaks or writes; the original word whence others are derived; a short dissertation written by a student.

Themselves, thém'-sélvz, *n. pl.* these very persons—in this sense it is nominative; the objective case of *they* and *selves*.

Then, thén', *ad.* at that time, afterward, immediately afterward, soon afterward; in that case, in consequence, therefore, for this reason.

Thence, théns', *ad.* from that place; from that time; for that reason.

Thenceforth, théns'-fó'rth, *ad.* from that time.

Theocracy, thé'ók-rá-sé, *n.* government immediately superintended by God.

Theodolite, thé'ód-ó-lít, *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking distances and heights.

Theologian, thé'ó-lój'-yân, *n.* a professor of theology.

Theological, thé'ó-lój'-ík-ál, *a.* relating to theology.

ă'łl. á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bít', băt'—ôn', wás', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Theology, thê-ôlô-jê, *n.* the science which treats of the nature and attributes of God, of his relation to man, and of the manner in which they may be discovered.

Theorem, thê-ô-rém, *n.* a position laid down as an acknowledged truth; a position proposed to be demonstrated.

Theoretical, thê-ô-rét'ik ál, *a.* speculative, depending on theory or speculation; not practical.

Theorist, thê-ô-ríst, *n.* a speculatist, one given to speculation.

Theorize, thê-ô-rí'z, *vi.* to form a theory or theories, to speculate.

Theorized, thê-ô-rí'zd, *pp.*

Theorizing, thê-ô-rí'z-ing, *ppr.*

Theory, thê-ô-rê, *n.* speculation, not practice; scheme, plan or system yet subsisting only in the mind.

Therapeutics, thê-ô-pút'iks, *n.* a branch of pathology relating to the application of remedies, and the curative treatment of disease.

There, thá'r, *ad.* in that place—it is opposed to *here*; an exclamation directing to something at a distance; *there* is frequently used to throw the nominative behind the verb, as *there came a man*, for *a man came*; in composition, it means *that*, as *there-by*, by that.

Thereabout, thá'r-â-bâôt, *ad.* near that place, number, quantity, or state; concerning that matter.

Thereafter, thá'r-âf-târ, *ad.* according to that, accordingly; after that.

Thereat, thá'r-ât, *ad.* at that, on that account; at that place.

Thereby, thá'r-bí', *ad.* by means of that; near or by that place.

Therefore, thê'r-fô'r, or thá'r-fô'r, *ad.* for that, for this reason, consequently. [from this.]

Therefrom, thá'r-frôm', *ad.* from that.

Therein, thá'r-ín, *ad.* in that, in this.

Thereinto, thá'r-ín-tò', *ad.* into that.

Thereof, thá'r-ôv', *ad.* of that, of this.

Thereon, thá'r-ôn', *ad.* on that.

Thereupon, thá'r-ôp-ôu', *ad.* upon that, immediately, in consequence of that.

Therewith, thá'r-ôh'íh', *ad.* with that; immediately.

Thermometer, thêr-móm-ét-âr, *n.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, or of any matter.

Thermometrical, thêr-mô-mét-rík-ál, *a.* relating to the measure of heat.

These, thê'z, *pro.* (*pl.* of this), opposed to *those* or to some others; *these* relates to persons or things last mentioned, *those* to the things first mentioned.

Thesis, thê'sis, *n.* (*pl.* theses), a position, a proposition, affirmative or negative, laid down or advanced, to be supported by argument.

They, thá', *pro.* the plural of *he*, *she*, or *it*, *this*, or *that*.

Thick, thík', *a.* not thin, dense; not clear, not transparent, muddy, feculent; great in circumference, not slender; deep, noting the third dimension, as a plank four feet *long*, one foot *wide*, and five inches *thick*; frequent in succession, with little intermission; close, not divided by much space, crowded; stupid, dull; familiar; *ad.* frequently, fast; closely; to a great depth.

Thicken, thík'n, *vt.* to make thick; to fill up interstices; to condense, to make to concrete; to make frequent; to make close or numerous; *vi.* to grow thick; to grow dense or muddy, to concrete; to grow close or numerous.

Thickened, thík'nd, *pp.*

Thickening, thík'ning, *ppr.*

Thicket, thík'êt, *n.* a close knot or tuft of trees, a close wood or copse.

Thickness, thík'nês, *n.* density; space taken up by matter interposed; quantity laid on; consistence, grossness, spissitude; want of quickness.

Thief, thêf, *n.* one who takes what belongs to another secretly and feloniously; one who cheats or defrauds. [theft.]

Thieve, thê'v, *vi.* to steal, to practise

Thieved, thê'vd, *pp.*

Thieving, thê'v-ing, *ppr.*

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blí', bát'—ón', wás', á't—good'—é, é—i, u.

Thievish, thê'v-ísh, *a.* practising theft, given to stealing; secret, sly, acting by stealth.

Thigh, thî', *n.* the part between the trunk of the body and the knee.

Thimble, thîm'bl, *n.* a metal cover to secure the finger from the needle in sewing.

Thin, thîn', *a.* not thick; rare, not dense; not close, separate by large spaces; not coarse; not bulky, lean, slim, slender.

Thine, thî'n, *pro.* the pronoun possessive of thou, thy, belonging or relating to thee.

Thing, thîng', *n.* whatever is not a person—a general word; it is sometimes used of persons in contempt or pity.

Think, thîngk', *vi.* to have ideas, to compare persons or things, to reason, to cogitate, to perform any mental operation; to judge, to conclude, to determine; to intend; to fancy; to meditate; to recollect; *vt.* to imagine, to conceive; to believe, to esteem.

Thought, thâ't, *pp.*

Thinking, thîngk'îng, *ppr.*

Thinking, thîngk'îng, *n.* imagination, cogitation, judgment.

Third, thîrd', *n.* the third part, the sixtieth part of a second; *a.* the ordinal of three.

Thirdly, thîrd-lê, *ad.* in the third place.

Thirst, thîrst', *n.* the pain suffered for want of drink, want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire; *vi.* to feel want of drink, to be thirsty; to have a vehement desire for any thing.

Thirstiness, thîrst'é nês, *n.* the state of being thirsty; a vehement desire for any thing.

Thirsty, thîrst-ê, *a.* suffering for want of drink, pained for want of drink; possessed with any vehement desire.

Thirteen, thîr-tê'n, *ad.* ten and three.

Thirteenth, thîr-tê'nth, *a.* the third after the tenth.

Thirtieth, thîr-tê-êth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

Thirty, thîr-tê, *a.* thrice ten.

This, thîs', *pro.* that which is present, what is now mentioned; the next future; it is often opposed to *that*; when *this* and *that* relate to a former sentence, *this* refers to the latter, *that* to the former member; it is sometimes opposed to other.

Thistle, thîsl, *n.* a prickly weed.

Thither, thîth'ûr, *n.* to that place, opposed to *hither*; to that end; to that point.

Thitherto, thîth'ûr-tô, *ad.* to that end, to this time, so far.

Thole, thôl, *n.* a pin in the gunwale of a boat to hold the oar; a handle of a sythe snath. [leather.

Thong, thông', *n.* a strap or string of Thoracic, thô-râs-îk, *a.* belonging to the breast. [chest.

Thorax, thô-râks, *n.* the breast, the Thorn, thâ'rn, *n.* a prickly tree; a prickly growing on a thornbush; any thing troublesome.

Thorny, thâ'rn-ê, *a.* full of thorns, prickly; vexatious.

Thorough, thîr'ô, *a.* complete, full, perfect; passing through.

Thoroughfare, thîr'ô-fâ'r, *n.* a passage through a passage without any stop; power of passing.

Those, thô'z, *pro.* the plural of *that*.

Thou, thâ'ô', *pro.* the second pronoun personal, you.

Though, thô', *conj.* notwithstanding that, if, although, however, yet.

Thought, thâ't, *n.* the operation of the mind, the act of thinking; idea, image formed in the mind; sentiment; reflection; conception, preconceived notion; design, purpose; solicitude, care.

Thoughtful, thâ't-fôl, *a.* full of reflection, full of meditation, contemplative; attentive, careful.

Thoughtless, thâ't-lês, *a.* airy, careless, gay; without thought.

Thousand, thâ'ô-zând, *a.* or *n.* the number of ten hundred; proverbially, a great number.

Thousandth, thâ'ô-zândth, *a.* the ordinal of a thousand.

thl, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bált'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, v.

Thralldom, thrá'l-dôm, *n.* slavery, servitude, a state of servitude.

Thrall, thrá'l, *n.* a slave, one who is in the power of another; bondage.

Thread, thréd, *n.* a small line, a small twist, the rudiment of cloth; any thing continued in a course, uniform tenor; *vt.* to pass through with a thread; to pass through, to pierce through.

Threadbare, thréd-bá'r, *a.* deprived of the nap, worn to the naked threads; worn out, trite.

Threat, thrét', *n.* menace, denunciation of ill.

Threaten, thrét'n, *vt.* to menace, to denounce evil, to terrify, or attempt to terrify, by denouncing evil.

Threatened, thrét'nd, *pp.*

Threatening, thrét'ning, *ppr.*

Three, thré', *a.* two and one.

Threefold, thré'fóld, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three.

Thresh, thrésh', *vt.* to beat corn from

Threshed, thrésh'd, *pp.* [the chaff.

Thrésh'ing, *ppr.*

Threshold, thrésh'óld, *n.* the ground or step under the door; door, the entrance.

Thrice, thrí's, *ad.* three times.

Thrift, thríft', *n.* profit, state of prospering; frugality, good husbandry.

Thriftý, thríft'ý, *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse, thriving, increasing.

Thrill, thríll', *n.* a piercing sound.

Thrill, thríll', *vt.* to pierce, to penetrate, to bore, to drill; *vi.* to have the quality of piercing; to pass with a tingling sensation.

Thrilled, thríll'd, *pp.*

Thrilling, thríll'ing, *ppr.*

Thrive, thrí'v, *vi.* to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing de-

Thrived, thrí'vd, *pp.* [sired.

Thriving, thrí'v'ing, *ppr.*

Throat, thró't, *n.* the forepart of the neck, the passages of nutriment and breath. [of palpitation.

Throb, thrób', *n.* heave, beat, stroke

Throb, thrób', *vi.* to heave, to beat, to rise as the breast with sorrow or distress; to beat, to palpitate.

Throbb'd, thrób'd, *pp.*

Throbbing, thrób'ing, *ppr.*

Throbbing, thrób'ing, *n.* palpitation.

Throe, thró', *n.* the anguish of bringing children; any extreme agony.

Throne, thrón', *n.* the seat of a king.

Throng, thróng', *n.* a crowd, a multitude pressing against each other.

Throng, thróng', *vi.* to crowd, to come in tumultuous multitudes; *vt.* to oppress or incommode with multitudes or crowds.

Throng'd, thróng'd, *pp.*

Thronging, thróng'ing, *ppr.*

Through, thró', *prep.* from end to end of, along the whole mass or compass; *ad.* from one end or side to the other; to the final conclusion.

Throughout, thró'-ádt, *prep.* quite through, in every part of.

Throw, thró', *n.* a cast, the act of casting or throwing; the space to which any thing is thrown.

Throw, thró', *vt.* (*pret.* threw), to fling, to cast, to send to a place distant by any projectile force; to toss; to change by any kind of violence; *vi.* to perform the act of casting.

Thrown, thró'n, *pp.*

Throwing, thró'ing, *ppr.*

Thrum, thrúm', *n.* the ends of weavers' threads; any coarse yarn.

Thrush, thrúsh', *n.* a small singing-bird; a disease appearing in small, round, superficial ulcerations.

Thrust, thrást', *n.* a hostile attack with any pointed weapon; assault, attack; *vt.* to push any thing into matter or between close bodies; to push, to move with violence, to drive; to stab; to compress; to impel, to urge; to obtrude, to intrude; *vi.* to attack with a pointed weapon; to squeeze in; to intrude; to throng, to press.

Thumb, thám', *n.* the short strong finger, answering to the other four.

Thump, thúmp', *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow with something blunt.

Thump, thúmp', *vi.* to fall or strike with a dull heavy blow; *vt.* to beat with dull heavy blows.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Thumped, thǫmp'd, *pp.*

Thumping, thǫmp'ng, *ppr.*

Thunder, thǫn'dǫr, *n.* the noise accompanying a discharge of electricity from one cloud to another, or from a cloud to the earth, or from the earth to a cloud; the report following the lightning; any loud noise.

Thunder, thǫn'dǫr, *vi.* to make thunder, to make a terrible noise; *vt.* to emit with noise and terror.

Thundered, thǫn'dǫrd, *pp.*

Thundering, thǫn'dǫr'ng, *ppr.*

Thunderbolt, thǫn'dǫr bǫlt, *n.* lightning, the stroke of a discharge of electricity. [plosion of thunder.

Thunderclap, thǫn'dǫr-klǫp, *n.* ex-
Thunderstruck, thǫn'dǫr-strǫk, *part.*
a. astonished, amazed.

Thursday, thǫr'z-dǫ, *n.* the fifth day of the week.

Thus, thǫs', *ad.* in this manner; to this degree. [blow.

Thwack, thǫǫk', *n.* a heavy, hard

Thwart, thǫǫ'rt, *vt.* to cross; to oppose, to traverse, to contravene; *vi.* to be in opposition to.

Thy, thǫ', *pro.* the possessive of **THEE**; belonging to thee.

Thyme, thǫ'm, *n.* a plant.

Tiara, ti-ǫ'rǫ, *n.* a dress for the head, a diadem. [leg.

Tibia, tǫb-ǫǫ, *n.* the larger bone of the

Tick, tǫk', *n.* score, trust; the louse of dogs or sheep; the case which holds the feathers of a bed; the sound made in ticking.

Tick, tǫk', *vt.* to note by regular vibration, as a watch or clock.

Ticked, tǫk'd, *pp.*

Ticking, tǫk'ng, *ppr.*

Ticket, tǫk-ǫt, *n.* a token of any right or debt, upon the delivery of which admission is granted or a claim is acknowledged; *vt.* to distinguish by a ticket.

Tickle, tǫk'l, *vt.* to affect with a prurient sensation by slight touches; to please by slight gratification; *vi.*

Tickled, tǫk'ld, *pp.* [to feel titillation.

Tickling, tǫk'ng, *ppr.*

Ticklish, tǫk'lish, *a.* sensible to titillation, easily tickled; tottering, uncertain; difficult, nice.

Tide, ti'd, *n.* alternate flow and ebb of the sea; commotion; stream, course; time, season.

Tidily, ti'dli-ǫ, *ad.* neatly, readily.

Tidiness, ti'dǫ-nǫs, *n.* neatness, readiness.

Tidings, ti'dngz, *n. pl.* an account of something that has happened, incidents related; news.

Tidy, ti'dǫ, *a.* timely; neat, ready.

Tie, ti', *vt.* to bind, to fasten with a knot; to knit, to complicate; to hold, to fasten; to restrain.

Tied, ti'd, *pp.*

Tying, ti'ng, *ppr.*

Tier, tǫ'r, *n.* a row, a rank.

Tierce, tǫ'rs, *n.* a vessel holding the third part of a pipe.

Tiger, ti'gǫr, *n.* a fierce beast of the leonine kind.

Tight, ti't, *a.* tense, close, not loose; close, not admitting passage or air; close, parsimonious.

Tighten, ti'tn, *vt.* to make tight or more tight, to straiten; to make

Tightened, ti'tnd, *pp.* [close.

Tightening, ti'tning, *ppr.*

Tightness, ti't-nǫs, *n.* closeness, not looseness.

Tile, ti'l, *n.* a thin plate of baked clay used to cover houses.

Tiling, ti'l'ng, *n.* the roof covered with tiles; any surface covered with tiles.

Till, ti'l, *n.* a money-box in a shop; *peep.* to the time of, to; *conj.* or *ad.* to the time when, to the degree that.

Till, ti'l, *vt.* to cultivate, to husband; commonly used of the husbandry

Tilled, ti'ld, *pp.* [of the plough.

Tilling, ti'l'ng, *ppr.* [plough.

Tillable, ti'l-ǫbl, *a.* arable, fit for the

Tillage, ti'l-ǫj, *n.* husbandry, the act or practice of ploughing or culture.

Tiller, ti'l-ǫr, *n.* one who tills, a ploughman; the rudder of a boat.

Tilt, ti'l't, *n.* a tent; the cover of a boat; a military game in which the

à't, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ò'n', wàs', àt—gòd—g, é—i, u.

- combatants run against each other with lances on horseback; inclination forward; *vt.* to cover like a tilt of a boat; to point as in tilts; to turn up so as to run out.
- Timber,** tīm'bār, *n.* wood fit for building; the main beams of a fabric; materials. [instrument.]
- Timbrel,** tīm-brēl, *n.* a kind of musical
- Time,** tīm, *n.* the measure of duration; interval; life, considered as employed or destined to employment; season; age, part of duration as distinct from other parts; repetition of any thing, or mention with reference to repetition; musical measure.
- Time,** tīm, *vt.* to adapt to the time; to regulate as to time; to bring or do at a proper time.
- Timed,** tī'md, *pp.*
- Timing,** tīm'ing, *ppr.*
- Timely,** tīm-lē, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early; *ad.* early, soon.
- Timepiece,** tīm-pē's, *n.* a watch or clock that keeps good time.
- Timeserver,** tīm-sērv-ār, *n.* one who meanly complies with present power. [wanting courage.]
- Timid,** tīm'id, *a.* fearful, timorous,
- Timidity,** tīm-id'it-ē, *n.* fearfulness, timorousness, habitual cowardice.
- Timorous,** tīm-ār-ūs, *a.* fearful, full of fear and scruple.
- Tin,** tīn', *n.* one of the primitive metals; thin plates of iron covered with tin.
- Tincture,** tīngk'tŷār, *n.* color or taste superadded by something; extract of some drug made in spirits.
- Tincture,** tīngk'tŷār, *vt.* to imbue or impregnate with some color or taste; to imbue the mind.
- Tinctured,** tīngk'tŷārd, *pp.*
- Tincturing,** tīngk'tŷār-ing, *ppr.*
- Tinder,** tīn-dār, *n.* any thing eminently inflammable, placed to catch fire.
- Tine,** tīn, *n.* the tooth of a harrow, the spike of a fork. [ting of a bell.]
- Ting,** tīng', *n.* a sharp sound, as the
- Tinge,** tīnj', *vt.* to impregnate or imbue with a color or taste.
- Tinged,** tīnj'd, *pp.*
- Tinging,** tīnj'ing, *ppr.*
- Tingle,** tīng'gl, *vi.* to feel a sound or the continuance of a sound in the ears; to feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.
- Tingled,** tīng'gld, *pp.*
- Tingling,** tīng-gling, *ppr.*
- Tingling,** tīng-gling, *n.* a kind of pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion, a noise in the ear.
- Tinker,** tīngk'ār, *n.* a mender of old metal vessels.
- Tinkle,** tīngk'l, *n.* clink, a quick noise.
- Tinsel,** tīn-sēl, *n.* a kind of shining cloth; any thing showy and of little
- Tint,** tīnt', *n.* a dye, a color. [value.]
- Tiny,** tī'nē, *a.* little, small, puny.
- Tip,** tīp', *n.* top, end, point, extremity.
- Tip,** tīp', *vt.* to top, to cover on the end; to strike lightly, to tap; to lower one end or side.
- Tipped,** tīp'd, *pp.*
- Tipping,** tīp'ing, *ppr.*
- Tippet,** tīp-ēt, *n.* something worn about the neck.
- Tipple,** tīpl, *vi.* to drink luxuriously, to waste life over the cup.
- Tippled,** tīpld, *pp.*
- Tippling,** tīp'ing, *ppr.*
- Tippler,** tīp-lār, *n.* a sottish drunkard, an idle drunken fellow.
- Tipsy,** tīp-sē, *a.* drunk, overpowered with excess of drink.
- Tiptoe,** tīp-tō, *n.* the end of the toe.
- Tirade,** tī-rā'd, *n.* a long train of words, a stream of invective declamation.
- Tire,** tī'r, *n.* the iron for a wheel.
- Tire,** tī'r, *vt.* to fatigue, to make weary, to wear out with labor or tediousness; *vi.* to fail with weariness.
- Tired,** tī'rd, *pp.* [ness.]
- Tiring,** tī'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Tiresome,** tī'r-sam, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing, tedious.
- Tiro,** tī-rō, *n.* one not yet master of his art, one yet in his rudiments.
- Tissue,** tīsh-u, *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or figured colors; a thin membranous organization, texture, slight fabrication.

át, á't, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', bl't, bát'—ón', wás', át—good'—ý, á—i, n.

Titanium, tít-á'n-fám, *n.* a metal.

Tithe, tí'th, *n.* the tenth part.

Titlingman, tí'th-íng mán, *n.* a peace officer.

Titillate, tít-í-l-á't, *vi.* to tickle.

Titillated, tít-í-l-á't-éd, *pp.*

Titillating, tít-í-l-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Titillation, tít-í-l-á'shún, *n.* the act of tickling, state of being tickled; any slight or petty pleasure

Title, tí'tl, *n.* a name, an appellation; the first page of a book, telling its name, and generally its subject, an inscription; a claim of right.

Titlepage, tí'tl-páj, *n.* the page containing the title of a book.

Titter, tít-ár, *n.* a restrained laugh.

Title, títl, *n.* a small particle, a point, a dot. [tle.

Titletattle, tít'l títl, *n.* idle talk, prat-

Titular, tít-u-lár, *a.* nominal, having or conferring only the title.

To, tó', *ad.* a particle used to note the infinitive mood, and qualifying the sense of verbs, *as*, to heave *to*; *prep.* noting motion toward, opposed to *from*; in general, it expresses motion or direction toward a place, end, object, or purpose.

Toad, tó'd, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.

Toast, tó'st, *n.* bread dried before the fire, bread dried and put into liquor; one whose health is proposed to be drunk, the sentiment expressed in drinking one's health, or in drinking to the honor of any person or thing; *vi.* to give a toast or health to be drunk; *vt.* to dry or scorch at the fire; to drink in honor of, to name when a health is drunk.

Tobacco, tó-bák-ó, *n.* a plant, the leaves of which are used in smoking, and for the manufacture of snuff.

Tocsin, tók-sín, *n.* an alarm-bell.

To-day, tó-dá', *n.* the present day.

Together, tó-géth-ár, *ad.* in company, not apart; in the same place or at the same time; in concert, in continuity. [íng at both ends.

Toggle, tóg'l, *n.* a wooden pin taper-

Toil, táél, *n.* labor, fatigue; any net or snare, woven or meshed.

Toil, táél, *vi.* to labor.

Toiled, táél'd, *pp.*

Toiling, táél-íng, *ppr.*

Toilet, táél-ét, *n.* a dressing-table.

Token, tók'n, *n.* a sign, a mark; a memorial of friendship, an evidence of remembrance; among printers, two hundred and fifty sheets of paper.

Tolerable, tól-ár-ábl, *a.* supportable, that may be endured or supported; passable. [ably, passably.

Tolerably, tól-ár-ábl-é, *ad.* support-

Tolerance, tól-ár-éns, *n.* power of enduring, act of enduring.

Tolerant, tól-ár-ént, *a.* favorable to toleration.

Tolerate, tól-ár-á't, *vt.* to allow so as not to hinder, to suffer, to pass uncensured.

Tolerated, tól-ár-á't-éd, *pp.*

Tolerating, tól-ár-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Toleration, tól-ár-á'shún, *n.* allowance given to that which is not approved.

Toll, tól, *n.* an excise of goods, a seizure of some part for permission of the rest; a price stately paid for some privilege, as the passage over a bridge; the portion of grain taken by a miller for grinding the rest; the sound made by tolling a bell.

Toll, tól, *vi.* to pay toll; to take toll; to sound as a stroke on a bell uniformly repeated; *vt.* to make a bell sound with solemn and uniform pauses; to collect or take toll of.

Tolled, tól'd, *pp.*

Tolling, tól-íng, *ppr.* [hatchet.

Tomahawk, tóm-á-hák, *n.* an Indian

Tomato, tó-má-tó, *n.* a plant and its fruit, the love-apple.

Tomb, tó'm, *n.* a monument in which the dead are enclosed.

Tomboy, tóm-báé, *n.* a rude boy; sarcastically, a wild girl.

Tombstone, tó'm-stón, *n.* a stone placed in memory of the dead.

Tome, tó'm, *n.* one volume of many, a book. [the present day.

Tomorrow, tó-mór-ó, *n.* the day after

ál'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bér', blí', búr—ón', wás', á't—gòd'—f, é—i, u.

Tompion, tòm-p'jón, *n.* the stopper of a cannon.

Tomtit, tòm-tít, *n.* a small bird.

Ton, tån', *n.* in the termination of names of places, signifies a town; a weight, a measure.

Tone, tón', *n.* accent, sound of the voice; a particular or affected sound in speaking; power of extension and contraction, elasticity.

Tongs, tóngz', *n. pl.* an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing, as of coals in the fire.

Tongue, tång', *n.* the instrument of speech in human beings; the organ by which animals lick; speech, fluency of words; power of articulate utterance; a language; speech, as opposed to thoughts or actions; a nation distinguished by their language; a small point, as the *tongue* of a balance.

Tonic, tón-ík, *n.* a medicine to strengthen or increase muscular action.

Tonight, tón-i't, *ad.* the present night, or the night after the present day.

Tonnage, tån-éj, *n.* an impost after a certain rate in every ton; the estimated number of tons weight a ship may safely carry.

Tonsil, tón-síl, *n.* *tonsils* are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue, under the common membrane of the fauces, with which they are covered.

Tonsure, tóns-u'r, *n.* the act of clipping the hair; the state of being shorn.

Tontine, tón-té'n, *n.* annuity on survivorship.

Too, tó', *ad.* over and above, overmuch; likewise, also.

Tool, tó'l, *n.* any instrument of manual operation; a hireling who acts at the command of another.

Toot, tó't, *vt.* to look into; to sound, as a horn.

Tooth, tó'th, *n.* (*pl.* teeth), one of the hard smooth bones fixed in the jaw of animals for the purposes of mastication; taste, palate; -a cog, any thing resembling a tooth.

Toothless, tó'th lés, *a.* wanting teeth.

Top, tóp', *n.* the highest part of any thing; the surface, the superficies; the utmost degree; an inverted conoid which children set to turn on the point.

Top, tóp', *vi.* to rise aloft, to be eminent; *vt.* to cover on the top, to tip.

Topped, tóp'd, *pp.*

Topping, tóp-íng, *ppr.*

Topaz, tó-páz', *n.* a yellow gem.

Toper, tó-púr, *n.* a drunkard.

Topic, tóp-ík, *n.* principle of persuasion; a general head, something to which other things are referred; any thing to be applied to a particular part.

Topical, tóp-ík ál, *a.* relating to some general head; local, confined to some particular place.

Topography, tó-póg-ráf-é, *n.* description of particular places.

Topsyturvy, tóp-sé-túr-vé, *ad.* with the bottom upward.

Torch, tár-tsh, *n.* a wax light, bigger than a candle, a flambeau.

Torment, tór-mént, *n.* any thing that gives pain; pain, misery, anguish; torture.

Torment, tór-mént', *vt.* to put to pain, to harass with anguish; to tease, to vex.

Tornado, tór-ná-dó, *n.* a hurricane, a whirlwind.

Torpedo, tór-pé-dó, *n.* a fish which, when alive, if touched even with a long stick, benumbs the hand.

Torpid, tór-pld, *a.* numbed, not active, motionless, sluggish.

Torpidude, tór-plt-u'd, *n.* state of being motionless, numbness, sluggishness.

Torpor, tór-púr, *n.* dulness, numbness, inability to move; dulness of sensation.

[produce torpor.

Torporific, tór-pó-ríf-ík, *a.* tending to

Torrefy, tór-é-fi, *vt.* to dry by the fire.

Torrefied, tór-é-fi'd, *pp.*

Torrefying, tór-é-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Torrent, tór-ént, *n.* a sudden stream raised by showers; a violent and rapid stream, a tumultuous current.

Torrid, tór-íd, *a.* parched, dried with heat; burning, violently hot.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bûr'—ôn', wâs, âr'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Torsion, tôr-shûn, *n.* the act of turning or twisting.

Tortoise, tôr-tîa, *n.* an animal of the genus *testudo*, covered with a hard shell.

Tortuosity, târ-tu-ô-sî-tê, *n.* wreath, flexure; crookedness, depravity.

Tortuous, târ-tu-ûs, *a.* winding, twisted, wreathed; mischievous.

Torture, târt-ûâr, *n.* torment, pain, anguish.

Torture, târt-ûâr, *vt.* to punish with tortures; to vex, to torment.

Tortured, târ-tûârd, *pp.*

Torturing, târ-tûâr-ing, *ppr.*

Tory, tô-rê, *n.* in English history. one who adhered to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England—opposed to a *whig*; in America, one who opposed the revolution.

Toss, tôs', *vt.* to throw with the hand, as a ball at play; to throw with violence; to agitate, to make restless; *vi.* to fling, to be in violent commotion; to be tossed.

Tossed, tôs'd, *pp.*

Tossing, tôs-ing, *ppr.* {divided.

Total, tô-tâl, *a.* whole, complete, not

Totality, tô-tâl-î-tê, *n.* complete sum, whole quantity. [pletely.

Totally, tô-tâl-ê, *ad.* wholly, com-

Totter, tô-târ, *vi.* to stagger, to shake so as to threaten a fall.

Tottered, tô-târ-d, *pp.*

Tottering, tô-târ-ing, *ppr.*

Touch, tâtsh', *vt.* to perceive by the sense of feeling; to handle slightly without effort or violence; to reach, to come in contact with, to hit; to come to, to attain; to meddle with; *vi.* to be in a state of junction.

Touched, tâtsh'd, *pp.*

Touching, tâtsh-ing, *ppr.*

Touch, tâtsh', *n.* contact, junction; the sense of feeling; the act of touching; state of being touched; proof, tried qualities; feature, lineament; animadversion, censure; slight notice given, a hint. [affecting.

Touching, tâtsh-ing, *part. a.* pathetic.

Touchmenot, tâtsh-mê-nôt', *n.* an herb.

Touchstone, tâtsh-stô'n, *n.* stone by which metals are examined; any test or criterion.

Touchy, tâtsh-ê, *a.* peevish, irritable.

Tough, tâf', *a.* yielding to flexure or extension without fracture, not brittle; not easily injured or broken; viscos, ropy, tenacious; difficult, hard. [to make tough.

Toughen, tâf'n, *vi.* to grow tough; *vt.*

Toughened, tâf'nd, *pp.*

Toughening, tâf'n-ing, *ppr.*

Toughness, tâf-nês, *n.* flexibility; viscosity, tenacity; firmness against injury. [turn, cast, manner.

Tour, tô'r, *n.* ramble, roving journey;

Tourist, tô'r-îst, *n.* one who makes a tour.

Tournament, tô'r-nâ-mênt, *n.* tilt, military sport, mock encounter.

Tousle, tâô'zî, *vt.* to tumble, to tangle.

Tousled, tâô'zîd, *pp.*

Tousling, tâô'zî-ing, *ppr.*

Tow, tô', *n.* the coarse filamentous part of flax separated by the hatchel.

Tow, tô', *vt.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.

Towed, tô'd, *pp.*

Towing, tô-ing, *ppr.*

Toward, tô-ôârd, *a.* ready to do or learn, not froward.

Toward, tô'rd, *prep.* in a direction to; with tendency to; near to.

Towel, tâô-êl, *n.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped. [els.

Towelling, tâô-êl-ing, *n.* stuff for tow-

Tower, tâô-âr, *n.* a high building, a building raised above the main edifice; a fortress, a citadel. [high.

Tower, tâô-âr, *vi.* to soar, to fly or rise

Towered, tâô-âr-d, *pp.*

Towering, tâô-âr-ing, *ppr.*

Town, tâôn', *n.* any collection of houses, any collection of houses larger than a village; a township, a district exercising a kind of subordinate jurisdiction within its limits.

Township, tâôn-shîp, *n.* the corporation of a town; the territory of a town.

Toxicology, tôks-îk-ôl-ô-jê, *n.* a discourse on poisons.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Toy, táé', n. a petty commodity, a trifle, a thing of no value; a bauble, a plaything.

Toy, táé', vi. to trifle, to dally amorously, to play; *vt.* to treat foolishly.

Toyed, táé'd, pp.

Toying, táé'ng, ppr.

Trace, trá's, n. mark left by any thing passing, footsteps; appearance of what has been; track, path; harness for beasts of draught.

Trace, trá's, vt. to follow by the footsteps or remaining marks; to follow with exactness; to mark out, to walk over; *vi.* to walk, to travel.

Traced, trá'sd, pp.

Tracing, trá's'ng, ppr. [traced.

Traceable, trá's'abl, a. that may be

Traces, trá's'éz, n. pl. the harness of draught animals.

Trachea, trá-ké'd, n. the windpipe.

Tracheal, trá-ké'ál, a. pertaining to the windpipe.

Tracheocele, trá-ké-ò-sá'l, n. an enlargement of the thyroid gland, bronchocele, or goiter.

Tracheotomy, trá-ké-òt-ò-mé, n. the operation of making an opening into the windpipe.

Track, trá'k, n. a mark left on the way by the foot or otherwise; a road, a beaten path.

Track, trá'k, vt. to follow by marks left in the way.

Tracked, trá'kd, pp.

Tracking, trá'k'ng, ppr.

Trackless, trá'k-lés, a. marked with no footsteps, untrodden.

Tract, trá'k, n. any kind of extended substance; a region, a quantity of land; a treatise on any subject, a small book.

Tractability, trá'kt-áb-íl-ít-é, n. capability of being managed. [docile.

Tractable, trá'kt-ábl, a. manageable,

Tractile, trá'kt-íl, a. capable to be drawn out or extended in length, ductile.

Trade, trá'd, n. traffic, commerce, exchange of goods for other goods, or for money; occupation, particular employment.

Trade, trá'd, vi. to traffic, to deal, to have commerce; *vt.* to sell or exchange in commerce.

Traded, trá'd-éd, pp.

Trading, trá'd'ng, ppr.

Traded, trá'd-éd, a. versed, practised.

Trader, trá'd-ár, n. one engaged in commerce.

Trading, trá'd'ng, n. the act of carrying on commerce.

Tradition, trá-dish'ân, n. the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without written memorials, communication from age to age; any thing delivered orally from age to age.

Traditional, trá-dish'ân-ál, a. delivered by tradition, descending by oral communication, transmitted by the foregoing to the following age.

Traditionary, trá-dish'ân-ér é, a. delivered by tradition.

Traduce, trá-du's, vt. to censure, to represent as blameable, to calumniate, to decry.

Traduced, trá-du'sd, pp.

Traducing, trá-du's'ng, ppr.

Traducer, trá-du's-ár, n. one who traduces, a calumniator.

Traffic, trá'fk, n. commerce, trade, exchange of commodities.

Traffic, trá'fk, vi. to practise commerce, to exchange commodities; *vt.* to exchange in traffic.

Trafficked, trá'fk-d, pp.

Trafficking, trá'fk'ng, ppr.

Trafficker, trá'fk-ár, n. one who traffics, a trader.

Tragacanth, trá'g-â-kânth, n. a gum which proceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant so called.

Tragedian, trá-jé'd-şân, n. a writer or actor of tragedy.

Tragedy, trá-jé-dé, n. a dramatic representation of a serious action; any mournful or dreadful event.

Tragical, trá-j'k-ál, a. relating to tragedy, sorrowful, mournful, calamitous, dreadful.

Tragicomedy, trá-jé-kòm-é-dé, n. a drama compounded of merry and serious events.

àl, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Trail, trâl, *n.* scent left on the ground by the animal pursued; any thing drawn to length; any thing drawn behind in long undulations.

Trail, trâl, *vi.* to be drawn out in length; *vt.* to hunt by the track; to draw along the ground; to draw a long floating or waving body.

Trailed, trâl'd, *pp.*

Trailing, trâl'ing, *ppr.*

Train, trâ'n, *n.* artifice, stratagem of enticement; the tail of a bird; a series, a consecution, either local or mental; a retinue, a number of followers or attendants.

Train, trâ'n, *vt.* to draw along; to entice, to allure; to educate, to bring up; to exercise or form to any practice by exercise.

Trained, trâ'nd, *pp.*

Training, trâ'n'ing, *ppr.* {militia.

Trainbands, trâ'n-bândz, *n. pl.* the

Training, trâ'n'ing, *n.* the act of forming to any exercise by practice.

Traipse, trâ'pz, *vi.* to walk in a careless or sluttish manner.

Traipsed, trâ'pzd, *pp.*

Traipsing, trâ'p z'ing, *ppr.*

Trait, trâ't, *n.* a stroke, a touch, a line, a feature. [trusted, betrays.

Traitor, trâ'tôr, *n.* one who, being

Traitorous, trâ'tôr'ôz, *a.* treacherous.

Trammel, trâm'êl, *n.* a net; a kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace; a hook on which to hang vessels over the fire.

Trammel, trâm'êl, *vt.* to catch, to intercept; to confine, to shackle.

Trammelled, trâm'êld, *pp.*

Tramelling, trâm'êl'ing, *ppr.*

Tramp, trâmp', *vi.* to travel on foot; *vt.* to tread.

Tramped, trâmp'd, *pp.*

Tramping, trâmp'ing, *ppr.*

Trample, trâmp'l, *vi.* to tread in contempt; *vt.* to tread under foot with pride, contempt, or elevation.

Trampled, trâmp'ld, *pp.*

Trampling, trâmp'ing, *ppr.*

Trance, trâns', *n.* an ecstasy, a state in which the soul is rapt in visions of distant or future things.

Tranquil, trân'kôl, *a.* quiet, peaceful, undisturbed.

Tranquillity, trân'kôl'it-ê, *n.* quiet, peace of mind, freedom from perturbation.

Tranquillize, trân'kôl i'z, *vt.* to compose, to render calm.

Tranquillized, trân'kôl-i'zd, *pp.*

Tranquillizing, trân'kôl-i'z'ing, *ppr.*

Trans, trâns', a Latin preposition used as a prefix, and signifies over, beyond, through, or above.

Transact, trâns-âkt', *vt.* to manage, to negotiate; to perform, to do, to carry on.

Transaction, trâns-âk'shân, *n.* negotiation, dealing between one and another; management, affairs.

Transcend, trân-sênd', *vt.* to surpass, to excel; to surmount, to rise above.

Transcendent, trâns-sênd'ênt, *a.* excellent, supremely excellent, passing others.

Transcendental, trân-sênd'ênt-âl, *a.* general, pervading many particulars; supereminent, passing others.

Transcendentalism, trân-sênd'ênt-âl'izm, *n.* that knowledge which goes beyond actual experience, the contemplation of material forms without the material substance.

Transcendentalist, trân-sênd'ênt-âl'ist, *n.* one who, in his contemplations, goes beyond the limits of actual experience, a spiritualist.

Transcribe, trâns-kri'b, *vt.* to copy, to write from an exemplar.

Transcribed, trâns-kri'bd, *pp.*

Transcribing, trâns-kri'b'ing, *ppr.*

Transcript, trâns-kript, *a.* a copy, any thing written from an original.

Transe, trâns', *n.* (see TRANCE).

Transfer, trâns-fêr, *n.* a change of property, a delivery of property to another.

Transfer, trâns-fêr', *vt.* to convey, to make over from one to another; to remove, to transport.

Transferred, trâns-fêr'd, *pp.*

Transferring, trâns-fêr'ing, *ppr.*

Transferable, trâns-fêr-âbl, *a.* that may be transferred.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nỏ', tở', bẻt', bẻt', bẻt'—ỏn', wẻs', ăt'—gỏod'—j. ẻ-i, u.

Transfigure, trẻns-fẻg'ẻỏr, *vt.* to transform, to change with respect to outward appearance.

Transfigured, trẻns-fẻg'ẻỏr, *pp.*

Transfiguring, trẻns-fẻg'ẻỏr-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transfix, trẻns-fẻks', *vt.* to pierce through.

Transfixed, trẻns-fẻks'd, *pp.*

Transfixing, trẻns-fẻks'ẻng, *ppr.*

Transform, trẻns-fẻ'rm, *vt.* to metamorphose, to change in external form; *vi.* to be metamorphosed.

Transformed, trẻns-fẻ'rm-d, *pp.*

Transforming, trẻns-fẻ'rm-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transformation, trẻns-fẻ'r-mẻ-shẻn, *n.* act of being changed with regard to form, metamorphosis; change of shape.

Transgress, trẻns-grẻs', *vt.* to pass over or beyond; to violate, to break; *vi.* to offend by violating a law.

Transgressed, trẻns-grẻs'd, *pp.*

Transgressing, trẻns-grẻs'ẻng, *ppr.*

Transgression, trẻns-grẻshẻn, *n.* violation of a law, breach of a command; offence, crime, fault.

Transgressor, trẻns-grẻs'ẻr, *n.* a law-breaker, a violator of command, an offender.

Transient, trẻns'ẻnt, *a.* soon past; short, momentary.

Transit, trẻns'ẻt, *n.* in astronomy, the passing of any planet just by or under any fixed star, or by the moon covering or moving close by another planet.

Transition, trẻns'ẻshẻn, *n.* removal, passage from one to another; change.

Transitive, trẻns'ẻtẻv, *a.* having the power of passing; in grammar, applied to verbs which are or may be followed by an object.

Transitory, trẻns'ẻtẻrẻẻ, *a.* continuing but a short time, speedily vanishing.

Translate, trẻns-lẻ't, *vt.* to convey; to change; to change into another language, retaining the sense.

Translated, trẻns-lẻ'tẻd, *pp.*

Translating, trẻns-lẻ't-ẻng, *ppr.*

Translation, trẻns-lẻ'shẻn, *n.* act of removing; the act of turning into another language; version.

Translucent, trẻns-lẻ'sẻnt, *a.* clear, giving passage to the light.

Transmigration, trẻns-mẻ-grẻ'shẻn, *n.* passage from one place or state into another.

Transmissible, trẻns-mẻ'sẻbl, *a.* that may be transmitted from one to another.

Transmission, trẻns-mẻ'sẻn, *n.* the act of sending from one place or person to another.

Transmit, trẻns-mẻ't, *vt.* to send from one person or place to another.

Transmitted, trẻns-mẻ'tẻd, *pp.*

Transmitting, trẻns-mẻ't-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transmutation, trẻns-mẻ-tẻ'shẻn, *n.* the act of changing into another nature, or substance, or form; change into another nature or substance.

Transmute, trẻns-mẻ't, *vt.* to change from one nature or substance to another.

Transmuted, trẻns-mẻ'tẻd, *pp.* [other.

Transmuting, trẻns-mẻ't-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transparency, trẻns-pẻ'rẻnsẻẻ, *n.* power of transmitting light, clearness.

Transparent, trẻns-pẻ'rẻnt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear, pellucid.

Transpire, trẻns-pẻ'r, *vt.* to emit in vapor; *vi.* to be emitted; to escape from secrecy; to happen, to take

Transpired, trẻns-pẻ'rẻd, *pp.* [place.

Transpiring, trẻns-pẻ'r-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transplant, trẻns-plẻnt', *vt.* to remove and plant in a new place.

Transport, trẻns-pẻ'rt, *n.* carriage, conveyance; a vessel of carriage, particularly a vessel in which soldiers are conveyed; rapture, ecstasy.

Transport, trẻns pẻ'rt, *vt.* to convey from place to place; to carry into banishment, as a felon; to hurry by violence of passion; to ravish with pleasure, to put into ecstasy.

Transportation, trẻns-pẻ'r-tẻ'shẻn, *n.* conveyance, carriage.

Transpose, trẻns pẻ'z. *vt.* to put each in the place of other; to remove.

Transposed, trẻns-pẻ'zẻd, *pp.*

Transposing, trẻns-pẻ'z-ẻng, *ppr.*

Transposition, trẻns-pẻ'zẻshẻn, *n.* the act of putting one thing in the place of another.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', bît', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ş, é—i, u.

Transubstantiation, trăn-sủb-stănsh' gă-shăn, *n.* change into another substance; in the Romish church, the supposed change of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ.

Transude, trăn-su'd, *vi.* to pass through the pores of a substance.

Transuded, trăn-su'd êd, *pp.*

Transuding, trăn-su'd-îng, *ppr.*

Transverse, trăn-vẻr's, *a.* being in a cross direction.

Trap, tráp', *n.* a snare, a contrivance to catch game by a sudden spring; a stratagem to betray or catch un-awares; a kind of rock.

Trap, tráp', *vt.* to ensnare, to take by

Trapped, tráp'd, *pp.* [stratagem.

Trapping, tráp'-îng, *ppr.* [woman.

Trapez, tráp'p, *n.* an idle slatternly

Trapezium, tráp-pẻ'z-yâm, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, nor parallel.

Trapezoid, tráp-ẻz-ăẻ'd, *n.* an irregular figure, whose four sides are not parallel.

Trappings, tráp'-îngz, *n. pl.* ornaments, dresses, embellishments, external and trifling decorations. [dross, dregs.

Trash, trăsh', *n.* any thing worthless,

Trashy, trăsh'ẻ, *a.* worthless, useless.

Travail, tráv'l, *n.* labor, toil, fatigue;

labor in childbirth.

Travel, tráv'l, *vi.* to make journeys;

vt. to pass, to journey over.

Travelled, tráv'ld, *pp.*

Travelling, tráv'ẻl-îng, *ppr.*

Travel, tráv'l, *n.* journey, act of passing from place to place; *travels*: an account of journeys and observations in foreign parts; labor, toil.

Traveller, tráv'ẻl-ẻr, *n.* one who goes a journey, a wayfarer; one who visits foreign countries.

Traverse, tráv'ẻr's, *a.* lying across, lying athwart; *n.* something that thwarts, crosses, or obstructs; a flexure, a turning; subterfuge, trick.

Traverse, tráv'ẻr's, *vt.* to cross, to lay athwart; to thwart with obstacles; to wander over, to cross.

Traversed, tráv'ẻr-sd, *pp.*

Traversing, tráv'ẻr-s-îng, *ppr.*

Travesty, tráv'ẻs-tẻ, *n.* a burlesque performance. [sel.

Tray, tră', *n.* a shallow wooden ves-

Treacherous, trẻtsh'ẻr-ẻs, *a.* faithless, perfidious, guilty of deserting or betraying. [breach of faith.

Treachery, trẻtsh'ẻr-ẻ, *n.* perfidy,

Treacle, trẻ'kl, *n.* molasses.

Tread, trẻd', *n.* step with the foot; way, track, path.

Tread, trẻd', *vi.* to set the foot; to trample; to copulate as birds; *vt.*

to walk on; to press under the foot; to beat, to track; to crush un-

Trod, trẻd', *pp.* [der foot.

Treading, trẻd'-îng, *ppr.*

Treadle, trẻd'l, *n.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion; the sperm of a fowl.

Treadmill, trẻd-mẻl, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel for a punishment.

Treason, trẻ'zăn, *n.* an offence committed with design to subvert the government.

Treasonable, trẻ'zăn-ăbl, *a.* having the nature or guilt of treason.

Treasure, trẻzh'ẻr, *n.* wealth hoarded, riches accumulated.

Treasure, trẻzh'ẻr, *vt.* to hoard, to reposit, to lay up.

Treasured, trẻzh'ẻr-d, *pp.*

Treasuring, trẻzh'ẻr-ẻng, *ppr.*

Treasurer, trẻzh'ẻr-ẻr, *n.* one who has care of money, one who has care of treasure.

Treasury, trẻzh'ẻr-ẻ, *n.* a place in which riches are accumulated; the place or building in which the public money is kept.

Treat, trẻt', *vi.* to discourse, to make discussions; to practise negotiation; to come to terms of accommodation; to make gratuitous entertainments; *vt.* to negotiate, to settle; to discourse on; to use in any manner, good or bad; to handle, to manage, to carry on; to entertain without expense to the guest; *n.* an entertainment given; something at an entertainment.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tồ', bẻ', bẻ', bẻ'—òn', wà's, àt'—good'—g, é—i, u.

Treatise, tré't-iz, *n.* a discourse, a written dissertation on any subject.

Treatment, tré't mẻnt, *n.* usage, manner of using, good or bad; entertainment.

Treaty, tré't-é, *n.* negotiation, act of treating; a compact of accommodation relating to public affairs.

Treble, trẻb'l, *n.* the highest or acutest part in music; *a.* threefold, triple; sharp of sound: a musical term.

Treble, trẻb'l, *vi.* to become threefold; *vt.* to make thrice as much.

Trebled, trẻb'l'd, *pp.*

Trebling, trẻb'ling, *ppr.*

Tree, trẻ', *n.* a large vegetable, rising with one woody stem to a considerable height.

Trefoil, trẻ'fẻl, *n.* a plant.

Trellis, trẻ'l'is, *n.* a structure of iron, wood, or osier, the parts crossing each other like a lattice.

Tremble, trẻm'b'l, *vi.* to shake as with fear or cold, to quake, to shudder; to totter, to quaver, to shake as a

Trembled, trẻm'b'l'd, *pp.* [sound.]

Trembling, trẻm'bling, *ppr.*

Trembling, trẻm'bling, *n.* tremor.

Tremendous, trẻ-mẻn'ẻús, *a.* dreadful, horrible, astonishingly terrible.

Tremor, trẻ-mửr, *n.* the state of trembling, quivering or vibratory motion.

Tremulous, trẻm'ủ lẻs, *a.* trembling, fearful; quivering, vibratory.

Trench, trẻntsh', *n.* a pit or ditch; earth thrown up for a defence.

Trench, trẻntsh', *vi.* to encroach; *vt.* to cut, to cut into pits or ditches; to fortify by earth thrown up.

Trenched, trẻntsh'ẻ, *pp.*

Trenching, trẻntsh'ẻng, *ppr.*

Trencher, trẻntsh'ẻr, *n.* a wooden plate; the table; food, pleasures of the table. [particular direction.]

Trend, trẻnd', *vi.* to tend, to lie in any

Trepan, trẻ-pẻn', *n.* an instrument by which surgeons cut out round pieces of the skull; a snare.

Trepan, trẻ-pẻn', *vt.* to perforate with the trepan; to catch, to ensnare.

Trepanned, trẻ-pẻn'ẻ, *pp.*

Trepanning, trẻ-pẻn'ẻng, *ppr.*

Trephine, trẻ-fẻ'n, *n.* a small trepan.

Trepidation, trẻp'ẻd-ẻ'sẻn, *n.* state of trembling or quivering; state of terror.

Trespass, trẻs'ẻpẻs, *n.* transgression, offence; unlawful entrance on another's grounds. [offend.]

Trespass, trẻs'ẻpẻs, *vi.* to transgress, to

Trespassed, trẻs'ẻpẻs'ẻ, *pp.*

Trespassing, trẻs'ẻpẻs'ẻng, *ppr.*

Trespasser, trẻs'ẻpẻs'ẻr, *n.* one who trespasses, an offender.

Tress, trẻs', *n.* a lock, a curl of hair, a gathering of hair.

Tressed, trẻs'ẻ, *a.* knotted, curled, having tresses.

Tret, trẻt', *n.* an allowance of four pounds for every hundred weight.

Trevet, trẻvẻt', *n.* any thing that stands on three legs as a stool.

Tri, tri', a prefix which signifies three.

Trial, tri'ẻl, *n.* test, examination; experiment; experimental knowledge; judicial examination; temptation, test of virtue; state of being tried.

Triangle, tri'ẻng'ẻl, *n.* a figure of three angles. [three angles.]

Triangular, tri'ẻng'ẻng'ẻlẻr, *a.* having

Tribe, tri'b, *n.* a distinct body of people, as divided by family, or fortune, or any other characteristic.

Tribulation, trẻb'ủ-ẻd'ẻ'sẻn, *n.* persecution, distress, vexation, disturbance of life.

Tribunal, tri'ủn'ẻl, *n.* the seat of a judge, a court of justice.

Tribune, trẻb'ủn, *n.* an officer of Rome chosen by the people; the commander of a Roman legion.

Tributary, trẻb'ủ trẻ'ẻ, *n.* one who pays a stated sum in acknowledgment of subjection; *a.* paying tribute as an acknowledgment of submission, subject, subordinate; paid in tribute.

Tribute, trẻb'ủẻ, *n.* payment made in acknowledgment of subjection.

Trick, trẻk', *n.* a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice; any thing done to cheat jocosely or to divert; a habit.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—on', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Trick, trík', *vt.* to cheat, to impose on, to defraud; to decorate, to adorn.

Tricked, trík'd, *pp.*

Tricking, trík'ing, *ppr.*

Trickery, trík'ar-é, *n.* artifice.

Trickle, trík'l, *vi.* to fall in drops, to rill in a slender stream.

Trickled, trík'ld, *pp.*

Trickling, trík'ing, *ppr.*

Trident, tri-dént, *n.* in mythology, a three-forked sceptre of Neptune; *a.* having three teeth.

Triennial, tri-én-âl, *a.* lasting three years; happening every third year.

Trifid, tri'fid, *a.* cut or divided into three parts.

Trifle, tri'fl, *vi.* to act or talk without weight or dignity, to act with levity, to talk with folly; to mock, to play the fool; to indulge in light amusement; *vt.* to make of no im-

Trifled, tri'fd, *pp.* [portance.

Trifling, tri'f-ing, *ppr.*

Trifle, tri'fl, *n.* a thing of no moment.

Trifler, tri'fl-âr, *n.* one who trifles.

Trifling, tri'f-ing, *a.* wanting worth or weight, unimportant.

Trigger, tríg'ôr, *n.* a catch to hold the wheel on steep ground; the catch that, being pulled, looses the cock of the gun.

Trigon, tri-gôn, *n.* a triangle.

Trigonometry, tríg-ô-nòm-ét-ré, *n.* the art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides or angles sought by others which are known.

Trill, trill', *n.* quaver, tremulousness of music.

Trillion, trill-yân, *n.* a million twice multiplied by a million.

Trim, trím', *a.* nice, snug, dressed up; *n.* dress, ornaments.

Trim, trím', *vt.* to fit out; to dress, to decorate; to shave, to clip; to make neat, to adjust; *vi.* to balance, to fluctuate between two parties.

Trimmed, trím'd, *pp.*

Trimming, trím'ing, *ppr.*

Trimmer, trím'âr, *n.* one who changes sides to balance parties, a turncoat.

Trimming, trím'ing, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Trine, tri'n, *n.* an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon.

Trinitarian, trín-ít-â-r-ân, *n.* a believer in the doctrine of the trinity.

Trinity, trín-ít-é, *n.* the incomprehensible union of the three persons in the Godhead.

Trinket, trínk'êt, *n.* a toy, an ornament of dress. [reciting parts.

Trio, tri-ô, *n.* a piece of music of three

Trip, tríp', *vt.* to supplant, to throw by obstructing the feet; to strike from under the body; to catch, to detect; *vi.* to fall by losing the hold of the feet; to fail, to err; to stumble; to run lightly, to take a short voyage.

Tripped, tríp'd, *pp.*

Tripping, tríp'ing, *ppr.*

Trip, tríp', *n.* a catch of the foot; a stumble by which the foothold is lost; a failure; a short voyage or journey.

Tripe, tríp, *n.* the intestines, particularly the large stomach of neat cattle dressed for food. [feet.

Tripedal, tri-pé-dâl, *a.* having three

Triple, tríp'l, *a.* threefold.

Triplet, tríp-lét, *n.* three of a kind, three verses rhyming together.

Triplicate, tríp-lé-ká't, *a.* made thrice as much. [feet.

Tripod, tri-pód, *n.* a seat with three

Tripoly, tríp-ô-lé, *n.* a sharp cutting sand. [with swift motion.

Trippingly, tríp'ing-lé, *ad.* with agility,

Trisect, tri-sékt', *vt.* to divide into three equal parts.

Tristful, trist'f-ûl, *a.* gloomy, sorrowful.

Trisyllable, trís-síl-â-bl, *n.* a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, tri't, *a.* worn out, stale, common, not new.

Triumph, tri-âm-f, *n.* pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated; state of being victorious; conquest, victory; joy for success.

Triumph, tri-âm-f, *vi.* to celebrate a victory with pomp, to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory; to insult upon advantage gained.

Triumphed, tri-âm-fd, *pp.*

Triumphing, tri-âm-f-ing, *ppr.*

â'l, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tô', bêt', blt', bât'—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôod'—ŷ, â—i, u.

Triumphal, tri-âm-fâ-l, *a.* used in celebrating victory.

Triumphant, tri-âm-fâ-ânt, *a.* celebrating a victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious.

Triumvirate, tri-âm-vîr-â't, *n.* a coalition or concurrence of three men.

Triune, tri-â'n, *a.* at once three and one. [portant.

Trivial, trîv-ŷâl, *a.* vile, trifling, unimportant.

Trocar, trô-kâr, *n.* a surgical instrument.

Trochee, trô-kê, *n.* a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Troll, trô'l, *vt.* to move circularly; to move volubly; *vi.* to be moved circularly, to roll, to run round.

Trolled, trô'ld, *pp.*

Trolling, trô'l-ing, *ppr.*

Trollop, trôl-âp, *n.* a slattern, a woman loosely dressed.

Troop, trô'p, *n.* a company, a number of people collected together; a body of soldiers, a small body of cavalry.

Troop, trô'p, *vi.* to march in a body; to march in haste; to march in company.

Trooped, trô'pd, *pp.*

Trooping, trô'p-ing, *ppr.*

Trooper, trô'p-âr, *n.* a horse soldier.

Trope, trô'p, *n.* a change of a word from its original signification, as the clouds foretel rain, for foreshow.

Trophied, trô-fê'd, *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trô-fê, *n.* something shown or treasured up in proof of victory.

Tropic, trôp-ŷk, *n.* the line or circle which limits the sun's declination either north or south of the equator—that north is called the tropic of Cancer, and the south the tropic of Capricorn.

Tropical, trôp-ŷk-âl, *a.* changed from the original meaning; placed near the tropic; belonging to the tropic.

Trot, trôt', *n.* the jolting high pace of a horse.

Trot, trôt', *vi.* to move with a high jolting pace; to walk fast.

Trotted, trôt-êd, *pp.*

Trotting, trôt-ing, *ppr.*

Troth, trâ'th, *n.* belief, faith, fidelity; truth, verity.

Trouble, trâb'l, *n.* disturbance, perplexity; affliction, calamity; molestation, obstruction, inconvenience.

Trouble, trâb'l, *vt.* to perplex; to afflict, to grieve, to distress; a word of civility or slight regard.

Troubled, trâb'ld, *pp.*

Troubling, trâb'lng, *ppr.*

Troublesome, trâb'l süm, *a.* vexatious, afflictive; burdensome; slightly harassing.

Troublous, trâb'lâs, *a.* tumultuous, confused, disordered, put into motion.

Trough, trôf', *n.* any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.

Trounce, trâuns', *vt.* to punish by an indictment or information; to punish severely.

Trounced, trâuns'd, *pp.*

Trouncing, trâuns-ing, *ppr.*

Trout, trâut', *n.* a delicate spotted fish, inhabiting brooks and quick streams.

Trover, trô-vâr, *n.* in the common law, is an action for the recovery of goods which the holder refuses to deliver up upon demand.

Trow, trô', *vi.* to think, to imagine.

Trowed, trô'd, *pp.*

Trowing, trô-ing, *ppr.*

Trowel, trâd-êl, *n.* a mason's tool to take up mortar with; any coarse instrument.

Trowsers, trâd-zârz, *n. pl.* pantaloons, long breeches.

Troyweight, trâd-â't, *n.* a kind of weight by which gold, silver, diamonds, jewelry, &c., are weighed.

Truant, trô-ânt, *n.* an idler, one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty or employment; *a.* idle, wandering from business.

Truce, trô's, *n.* a temporary peace, cessation of hostilities; short quiet.

Truck, trâk', *n.* traffic by exchange, any thing exchanged, commodities in general; a kind of carriage with low wheels, for heavy loads.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', bît', bôt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, è—i, u.

Truckle, trák'l, *vi.* to be in a state of subjection or inferiority, to yield, to

Truckled, trák'ld, *pp.* [creep.

Truckling, trák'ling, *ppr.*

Truckle, trók'l, *n.* a small wheel or castor.

Truculent, tró'ku-lént, *a.* savage, barbarous, terrible of aspect, cruel.

Trudge, tráj', *vi.* to travel laboriously, to jog on, to march heavily on.

Trudged, tráj'd, *pp.*

Trudging, tráj'ing, *ppr.*

True, tró', *a.* not false, not erroneous, agreeing with fact or with the nature of things; pure from the crime of falsehood, veracious; genuine, real; faithful, steady; honest, exact.

Truism, tró'izm, *n.* a self-evident and undeniable truth.

Truly, tró'lé, *ad.* according to truth, faithfully, honestly.

Trump, trómp', *n.* a trumpet, an instrument of warlike music; a card that has particular privileges in a game.

Trumpery, trómp'ú-r-é, *n.* something of less value than it seems; empty talk, falsehood; something of no value, trifles.

Trumpet, trómp'èt, *n.* an instrument of martial music, sounded by the breath; *vt.* to publish by sound of trumpet, to proclaim.

Truncate, tránk'k'á't, *vt.* to maim, to lop, to cut short.

Truncated, tránk'k'á't-éd, *pp.*

Truncating, tránk'k'á't-ing, *ppr.*

Truncheon, trónt'h-ôn, *n.* a short staff, a cudgel; a staff of command.

Trundle, tránd'l, *vi.* to roll, to bowl along; *vt.* to bowl, to roll.

Trundled, tránd'ld, *pp.*

Trundling, tránd'ling, *ppr.* [thing.

Trundle, tránd'l, *n.* any round rolling

Trundlehead, tránd'l-hèd, *n.* a pinion having cogs formed by cylinders inserted in heads.

Trunk, tránk', *n.* the body of a tree; the body without the limbs of an animal; the main body of any thing; a chest for clothes; the proboscis of an elephant, or other animal.

Trunnions, trún'fúnz, *n. pl.* the knobs or bunchings of a gun, that bear it on the cheeks of a carriage.

Truss, trús', *n.* a bundle, a bundle of hay or straw; an instrument for restraining ruptures or hernia.

Truss, trús', *vt.* to pack up close to

Trussed, trús'd, *pp.* [gether.

Trussing, trús'ing, *ppr.*

Trust, trúst', *n.* confidence, reliance on another; charge received in confidence; credit given without examination; credit on promise of payment; *vt.* to place confidence in, to confide in; to credit, to believe; to venture confidently, to sell upon credit; *vi.* to have confidence, to rely, to depend without doubt; to expect.

Trustee, trús-té', *n.* one entrusted with any thing; one to whom something is committed for the use and behoof of another.

Trusty, trúst-é, *a.* honest, faithful, fit to be trusted; strong, stout.

Truth, tró'th, *n.* the contrary to falsehood, conformity of notions to things; conformity of words to thoughts; conformity to rule; reality, real state of things.

Truthful, tró'th-fól, *a.* full of truth.

Try, tri', *vt.* to examine, to make experiment of; to bring before a judicial tribunal; to bring to a decision; to act on as a test; to purify, to refine; *vi.* to endeavor, to attempt, to

Tried, tri'd, *pp.* [make essay.

Trying, tri'ing, *ppr.*

Trysail, tri'sá'l, *n.* a small gaff sail used in a storm.

Tub, túb', *n.* an open vessel of wood.

Tube, tu'b, *n.* a pipe, a long hollow body.

Taber, tu-bár, *n.* in botany, a kind of fleshy knob, formed under ground, and filled with starch, as the potato.

Tubercle, tu-bérk'l, *n.* a small swelling or excrescence on the body, a pimple; a little knob on plants.

Tuberous, tu'b-ár-ús, *a.* having prominent knobs or excrescences.

â'll, â'rt, â'ce, â've, nô', tō', bêt', bît', bât'—ôn', wâs', ât'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

- Tabular**, tu'b u-lêr, *a.* resembling a tube, long and hollow.
- Tuck**, tûk', *n.* a kind of fold; a kind of net; a short pull.
- Tuck**, tûk', *vt.* to gather into a narrower compass; to crush together; to enclose by *tucking* clothes round; *vi.* to contract.
- Tucked**, tûk'd, *pp.*
- Tucking**, tûk'ing, *ppr.* [the week.
- Tuesday**, tu'z-dê, *n.* the third day of
- Tuft**, tûft', *n.* a number of threads or ribbons, flowery leaves, or any small bodies joined together; a cluster. [clusters.
- Tufted**, tûft'êd, *a.* growing in tufts or
- Tug**, tûg', *vt.* to pull with strength long continued in the utmost exertion, to draw; *vi.* to pull, to draw; to labor, to struggle.
- Tagged**, tûg'd, *pp.*
- Tagging**, tûg'ing, *ppr.*
- Tag**, tûg', *n.* pull performed with the utmost effort.
- Tuition**, tu-'sh-ân, *n.* guardianship, superintendent care, care of a guardian or tutor; instruction; price paid for instruction.
- Tuitionary**, tu-'sh-ân-êr-ê, *a.* pertaining to instruction.
- Tulip**, tu-'lîp, *n.* a flower.
- Tumble**, tûmb'l, *vi.* to fall, to come suddenly and violently to the ground; to fall in great quantities tumultuously; to roll about; to play tricks by various librations of the body; *vt.* to turn over; to throw by chance or violence; to
- Tumbled**, tûmb'ld, *pp.* [throw down.
- Tumbling**, tûmb'ling, *ppr.*
- Tumble**, tûm'bl, *n.* a fall.
- Tumbler**, tûm-blâr, *n.* one who shows postures by feats of activity; a drinking-glass.
- Tumefaction**, tu-mê-fâk'-shân, *n.* swelling. (to swell.
- Tumefy**, tu-mê f, *vt.* to swell, to make
- Tumefied**, tu-mê f'îd, *pp.*
- Tumefying**, tu-mê-fî-ing, *ppr.*
- Tumid**, tu-mîd, *a.* puffed up, swelling; protuberant, raised above the level; pompous, boastful, falsely sublime.
- Tumor**, tu-môr, *n.* a morbid swelling; affected pomp, unsubstantial greatness.
- Tumular**, tu-mu-lêr, *a.* consisting of, or formed like a heap or hillock.
- Tumulous**, tu-mu-lûs, *a.* hilly, full of hills.
- Tumult**, tu-mûlt, *n.* a promiscuous commotion in a multitude; a multitude put into wild commotion; a stir, an irregular violence, a wild commotion.
- Tumultuous**, tu-mûl-tu-ûs, *a.* violently carried on by disorderly multitudes; put into violent commotion; irregularly and confusedly agitated; turbulent, violent.
- Tun**, tûn', *n.* a large cask—the measure of four hogsheads; a quantity of timber—40 feet, if round, and 50 feet, if square; the weight of two thousand pounds; a cubic space in a ship, supposed to contain a tun.
- Tune**, tu'n, *n.* a diversity of notes put together; sound, note; harmony, order, concert of parts; proper state for use or application.
- Tune**, tu'n, *vt.* to put into such a state as that the proper sounds may be produced; to sing harmoniously.
- Tuned**, tu'nd, *pp.*
- Tuning**, tu'n-ing, *ppr.* [nious.
- Tuneful**, tu'n-fûl, *a.* musical, harmonious.
- Tunic**, tu-nîk, *n.* part of the Roman dress; natural covering, integument.
- Tunnage**, tûn-êj, *n.* content of a vessel measured by the tun; a tax laid by the tun; the amount of tuns that a ship will carry; amount of shipping estimated by the tun.
- Tunnel**, tûn-êl, *n.* the shaft of a chimney, the passage for the smoke; a funnel, a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels; a subterranean excavation, forming a passage through a hill, or under a river.
- Tap**, tûp', *n.* a ram.
- Turban**, tûr-bân, *n.* the cover worn by the Turks on their heads.
- Turbid**, tûr-bîd, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tš', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Turbulence, tár-bu-léns, *n.* tumult, confusion; disorder of passions.

Turbulent, tár-bu-lént, *a.* raising agitation, producing commotion; liable to agitation; tumultuous, violent.

Tureen, tu-rén, *n.* a vessel for holding soup.

Turf, tár'f, *n.* clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

Turgid, tár'jíd, *a.* swelling, bloated; pompous, tumid, vainly magnificent.

Turgidity, tár'jíd'ít é, *n.* state of being swollen; pompousness, empty magnificence.

Turkey, tár-ké, *n.* a large domestic fowl brought from Turkey.

Turmoil, tár-má'í, *n.* trouble, disturbance, tumultuous molestation.

Turn, tár'n, *n.* the act of turning, gyration; winding or flexuous course; change. vicissitude, alteration; occasion, incidental opportunity; time at which, by successive vicissitudes, any thing is to be had or done; reigning inclination; convenience, use.

Turn, tár'n, *vt.* to put into a circular or vertiginous motion, to move round, to revolve; to put the upper side downward, to shift with regard to the sides; to change with respect to position; to bring the inside out; to form on a lathe by moving round; to change, to alter; to double in; to adapt the mind; to retort, to throw back; *vi.* to move round; to change posture; to have a tendency or direction; to become by a change; to change to acid; to recoil; to be directed to or from any point.

Turned, tár'n'd, *pp.*

Turning, tár'n'íng, *ppr.*

Turncoat, tár'n-ké't, *n.* one who forsakes his party or principles.

Turning, tár'n'íng, *n.* flexure, winding, meander; deviation from the way. [root.]

Turnip, tár-níp, *n.* a white esculent

Turnkey, tár'n-ké, *n.* a person who has charge of the keys of a prison.

Turnpike, tár'n-pí'k, *n.* any gate by which the way is obstructed, a gate

on a road at which toll is to be paid; a road on which toll is taken for the privilege of passing.

Turpentine, tárp-én-tí'n, *n.* the gum exuded by the pine, the juniper, and other trees of that kind.

Turpitude, tár'pé-tu'd, *n.* essential deformity of words, thoughts, or actions; inherent vileness. [ers.]

Turrel, tár-él, *n.* a tool used by coopers.

Turret, tár-ét, *n.* a small eminence raised above the rest of the building, a little tower.

Turtle, tár'íl, *n.* a tortoise. [dove.]

Turtledove, tár'íl-dúv, *n.* a species of Tuscany, in Italy; a pertaining to Tuscany, in Italy; an epithet given to one of the orders of architecture.

Tush, tš'š', *inf.* an expression of contempt.

Tusk, tš'šk', *n.* the long tooth of a pugnacious animal, the fang, the holding tooth. [tempt.]

Tut, tár't, *inf.* a particle noting con-

Tutelage, tu'tél-éj, *n.* guardianship, state of being under a guardian.

Tutelary, tu'tél-ér-é, *a.* having the charge or guardianship of any person or thing; protecting, guarding.

Tutor, tu'tár, *n.* one who has the care of another's learning or morals, a teacher or instructor.

Tutor, tu'tár, *vt.* to instruct, to teach; to treat with superiority or severity.

Tutored, tu'tárd, *pp.*

Tutoring, tu'tár'íng, *ppr.*

Tutty, tár'té, *n.* a sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace.

Twaddle, tšád'l, *n.* idle foolish talk.

Twaddler, tšád'lár, *n.* one who twaddles, a double dealer.

Twain, tšá'n, *a.* two.

Twang, tšáng', *n.* a sharp quick sound; an affected modulation of the voice; *inf.* a word marking a quick action, accompanied with a sharp sound.

Twattle, tšát'l, *n.* idle talk, chattering.

Tweak, tšé'k, *vt.* to pinch, to squeeze between the fingers; to twitch with a sudden jerk.

Tweaked, tšé'kd, *pp.*

Tweaking, tšé'k'íng, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—f, é—i. n.

Tweddle, tóé'dl, *vt.* to handle lightly, to fiddle awkwardly.

Tweddled, tóé'dld, *pp.*

Tweedling, tóé'd l'ng, *ppr.*

Tweezers, tóé'z-árz, *n. pl.* small pinchers. [twelve.

Twelfth, tóé'fth', *a.* the ordinal of Twelve, tóé'lv', *a.* twice six.

Twentieth, tóén-té-éth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.

Twenty, tóén-té, *a.* twice ten.

Twice, tó'i's, *ad.* two times, doubly.

Twig, tó'lg', *n.* a small shoot of a branch.

Twiggy, tó'lg's, *a.* full of twigs.

Twilight, tó'i'lt', *n.* the faint light before sunrise, and after sunset; obscure light, uncertain view; *a.* seen or done by twilight; faint, obscure.

Twill, tó'll', *vt.* to weave in ridges, to Twilled, tó'll'd, *pp.* [quilt.

Twilling, tó'll'ng, *ppr.*

Twin, tó'in', *n.* one of two born at the same birth; one nearly resembling another.

Twine, tó'i'n, *n.* a twisted thread; twist, convolution; embrace, act of convolving itself round.

Twine, tó'i'n, *vt.* to twist or complicate, so as to unite or form one body or substance out of two or more; to unite itself; *vi.* to convolve itself, to wrap itself closely

Twined, tó'i'nd, *pp.* [about.

Twining, tó'i'n'ng, *ppr.*

Twinge, tó'nj', *n.* a short, sudden, sharp pain; a tweak, a pinch.

Twinkle, tó'ngk'l, *vi.* to sparkle, to flash irregularly, to shine with intermitted light, to shine faintly, to

Twinkled, tó'ngk'ld, *pp.* [quiver.

Twinkling, tó'ngk'l'ng, *ppr.*

Twinkling, tó'ngk'l'ng, *n.* a sparkling, intermitting light; a motion of the eye; a short space, such as is taken up by a motion of the eye.

Twirl, tó'érl', *n.* rotation, circular motion, twist, convolution.

Twist, tó'et', *n.* any thing made by winding two bodies together; a cord, a string; contortion, writhe; manner of twisting; a branch, a

twig; *vt.* to form by complication, to form by convolution; to contort, to writhe; to unite by intertexture of parts; *vi.* to be contorted.

Twit, tó'it', *vt.* to sneer, to reproach, to Twitted, tó'it'ed, *pp.* [flout.

Twitting, tó'it'ng, *ppr.*

Twitch, tó'itsh', *n.* a quick pull, a sudden vellication; a contraction of the fibres.

Twitch, tó'itsh', *vi.* to contract spasmodically; *vt.* to pluck with a quick motion; to snatch.

Twitched, tó'itsh'd, *pp.*

Twitching, tó'itsh'ng, *ppr.*

Twitter, tó'it'ár, *n.* any notion or disorder of passion, as a fit of fretting; a fit of laughing; an upbraider.

Twitter, tó'it'ár, *vt.* to make a sharp, tremulous, intermitted noise.

Twittered, tó'it'árd, *pp.*

Twittering, tó'it'ár'ng, *ppr.*

Two, tó', *a.* one and one.

Twofold, tó'fó'd, *a.* double.

Tympan, t'ím-pán, *n.* a drum, a timbrel; a frame belonging to the printing-press; the panel of a door.

Tympanum, t'ím-pán'úm, *n.* a drum, a part of the ear, so called from its resemblance to a drum.

Type, t'íp, *n.* emblem, mark of something; that by which something future is prefigured; a stamp; a mark; a printing letter; in medicine, the form or character of a disease.

Typemetal, t'íp-mét'l, *n.* a compound of lead and antimony, with a small quantity of tin, &c.

Typhoid, t'í-fáé'd, *a.* resembling typhus; weak, low.

Typhus, t'í-fús, *a.* this term, implying to burn with a concealed and smothered flame, is applied to certain fevers accompanied with great debility and a tendency to putrefaction; the word is sometimes used as a noun.

Typical, t'íp'ík ál, *a.* emblematical, figurative, representing something else.

Typify, t'íp'í-fí, *vt.* to figure, to show

Typified, t'íp'í-fí'd, *pp.* [in emblem.

ăĹ, ărt, ăce, ăve, nŏ, tŏ, bĕr, blĕ, bŭr—ŏn', wăś', ăt'—gŏdŏ'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

- Typifying, tĭp'fĭ-ing, *ppr.* [er.
 Typographer, tĭ-pŏg'răf-ĕr, *n.* a print-
 Typographical, tĭ-pŏ-grăf'ĭk-ăĹ, *a.* em-
 blematically, figurative; belonging
 to the printer's art.
 Typography, tĭ-pŏg'răf-ă, *n.* emblem-
 atical, figurative, or hieroglyphical
 representation; the art of printing.
 Tyrannical, tĭ-răn'ĭk-ăĹ, *a.* suiting a
 tyrant, acting like a tyrant; cruel,
 despotic, imperious.
 Tyrannize, tĭr-ăn-i'z, *vi.* to play the
 tyrant, to act with rigor and impe-
 riousness.
 Tyrannized, tĭr-ăn-i'zd, *pp.*
 Tyrannizing, tĭr-ăn-i'z-ing, *ppr.*
 Tyranny, tĭr-ăn-ă, *n.* absolute power
 imperiously administered; cruel
 government, rigorous command;
 severity, rigor.
 Tyrant, tĭ-rănĭ, *n.* an absolute monarch
 governing imperiously; a cruel,
 despotic, and severe master, an op-
 pressor.

U.

- U, u', is the twenty-first letter of the
 English alphabet, and is pronounced
 the same as the pronoun *you*.
 Ubiety, u-bĭ-ĕt-ă, *n.* state of being in
 a place, location, local relation.
 Ubiquity, u-blĭ-ĕt-ă, *n.* omnipresence,
 existence at the same time in all
 places.
 Udder, ăd-ăr, *n.* the dug of a cow or
 other animal, the organ in which
 the milk is secreted.
 Ugliness, űg-lĕ nĕś, *n.* deformity, con-
 trariety to beauty; turpitude, loath-
 someness, moral depravity.
 Ugly, űg-lĕ, *a.* deformed, offensive to
 the sight, hateful; depraved, bad.
 Ukase, u'kă's, *n.* in Russia, a proc-
 lamation or imperial order.
 Ulcer, ăĹ-sŭr, *n.* a sore of continuance,
 not a new wound.
 Ulcerate, ăĹ-sŭr-ăt, *vi.* to turn to an
 ulcer; *vt.* to disease with sores.
 Ulcerated, ăĹ-sŭr-ăt-ĕd, *pp.*
 Ulcerating, ăĹ-sŭr-ăt-ing, *ppr.*

- Ulceration, ăĹ-sŭr-ăt-shŭn, *n.* the act of
 breaking into ulcers; ulcer, sore.
 Ulcerous, ăĹ-sŭr-ŭś, *a.* having the na-
 ture of an ulcer, afflicted with sores.
 Ullage, ăĹ-ĕj, *n.* the quantity of fluid
 which a cask wants of being full.
 Ulna, ăĹ-nă, *n.* the larger bone of the
 fore arm. [farther side, further.
 Ulterior, ăĹ-tĕr-ŷŭr, *a.* lying on the
 Ultimate, ăĹ-tĕ-mĕt, *a.* intended in the
 last resort; being the last in the
 train of consequences.
 Ultimately, ăĹ-tĕ-mĕt-lĕ, *ad.* in the last
 consequence.
 Ultimatum, ăĹ-tĕm-ăt-shŭn, *n.* the last
 offer, concession, or condition.
 Ultimatum, ăĹ-tĕm-ăt-tŭm, *n.* a final
 proposition, condition, or recourse;
 ultimatum.
 Ultimity, ăĹ-tĕm'ĭt-ă, *n.* the last stage,
 the last consequence. [yond.
 Ultra, ăĹ-tră, *ad.* on the other side, be-
 Ultraism, ăĹ-tră-ĭzm, *n.* the carrying
 of principles or measures to an ex-
 treme.
 Ultraist, ăĹ-tră'ĭst, *n.* one who goes
 beyond others in the application of
 measures or principles.
 Umber, ăm-bŭr, *n.* a color; a fish.
 Umbilical, ăm-blĭ-ĭk-ăĹ, *a.* belonging
 to the navel.
 Umbrage, ăm-bră'j, *n.* shade, skreen of
 trees; shadow, appearance; resent-
 ment, offence, suspicion of injury.
 Umbrageous, ăm-bră'j-ŷŭś, *a.* shady,
 yielding shade; obscure, not to be
 perceived.
 Umbrella, ăm-brĕl'ă, *n.* a screen used
 to keep off the sun or rain.
 Umpire, ăm-pĭ'r, *n.* an arbitrator, one
 who as a common friend decides
 disputes.
 Un, ăn', a Saxon privative or negative
 particle, answering to *in* of the
 Latin; it is placed almost at will
 before adjectives and adverbs.
 Unable, ăn-ă'bl, *a.* not having ability,
 weak, impotent. [a. not attended.
 Unaccompanied, ăn-ăk-kŭm'păn-ă'd,
 Unadvised, ăn-ăd vĭ'zd, *a.* imprudent,
 done without due thought, indis-
 creet, rash.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bá't—ón', wàs', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Unadvisedly, ún-ád-vi'z-éd-lé, *ad.* imprudently, rashly.

Unaffected, ún-áf-fékt'éd, *a.* real, not hypocritical; open, candid, sincere; not moved, not affected.

Unaided, ún-á'd-éd, *a.* not assisted.

Unanimity, u-ná-ním'ít é, *n.* agreement in design or opinion.

Unanimous, u-nán-é mäs, *a.* being of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion. [one mind.

Unanimously, u-nán-é-mäs-lé, *ad.* with

Unanswerable, ún-án-sär-ábl, *a.* not to be refuted. [formed.

Unapprised, ún-áp pri'zd, *a.* unin-

Unapproachable, ún-áp-pró'tsh-ábl, *a.* that may not be approached.

Unassailable, ún-ás-säl'l-ábl, *a.* exempt from assault.

Unassisted, ún-ás-síst'éd, *a.* not helped.

Unassuming, ún-ás-su'm-ing, *a.* not arrogant.

Unattended, ún-át-ténd'éd, *a.* unaccompanied. [witness.

Unattested, ún-át-tést'éd, *a.* without

Unavailable, ún-á-väl'l-ábl, *a.* useless, vain with respect to any purpose.

Unavenged, ún-á-vén'j'd, *a.* unrevenge-

Unavoidable, ún-á-vás'd-ábl, *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned.

Unawares, ún-á-dá'rz, *ad.* unexpectedly, when it is not thought of, suddenly.

Unawed, ún-á'd, *a.* unrestrained by fear or reverence.

Unbecoming, ún-bé-kám-ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable, indecorous.

Unbelief, ún-bé-lé'f, *n.* incredulity, infidelity, irreligion.

Unbeliever, ún-bé-lé'v-är, *n.* one who discredits, an infidel.

Unblemished, ún-blém'ishd, *a.* free from turpitude, reproach, or deformity. [shrinking.

Unblenching, ún-bléntsh-ing, *a.* not

Unblushing, ún-blásh-ing, *a.* not having shame.

Unbosom, ún-bóz-ám, *vt.* to reveal in confidence, to open, to disclose.

Unbosomed, ún-bóz-ámd, *pp.*

Unbosoming, ún-bóz-ám-ing, *ppr.*

Unbound, ún-báond', *a.* loose, not tied; wanting a cover, used of books.

Unbounded, ún-báond-éd, *a.* infinite, interminable; unrestrained, unlimited. [not restrained.

Unbridled, ún-bri'dld, *a.* licentious,

Unbroken, ún-bró'kn, *a.* not violated; not subdued, not weakened; not tamed.

Unceremonious, ún-sér-é-mó'n-fäs, *n.* not attended with ceremony, plain.

Uncertain, ún-sér'tín, *a.* doubtful, not certainly known.

Uncertainty, ún-sér'tín-té, *n.* dubiousness, want of knowledge, inaccuracy.

Unchangeable, ún-tshá'nj-ábl, *a.* immutable, not subject to variation.

Unchaste, ún-tshá'st, *a.* lewd, libidinous.

Unchristian, ún-krist'fän, *a.* contrary to the laws of Christianity.

Uncivil, ún-sív'íl, *a.* unpolite, not agreeable to the rules of elegance or complaisance. [father or mother.

Uncle, úng'h, *n.* the brother of one's

Unclean, ún-klé'n, *a.* foul, dirty, filthy; lewd, unchaste.

Uncleanness, ún-klé'n-nés, *n.* want of cleanliness, want of purity.

Uncommon, ún-kóm'ún, *a.* rare, not frequent, not often found or known.

Unconcern, ún-kán sern', *n.* negligence, want of interest; freedom from anxiety or perturbation.

Unconcerned, ún-kán-sern'd, *a.* having no interest; not affected.

Unconditional, ún-kán d'ish-ún-ál, *a.* absolute, not limited by any terms.

Unconnected, ún-kán-nékt'éd, *a.* not coherent; lax, vague.

Unconquerable, ún-kóngk-dár ábl, *a.* not to be subdued, insuperable.

Unconscionable, ún-kón-shún-ábl, *a.* exceeding the limits of any just claim or expectation.

Unconscious, ún-kón-shús, *a.* having no mental perception; unknowing, unacquainted.

Unconstitutional, ún-kón-sté tu'shún-ál, *a.* not authorized by the constitution.

all, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Uncorrupted, ún-kòr-rápt'éd, *a.* not vitiated, not depraved.

Uncounted, ún-khònt'éd, *a.* not numbered. [unpolite.

Uncourteous, ún-kò'rt'ýás, *a.* uncivil.

Uncouth, ún-kó'th, *a.* odd, strange, unusual.

Uncover, ún-khúv'ár, *vt.* to divest of covering, to deprive of clothes; to show openly, to strip off a veil or concealment.

Uncovered, ún-khúv'árd, *pp.*

Uncovering, ún-khúv'ár-íng, *ppr.*

Uction, úngk'shún, *n.* the act of anointing; unguent, ointment; any thing softening or lenitive.

Uctuousity, úngk-tu-ós'ít é, *n.* fatness, oiliness. [oily.

Uctuous, úngk'tu-ús, *a.* fat, clammy.

Uncultivated, ún-kál'tív-á't'éd, *a.* not cultivated, not improved.

Undamped, ún-dámp'd, *a.* not depressed, not dejected.

Undaunted, ún-dá'nt'éd, *a.* unsubdued by fear, not depressed.

Undecided, ún-dé sí'd'éd, *a.* not determined.

Undefinable, ún-dé sí'n-ábl, *a.* not to be marked out or circumscribed by a definition.

Undefined, ún-dé sí'nd, *a.* not circumscribed or explained by a definition.

Undeniable, ún-dé-ní'ábl, *a.* such as can not be gainsaid.

Under, ún-dár, *prep.* in a state of subjection to; in a state of pupilage to; beneath, so as to be covered or hidden, not over, not above, below; in a less degree than; for less than; *a.* inferior, subject, subordinate; *ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority; below, not above.

Undergo, ún-dár-gò', *vt.* (*pret.* underwent), to suffer, to sustain, to endure evil; to support.

Undergone, ún-dár-gón', *pp.*

Undergoing, ún-dár-gò-íng, *ppr.*

Underhand, ún-dár-bánd', *a.* clandestine, sly.

Underhanded, ún-dár-bánd'éd, *a.* clandestine.

Undermine, ún-dár-mí'n, *vt.* to dig cavities under any thing so that it may be blown up, to sap; to injure by clandestine means.

Undermined, ún-dár-mí'nd, *pp.*

Undermining, ún-dár-mí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Undermost, ún-dár-mò'st, *a.* lowest in place, state, or condition.

Underneath, ún-dár-né'th, *ad.* in the lower place, below, under; *prep.* under.

Underpinning, ún-dár-pló'íng, *n.* the act of supporting by something underneath; the upper part of a foundation on which a building rests.

Underrate, ún-dár-rá't, *vt.* to rate too low, to undervalue.

Underrated, ún-dár-rá't'éd, *pp.*

Underrating, ún-dár-rá't-íng, *ppr.*

Underscore, ún-dár-skò'r, *vt.* to mark under.

Underscored, ún-dár-skò'rd, *pp.*

Underscoring, ún-dár-skò'r-íng, *ppr.*

Undersell, ún-dár-sèl'. *vt.* to sell cheaper than another; to defeat by selling for less.

Undersold, ún-dár-sò'ld, *pp.*

Underselling, ún-dár-sèl-íng, *ppr.*

Undershot, ún-dár-shò't, *part. a.* moved by water passing under it.

Undersign, ún-dár-sí'n, *vt.* to subscribe.

Undersigned, ún-dár-sí'nd, *pp.*

Undersigning, ún-dár-sí'n-íng, *ppr.*

Undersoil, ún-dár-sà'é'l, *n.* soil beneath the surface.

Understand, ún-dár-stánd', *vt.* to conceive with adequate ideas, to have full knowledge of, to comprehend, to know; to be able to interpret; to know what is not expressed; *vi.* to have the use of intellectual faculties, to be an intelligent or conscious being; to be informed by another; not to be ignorant.

Understood, ún-dár-stò'd', *pp.*

Understanding, ún-dár-stánd-íng, *ppr.*

Understanding, ún-dár-stánd-íng, *n.* intellectual powers, faculties of the mind, especially those of knowledge and judgment; skill, knowledge; intelligence, terms of communication; *a.* knowing, skilful.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't', bûr—ôn', wàs', ât—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- Understandingly, ãn-dâr-stând-îng-lê, *ad.* with knowledge, with skill; intelligibly.
- Understrapper, ãn-dâr-strâp-âr, *n.* a petty or inferior agent.
- Undertake, ãn-dâr-tâ'k, *vt.* (*pret.* undertook), to attempt, to engage in; to engage to do a thing; *vi.* to assume any business or province; to venture, to hazard.
- Undertaken, ãn-dâr-tâ'kn, *pp.*
- Undertaking, ãn-dâr-tâ'k-îng, *ppr.*
- Undertaker, ãn-dâr-tâ'k-âr, *n.* one who engages in projects and affairs; one who engages to build for another at a certain price; one who manages funerals.
- Undertaking, ãn-dâr-tâ'k-îng, *n.* attempt, enterprise, engagement.
- Undervalue, ãn-dâr-vâl'u, *vt.* to rate low, to esteem lightly.
- Undervalued, ãn-dâr-vâl'u'd, *pp.*
- Undervaluing, ãn-dâr-vâl'u-îng, *ppr.*
- Undervalue, ãn-dâr-vâl'u, *n.* low rate.
- Underwood, ãn-dâr-ôô'd, *n.* the low trees that grow among the timber.
- Underwrite, ãn-dâr-ri't, *vt.* (*pret.* underwrote), to write under something else; to subscribe by way of insurance.
- Underwritten, ãn-dâr-ri't'n, *pp.*
- Underwriting, ãn-dâr-ri't-îng, *ppr.*
- Underwriter, ãn-dâr-ri't-âr, *n.* an insurer—so called from writing his name under the conditions.
- Undeserved, ãn-de-zêrv'd, *a.* not merited, not incurred by fault.
- Undeserving, ãn-dê-zêrv-îng, *a.* not having merit, not meriting any particular advantage or hurt.
- Undesigned, ãn-dê-zî'nd, *a.* not intended, not purposed.
- Undesignedly, ãn-dê-zî'n-êd-lê, *ad.* without being designed.
- Undesigning, ãn-de-zî'n-îng, *a.* not acting with any set purpose; having no artful or fraudulent schemes, sincere. [be wished, not pleasing.
- Undesirable, ãn-dê-zî'r-âbl, *a.* not to
- Undeviating, ãn-dê-vê-â't-îng, *a.* not departing from the usual way, regular.
- Undiminished, ãn-dîm-în-îsh'd, *a.* not impaired, not lessened.
- Undisciplined, ãn-dîs-îp-înd, *a.* not subdued to regularity and order; untaught, uninstructed.
- Undismayed, ãn-dîs-mâ'd, *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear.
- Undisputed, ãn-dîs-pu't-êd, *a.* incontrovertible. [not interrupted.
- Undisturbed, ãn-dîs-târb'd, *a.* calm,
- Undo, ãn-dô', *vt.* (*pret.* undid), to ruin, to bring to destruction; to loose, to open what is shut or fastened, to
- Undone, ãn-dân', *pp.* [unravel.
- Undoing, ãn-dô-îng, *ppr.*
- Undope, ãn-dân', *part. a.* not performed; ruined, brought to destruction.
- Undoubted, ãn-dâôt-êd, *a.* indubitable, indisputable.
- Undoubtedly, ãn-dâôt-êd-lê, *ad.* without doubt. [gent dress.
- Undress, ãn-drês, *n.* a loose or neglig-
- Undress, ãn-drês', *vt.* to strip, to divest of clothes; to divest of ornaments.
- Undressed, ãn-drês'd, *pp.*
- Undressing, ãn-drês-îng, *ppr.*
- Undressed, ãn-drês'd, *part. a.* not regulated, not dressed, not prepared for use.
- Undue, ãn-du', *a.* not right, not legal, not agreeable to duty.
- Undulation, ãn-du-lâ'shôn, *n.* waving motion, appearance of waves.
- Undulatory, ãn-du-lâ't âr-ô, *a.* moving in the manner of waves.
- Unduly, ãn-du-lê, *ad.* not properly, not according to duty.
- Undutiful, ãn-du-tê fôl, *a.* not obedient, not reverent.
- Undying, ãn-dî-îng, *a.* not destroyed, not perishing.
- Uneasiness, ãn-ê-zê-nês, *n.* trouble, perplexity, state of disquiet.
- Uneasy, ãn-ê-zê, *a.* painful, giving disturbance; constrained; peevish, difficult to please.
- Unemployed, ãn-êm-plâs'd, *a.* not busy, idle, at leisure; not engaged in any particular work.
- Unequal, ãn-ê-kôl, *a.* not even; not equal, inferior. [equivocal.
- Unequivocal, ãn-ê-kôlv-ô-kâl, *a.* not

à'l à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bāt'—ón', wás', à't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Unerring, ãn-ér'ing, *a.* committing no mistake; certain, incapable of failure.

Uneven, ãn-é'vn, *a.* not even, not level; not suiting each other, not equal.

Unexceptionable, ãn-ék-sép'shûn-âbl, *a.* not liable to any objection.

Unexpected, ãn-éks-pékt'éd, *a.* not thought on, sudden, not provided against.

Unexpectedly, ãn-éks-pékt'éd-lé, *ad.* suddenly, unthought of.

Unfashionable, ãn-fâsh-ân-âbl, *a.* not according to the reigning custom, not modish.

Unfathomable, ãn-fâth-âm-âbl, *a.* not to be sounded by a line; that of which the end or extent can not be found.

Unfavorable, ãn-fâ-vâr-âbl, *a.* unpropitious, unkind, disapproving.

Unfeeling, ãn-fé'l-ing, *a.* insensible, void of sensibility.

Unfeigned, ãn-fâ'nd, *a.* real, sincere.

Unfit, ãn-fít, *a.* improper, unsuitable, unqualified.

Unfledged, ãn-fledj'd, *a.* that has not the full furniture of feathers; young, not completed by time.

Unfortunate, ãn-fâ'r-tu-nét, *a.* not successful, wanting luck, unhappy.

Unfortunately, ãn-fâ'r-tu-nét-lé, *ad.* without good luck, unhappily.

Unfriendly, ãn-frénd-lé, *a.* not kind, not benevolent.

Unfruitful, ãn-fró't-fól, *a.* not prolific; not fertile; not producing good effects. [uncouth.

Ungain, ãn-gâ'n, *a.* vain, awkward,

Ungracious, ãn-grâ'shûs, *a.* wicked, offensive, unpleasing; unacceptable.

Ungrateful, ãn-grâ't-fól, *a.* making no returns, or ill returns, for kindness; unpleasing, unacceptable.

Ungrounded, ãn-grâônd'éd, *a.* having no foundation.

Unguarded, ãn-gâ'rd'éd, *a.* undefended, careless, negligent.

Unhandsome, ãn-hând'sûm, *a.* disingenuous, ungraceful.

Unhandy, ãn-hând'ê, *a.* awkward, not dexterous.

Unhappy, ãn-hâp'ê, *a.* wretched, miserable, calamitous; unlucky.

Unhealthy, ãn-hêlth'ê, *a.* sickly, wanting health. [wicked.

Unholy, ãn-hô-lé, *a.* profane, impious,

Unhurt, ãn-hûrt', *a.* free from harm.

Unicorn, u-né-kâ'rn, *n.* a beast that has only one horn; the rhinoceros.

Uniform, u-né-fâ'rm, *n.* the regimental dress of a soldier; *a.* keeping its tenor or similar to itself; conforming to one rule, acting in the same manner, agreeing with each other.

Uniformity, u-né-fâ'r-mít-ê, *n.* even tenor; conformity to one pattern; resemblance of one to another.

Uniformly, u-né-fâ'rm-lé, *ad.* without variation, in an even tenor.

Unimaginable, ãn-îm-âj-în-âbl, *a.* not to be imagined.

Unimpaired, ãn-îm-pâ'rd, *a.* not diminished, not worn out.

Uninformed, ãn-în-fâ'rm-d, *a.* uninstructed, untaught.

Uninhabited, ãn-în-hâb-ít-éd, *a.* having no dwellers.

Unintelligible, ãn-în-têl-íj-íbl, *a.* not to be understood. [designed.

Unintentional, ãn-în-tên'shûn-âl, *a.* not

Uninteresting, ãn-în-târ-êst-ing, *a.* exciting no interest.

Union, u-n-fân, *n.* the act of joining two or more so as to make them one; concord, conjunction of mind or interest. [at a birth.

Uniparous, u-níp-â-râs, *a.* bringing one

Unique, u-né'k, *a.* sole, without an equal, without another of the same kind known to exist.

Unison, u-níz-ân, *n.* a string that has the same sound as another; a single unvaried note, an exact agreement of sound.

Unit, u-nít, *n.* one, the least number, or the root of numbers.

Unitarian, u-nít-â'r-fân, *n.* one of a sect allowing divinity to God alone.

Unite, u-nít, *vt.* to join two or more into one; to make to agree; to make to adhere; to join in interest; *vi.* to

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á'ye, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—good'—j, é—i u.

- join in an act, to concur, to act in concert; to be cemented, to coa-
 United; u-ni't éd, *pp.* [lesce.
 Unting, u-ni't-ing, *ppr.*
 Unitedly, u-ni't-éd-lé, *ad.* with union, so as to join.
 Unity, u-ni't-é, *n.* the state of being one; concord, conjunction.
 Universal, u-né-vér-sál, *a.* general, extending to all; total, whole; not particular, comprising all particulars.
 Universalism, u-né-vér-sál-izm, *n.* the doctrine that all men will be saved or made happy in future life.
 Universality, u-né-vér-sál-ít-é, *n.* not particularity, generality, extension to the whole.
 Universally, u-né-vér-sál-é, *ad.* without exception, throughout the whole.
 Universe, u-né-vér-s, *n.* the general system of things.
 University, u-né-vér-s-ít-é, *n.* a school where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied; the whole, the universe.
 Unjoint, ún-jáé'nt, *vt.* to disjoint.
 Unjust, ún-jást', *a.* iniquitous, contrary to equity, contrary to justice.
 Unjustifiable, ún-jást'-fí-i-ábl, *a.* not to be defended, not to be justified.
 Unkind, ún-kéi'nd, *a.* not favorable, not benevolent; unnatural.
 Unkindly, ún-kéi'nd-lé, *a.* unnatural; malignant, unfavorable.
 Unkindness, ún-kéi'nd-nés, *n.* malignity, illwill, want of affection.
 Unknown, ún-nó'n, *a.* not known; greater than is imagined; not having communication. [instructed.
 Unlearned, ún-lé'rn'd, *a.* ignorant, not
 Unless, ún-lés', *conj.* except, if not.
 Unlike, ún-lí'k, *a.* dissimilar, having no resemblance; improbable, unlikely.
 Unlikely, ún-lí'k-lé, *a.* improbable, not such as can be reasonably expected; not promising any particular event. [limits; undefined.
 Unlimited, ún-lím'-ít-éd, *a.* having no
 Unload, ún-ló'd, *vi.* to disburden, to free from a load.
 Unlucky, ún-lú'k-é, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
 Unman, ún-mán', *vt.* to deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being.
 Unmanned, ún-mán'd, *pp.* [ing.
 Unmanning, ún-mán'-ing, *ppr.*
 Unmanly, ún-mán-lé, *a.* unbecoming a human being, unsuitable to a man.
 Unmannerly, ún-mán'-ér-lé, *a.* illbred, not civil, not complaisant.
 Unmarried, ún-már-éd, *a.* having no husband or wife.
 Unmeaning, ún-mé'n-ing, *a.* expressing no meaning, having no meaning.
 Unmerciful, ún-mér-sé-fól, *a.* cruel, severe, inclement; exorbitant.
 Unmerited, ún-mér-ít-éd, *a.* not deserved. [ful, negligent, inattentive.
 Unmindful, ún-mí'nd-fól, *a.* not heed-
 Unmistakeable, ún-mís-tá'k ál, *a.* that can not be misunderstood.
 Unmoved, ún-mó'vd, *a.* not put out of place; not changed in resolution; not affected; unaltered by passion.
 Unnatural, ún-nát'-ýár-ál, *a.* contrary to the laws of nature; contrary to the common instincts.
 Unnecessary, ún-nés-és-sér-é, *a.* needless, not wanted, useless.
 Unnerved, ún-nérv'd, *a.* weak, feeble.
 Unobjectionable, ún-ób-jék'-hún-ábl, *a.* not to be objected against.
 Unobserving, ún-ób-zérv'-ing, *a.* inattentive, not heedful.
 Unoffending, ún-óf-fénd'-ing, *a.* harmless, innocent; sinless, pure from fault. [for debts.
 Unpaid, ún-pá'd, *a.* not receiving dues
 Unpalatable, ún-pál-ét-ábl, *a.* nauseous, disgusting. [missible.
 Unpardonable, ún-pá'r-dún-ábl, *a.* irre-
 Unpitied, ún-plé-é'd, *a.* not compassionated, not regarded with sympathetic sorrow. [troublesome.
 Unpleasant, ún-pléz-ént, *a.* uneasy,
 Unpopular, ún-póp-u-lér, *a.* not fitted to please the people.
 Unprecedented, ún-pré-é-dént-éd, *a.* not justifiable by example.
 Unprejudiced, ún-pré-jí-dí-éd, *a.* free from prejudice, void of preconceived notions.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nð', tð', bét', blt', båt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Unprepared, ún-pré-pá'rd, *a.* not fitted by previous measures.

Unprincipled, ún-prín-'s'pld, *a.* not settled in tenets or opinions; destitute of moral principle.

Unproductive, ún-prò dák'tív, *a.* having no power to produce, not efficient, barren.

Unpromising, ún-pròm-'s-ing, *a.* giving no promise of excellence, having no appearance of value.

Unprotected, ún-prò tékt'éd, *a.* not protected, not defended.

Unproved, ún prò'vd, *a.* not tried, not known by trial.

Unprovided, ún-prò-ví'd-éd, *a.* not secured or qualified by previous measures; not furnished, not previously supplied. [ished.

Unpunished, ún-pún-'ishd, *a.* not punished.

Unqualified, ún-kóal-'é-fí'd, *a.* not fit; not softened, not abated.

Unquenchable, ún-kóéntsh-'ábl, *a.* unextinguishable.

Unquestionable, ún-kóés-'týún-ábl, *a.* indubitable, not to be doubted.

Unravel, ún-ráv-'él, *vt.* to disentangle, to clear; *vi.* to be unfolded.

Unravelled, ún-ráv-'éld, *pp.*

Unravelling, ún-ráv-'él-ing, *ppr.*

Unreasonable, ún-ré-zún-ábl, *a.* not agreeable to reason; exorbitant.

Unremitting, ún-ré-mít-'ing, *a.* not relaxing, not abating, persevering.

Unreproved, ún-ré-prò'vd, *a.* not censured, not liable to censure.

Unreserved, ún-ré-zérv'd, *a.* open, frank, concealing nothing.

Unresisting, ún-ré-zíst-'ing, *a.* not making resistance, not opposing.

Unrestricted, ún-rés-tríkt'éd, *a.* not limited.

Unrighteous, ún-rí't-'ýús, *a.* unjust, sinful, bad, wicked. [concocted.

Unripe, ún-rí'p, *a.* immature, not fully

Unrivalled, ún-rí-váld, *a.* having no competitor; having no equal.

Unruly, ún-ró'l-'é, *a.* turbulent, ungovernable; not to be restrained within proper bounds.

Unsafe, ún-sáf, *a.* not secure, hazardous, dangerous.

Unsatisfactory, ún-sát-'s-fák'túr-'é, *a.* not giving satisfaction; not clearing of difficulty.

Unsavory, ún-sá-vúr-'é, *a.* tasteless; unpleasing, disgusting.

Unscrupulous, ún skró-'pu-lús, *a.* not scrupulous; having no scruples.

Unseasonable, ún-sé-z-ún-ábl, *a.* not suitable to time or occasion, unfit, untimely.

Unseemly, ún-sé'm-lé, *a.* indecent, uncommonly. [covered.

Unseen, ún-sé'n, *a.* not seen, not discovered.

Unserviceable, ún-sér-'vís-ábl, *a.* useless, bringing no advantage or convenience.

Unsettled, ún-sét'ld, *a.* not fixed in resolution, not steady; not fixed in a place or abode. {not moved.

Unshaken, ún-shá'kn, *a.* not shaken,

Unship, ún-shíp', *vt.* to take out of a ship; to remove any thing from the place to which it is fitted; to dis-

Unshipped, ún-shíp'd, *pp.* [place.

Unshipping, ún-shíp-'ing, *ppr.*

Unshrinking, ún-shríngk-'ing, *a.* not recoiling, not shunning danger or pain. [to the sight.

Unsightly, ún-sít-'lé, *a.* disagreeable

Unskilful, ún-skíl-'fól, *a.* without skill, wanting knowledge.

Unsocial, ún só-shál, *a.* not social, hurtful to society.

Unsophisticated, ún-sò-físt-'ík-á't-éd, *a.* not adulterated, not counterfeit.

Unsought, ún-sá't, *a.* had without seeking; not searched, not explored.

Unspeakable, ún-spé'k-ábl, *a.* not to be expressed, ineffable; unutterable.

Unspotted, ún-spót'éd, *a.* not marked with any stain, immaculate, pure.

Unstable, ún-stá'bl, *a.* not fixed; irresolute, inconstant.

Unsteady, ún-stéd-'é, *a.* inconstant, irresolute, mutable.

Unsuccessful, ún-sák-sés-'fól, *a.* not fortunate, not having the wished event,

Unsuitable, ún-su't ábl, *a.* not congruous, not proportionate, not equal.

Unsupplied, ún-súp-plí'd, *a.* not supplied, not accommodated with something necessary.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', h't', bôt'—ón', wás', á'r—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

- Unsuspecting, ǎn-sǎs-pékt'ǎng, *a.* not imagining that any ill is designed.
- Unsuspecting, ǎn sǎs-pish'ǎs, *a.* having no suspicion.
- Unsustained, ǎn-sǎs-tǎ'nd, *a.* not supported, not held up.
- Untenanted, ǎn-tén'ánt-éd, *a.* having no tenant.
- Unthankful, ǎn-thǎngk'fǎl, *a.* ungrateful, returning no acknowledgment for good received.
- Unthinking, ǎn-thǎngk'ǎng, *a.* thoughtless, not given to reflection.
- Unthrifty, ǎn-thrít'ǎ, *a.* prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful; not in a state of improvement.
- Untie, ǎn-tí', *vi.* to unbind; to loose, to unfasten; to resolve, to clear.
- Untied, ǎn-tí'd, *pp.*
- Untying, ǎn-tí'ǎng, *ppr.*
- Until, ǎn-tíl', *ad.* to the time that; to the degree that.
- Untimely, ǎn-tí'm-lé, *a.* happening before the natural time, illtimed.
- Untiring, ǎn-tí'r'ǎng, *a.* not becoming exhausted.
- Unto, ǎn-tò, *prep.* to (see Tò).
- Untold, ǎn-tòld, *a.* not related, not revealed; not numbered.
- Untoward, ǎn-tò-ǎrd, *a.* froward, perverse.
- Untractable, ǎn-trákt'ǎbl, *a.* not yielding to common measures and management, not governable, stubborn.
- Untrammelled, ǎn-trám'eld, *a.* not encumbered.
- Untried, ǎn-trí'd, *a.* not yet attempted; not yet experienced; not having passed trial. [reality.]
- Untrue, ǎn-tró', *a.* false, contrary to truth, ǎn-tró'th, *n.* falsehood.
- Unusual, ǎn-ú-z-u-ál, *a.* not common, not frequent, rare.
- Unvaried, ǎn-vǎ-ré'd, *a.* not changed, not diversified.
- Unwarrantable, ǎn-ǎr'ánt-ǎbl, *a.* defensible, not to be justified, not allowed.
- Unwary, ǎn-ǎ-ré, *a.* wanting caution, imprudent, hasty, precipitate.
- Unwearied, ǎn-ǎ-ré'd, *a.* not tired, not fatigued; indefatigable.
- Unwell, ǎn-ǎl', *a.* not well, slightly indisposed.
- Unwept, ǎn-ǎpt', *a.* not lamented.
- Unwholesome, ǎn-hó'l-sǎm, *a.* insalubrious, mischievous to health, corrupt, tainted.
- Unwieldy, ǎn-ǎl'd-ǎ, *a.* unmanageable; not easily moving or moved; bulky. [wisdom.]
- Unwise, ǎn-ǎi'z, *a.* weak, defective in
- Unwittingly, ǎn-ǎi't'ǎng-lé, *ad.* without knowledge; without consciousness.
- Unwomanly, ǎn-ǎm'ǎn-lé, *a.* unbecoming a woman.
- Unworthy, ǎn-ǎr'thǎ, *a.* not deserving; wanting merit. [place.]
- Unyielding, ǎn-ǎl'd'ǎng, *a.* not giving
- Up, ǎp', *ad.* aloft, on high, above; out of bed, in a state of being risen from rest; in the state of being risen from a seat; in a state of being built; above the horizon; from younger to older years; *int.* a word of exhortation, exciting or rousing to action; *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
- Upbraid, ǎp-brǎ'd, *vt.* to charge contemptuously with any thing disgraceful; to reproach.
- Uphold, ǎp-hóld, *vt.* to lift on high; to sustain, to support, to keep from
- Upheld, ǎp-héld', *pp.* [falling.]
- Upholding, ǎp-hóld'ǎng, *ppr.*
- Upholsterer, ǎp hó'l-stǎr'ér, *n.* one who furnishes houses with furniture, bedding, &c.
- Upholstery, ǎp-hó'l-stǎr-ǎ, *n. pl.* the articles made or sold by upholsterers.
- Upland, ǎp-lǎnd, *n.* high land, land elevated above rivers and marshes; *a.* high in situation; pertaining to or growing on high land.
- Upon, ǎp-ón', *prep.* on the top; on the outside; in consequence of; relating to a subject; with respect.
- Upper, ǎp'ǎr, *a.* superior in place, higher.
- Uppermost, ǎp'ǎr-mó'st, *a.* highest in place, power, or authority.
- Upright, ǎp'ri't, *n.* something standing perpendicularly on end; *a.* perpendicularly erect; honest, not declining from the right.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Uproar, àp-rò'r, *n.* tumult, bustle, disturbance, confusion. [terous.

Uproarious, àp rò'r jùs, *a.* very boisterous.

Upset, àp-sét', *vt.* to overturn, to overthrow.

Upset, àp-sét', *pp.* [throw.

Upsetting, àp-sét'-ing, *ppr.*

Upshot, àp-shòt, *n.* conclusion, end, final event.

Upstart, àp-stàrt, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honor; what suddenly rises and appears; *a.* suddenly raised.

Upward, àp-ùàrd, *a.* directed to a higher part; *ad.* toward a higher place; with respect to the higher part; more than; toward the source.

Urbane, àr-bà'n, *a.* civil, courteous, elegant.

Urbanity, àr bàn-ít-é, *n.* civility, elegance, politeness, facetiousness.

Urchin, àr-tshín, *n.* a hedgehog; a name of slight anger to a child.

Urea, u-ré-à, *n.* a substance obtained from urine. [the urine.

Urethra, u-ré-thrà, *n.* the passage for

Urge, àrj', *vt.* to incite, to push, to press by motives; to provoke, to exasperate; to press, to enforce; *vi.* to press forward.

Urged, àrj'd, *pp.*

Urging, àrj'-ing, *ppr.*

Urgency, àr-jèns-é, *n.* pressure of difficulty or necessity; entreaty, solicitation.

Urgent, àr-jènt, *a.* cogent, pressing; importunate, vehement in solicitation.

Urim, u-rím, *n.* urim and thummim were something in Aaron's breastplate; the word *urim* signifies light, and *thummim* perfection. [urine.

Urinary, u-rín-ér-é, *a.* relating to the

Urine, u-rín, *n.* the fluid secreted by the kidneys; animal water.

Urn, àrn', *n.* any vessel of which the mouth is narrower than the body; a waterpot; a vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put.

Us, às', the objective case of *we*.

Usage, u-z-éj, *n.* treatment; custom, practice long continued; manners, behavior.

Use, u's, *n.* the act of employing any thing to any purpose; qualities that make a thing proper for any purpose; need of; advantage received; power of receiving advantage; convenience, help; usage, customary act; practice, habit; custom.

Use, u'z, *vt.* to employ to any purpose; to accustom, to habituate; to treat; *vi.* to be accustomed; to be wont; to frequent, to inhabit.

Used, u'zd, *pp.*

Using, u'z-ing, *ppr.* [for use.

Useful, u's-fól, *a.* convenient, valuable

Usefully, u's-fól-é, *ad.* in such a manner as to help forward some end.

Usefulness, u's-fól-nés, *n.* conduciveness to some end. [pose.

Useless, u's-lés, *a.* answering no pur-

Uselessness, u's-lés-nés, *n.* unsuitness to any end.

Usher, àsh-àr, *n.* one whose business is to introduce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank; an under teacher. one who introduces younger scholars to higher learning.

Usher, àsh-àr, *vt.* to introduce as a forerunner; to forerun.

Ushered, àsh-àrd, *pp.*

Ushering, àsh-àr-ing, *ppr.*

Usual, u-z-u-àl, *a.* common, frequent, customary.

Usually, u-z-u-àl-é, *ad.* commonly, frequently, customarily.

Usurer, u-zhàr-àr, *n.* one who puts money out at exorbitant interest.

Usurious, u-zhàr-jùs, *a.* given to the practice of usury.

Usurp, u-zàrp', *vt.* to possess by force or intrusion, to seize or possess without right.

Usurped, u-zàrp'd, *pp.*

Usurping, u-zàrp-ing, *ppr.*

Usurper, u-zàrp-àr, *n.* one who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right.

Usury, u-zhàr-é, *n.* money paid for the use of money; exorbitant interest; the practice of taking unlawful interest. [any use.

Utensil, u-tén-sil, *n.* an instrument for

Uterus, u-tàr-ús, *n.* the womb.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', áť—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Utilitarian, u-tíl-é-tá'r-ýán, *a.* pertaining to utility.

Utility, u-tíl-ít-é, *n.* usefulness, profit, convenience.

Utmost, út-múst, *a.* extreme, placed at the extremity; being in the highest degree; *n.* the most that can be, the highest that can be, the greatest effort.

Utopian, u-tò'p-ýán, *a.* ideal, not real.

Utter, út-ár, *a.* extreme, utmost; complete, total.

Utter, út-ár, *vt.* to speak, to pronounce, to express; to disclose, to publish; to sell, to vend; to put forth.

Uttered, út-árd, *pp.*

Uttering, út-ár-lug, *ppr.*

Utterable, út-ár-ábl, *a.* that may be uttered, expressible.

Utterance, út-ár-áns, *n.* pronunciation, manner of speaking; vocal expression. [perfectly.]

Utterly, út-ár-lé, *ad.* fully, completely,

Uttermost, út-ár-múst, *a.* extreme, being in the highest degree; most remote.

Uvula, u-vu-lá, *n.* a round soft spongy body, suspended from the palate over the glottis.

Uxorious, úks-ò'r-ýás, *a.* submissively fond of a wife, infected with connubial dotage.

V.

V, the twenty-second letter of the English alphabet, has a sound nearly approaching to that of *f*. Its sound in English is uniform, and is never mute.

Vacancy, vâ-kâns-é, *n.* empty space, vacuity; chasm; state of a post or employment when it is unsupplied; listlessness, emptiness of thought.

Vacant, vâ-kânt, *a.* empty, unfilled, void; empty of thought.

Vacate, vâ-ká't, *vt.* to annul, to make void, to make of no authority; to make vacant.

Vacated, vâ-ká't-éd, *pp.*

Vacating, vâ-ká't-lug, *ppr.*

Vacation, vâ-kâ-shûn, *n.* intermission of any stated employments; recess; leisure, freedom from trouble or perplexity.

Vaccinate, vâk-sîn-á't, *vt.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.

Vaccinated, vâk-sîn-á't-éd, *pp.*

Vaccinating, vâk-sîn-á't-lug, *ppr.*

Vaccination, vâk-sîn-á-shûn, *n.* the act of inserting vaccine matter, inoculation for the cowpox. [a cow.]

Vaccine, vâk-sé'n, *a.* of or belonging to

Vacillation, vâs-l-á-shûn, *n.* the act or state of reeling or staggering, a wavering, a reeling.

Vacuity, vâ-ku-ít-é, *n.* emptiness, state of being unfilled, space unoccupied.

Vacuous, vâk-u-ús, *a.* empty, unfilled.

Vacuum, vâk-u-âm, *n.* space unoccupied by matter.

Vade-mecum, vâ-dé-mé-kâm, *n.* a book or other thing that a person carries constantly.

Vagabond, vâg-â-bûnd, *n.* a vagrant, a wanderer—commonly in a sense of reproach. [wild freak.]

Vagary, vâ-gâ-ré, *n.* a wandering; a

Vagrancy, vâ-grân-sé, *n.* a state of wandering, unsettled condition.

Vagrant, vâ-grânt, *n.* a beggar, a wanderer, a person unsettled in habitation. [indefinite.]

Vague, vâ'g, *a.* wandering, unsettled,

Vail, vâ'l, *n.* a curtain, a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed.

Vain, vâ'n, *a.* fruitless, ineffectual; empty, unreal; meanly proud; ostentatious, showy; idle, worthless; false.

Vainglorious, vâ'n-glò'r-ýás, *a.* boasting without performances, proud in disproportion to desert.

Vainglory, vâ'n-glò'r-é, *n.* pride above merit, empty pride, pride in little things.

Valance, vâl-âns, *n.* the drapery hanging round the tester and stead of the bed. [tween hills.]

Vale, vâl, *n.* a wide open space between hills.

Valediction, vâl-é-dík-shûn, *n.* a farewell. [farewell]

Valedictory, vâl-é-dík-tûr-é, *a.* bidding

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—ôn', wás', át'—gôod'—f, é—i, u.

Valentine, vâl-ên-tîn, *n.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day; a letter sent by one young person to another on Valentine's day.

Valerian, vâl-êr-fân, *n.* a plant.

Valetudinarian, vâl-ê-tu-dîn-â-r-fân, *n.* one who is infirm of health.

Valetudinary, vâl-ê-tu-dîn-êr-ê, *a.* infirm of health, sickly, weakly.

Valiant, vâl-fânt, *a.* stout, personally puissant, brave.

Valid, vâl-âd, *a.* strong, powerful, efficacious; weighty, conclusive.

Validity, vâl-ld-ît-ê, *n.* strength, power, force to convince; value.

Valley, vâl-ê, *n.* a low ground, a hollow between hills. [wallet.

Vallise, vâl-ê's, *n.* a portmanteau, a

Valor, vâl-âr, *n.* personal bravery, strength, prowess, stoutness.

Valorous, vâl-ûr-ûs, *a.* brave, valiant, stout.

Valuable, vâl-u-âbl, *a.* precious, of great price; worthy, deserving regard.

Valuation, vâl-u-â-shôn, *n.* the act of setting a value, appraisement; value set upon any thing.

Value, vâl-u, *n.* price, worth; high rate; rate, price equal to the worth.

Value, vâl-u, *vt.* to rate at a certain price; to rate highly, to have in high esteem; to appraise, to estimate; to compare with respect to price or excellence.

Valued, vâl-u'd, *pp.*

Valuing, vâl-u-ing, *ppr.*

Valve, vâl-v, *n.* any thing that opens so as to admit passage in one direction and prevent it in the contrary direction. [valves.

Valvular, vâl-v-u-lêr, *a.* containing

Valvule, vâl-v-u'l, *n.* a small valve.

Vamp, vâmp', *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.

Vamp, vâmp', *vt.* to piece an old thing with some new part.

Vamped, vâmp'd, *pp.*

Vamping, vâmp-ing, *ppr.*

Vampire, vâm-pi'r, *n.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking human blood; a kind of bat.

Van, vân', *n.* the front of an army, the first line. [by females.

Vandyke, vân-di'k, *n.* a trimming worn

Vane, vâ'n, *n.* a plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind.

Vanguard, vân-gârd, *n.* the front or the first line of the army.

Vanish, vân-ish, *vi.* to lose perceptible existence, to pass away from the sight, to disappear.

Vanished, vân-ishd, *pp.*

Vanishing, vân-ish-ing, *ppr.*

Vanity, vân-ît-ê, *n.* emptiness, uncertainty; fruitless desire; trifling labor; falsehood; empty pleasure, vain pursuit; idle show.

Vanquish, vângk-ôish, *vt.* to conquer, to overcome, to subdue; to confute.

Vanquished, vângk-ôishd, *pp.*

Vanquishing, vângk-ôish-ing, *ppr.*

Vantageground, vântêj-grâd'nd, *n.* superiority, state in which one has better means of action than another.

Vapid, vâp'id, *a.* dead, having the spirit evaporated, spiritless, flat.

Vapor, vâ-pûr, *n.* any thing exhalable, any thing that mingles with the air; fume, steam; wind, flatulence; in the plural, diseases caused by flatulence, or by diseased nerves, hypochondriacal maladies, melancholy, spleen.

Vapor, vâ-pûr, *vi.* to pass in a vapor, to fly off in evaporation; to emit fumes; to bully, to brag.

Vapored, vâ-pûrd, *pp.*

Vaporing, vâ-pûr-ing, *ppr.*

Variable, vâ-r-fâbl, *a.* changeable, inconstant, mutable.

Variance, vâ-r-fâns, *n.* discord, disagreement, dissension. [tation.

Variation, vâ-r-ê-â-shôn, *n.* change, mu-

Varicous, vâ-r-ê-kûs, *a.* diseased with dilatation.

Variegate, vâ-r-fê-gât', *vt.* to diversify, to stain with different colors.

Variegated, vâ-r-fê-gât'êd, *pp.*

Variegating, vâ-r-fê-gât-ing, *ppr.*

Variety, vâ-r-ît-ê, *n.* change, succession of one thing to another, intermixture of one thing with another; one thing of many by which variety

àll, árt, á'ce, á've, nõ', tš', bét', blt', bāt'—õn', wàs', áit'—gòd—j, é—i, u.

- is made (in this sense it has a plural); difference, dissimilitude; variation; many and different kinds.
- Varioloid, vār-ē-ō-lā'ē'd, *n.* a disease resembling the smallpox.
- Various, vār-ŕ-ŕās, *a.* different, several, manifold; changeable, unlike, variegated. [ent manner.
- Variously, vār-ŕ-ŕās-lē, *ad.* in a different manner.
- Varlet, vār-lēt, *n.* any servant or attendant; a scoundrel, a term of reproach.
- Varnish, vār-nīsh, *n.* a matter laid upon wood, metal, or other bodies, to make them shine; cover, palliation.
- Varnish, vār-nīsh, *vt.* to cover with something shining; to conceal with something decorating or ornamental; to palliate.
- Varnished, vār-nīshd, *pp.*
- Varnishing, vār-nīsh-ing, *ppr.*
- Vary, vār-ē, *vt.* to change, to make unlike itself; to diversify; to make of different kinds; *vi.* to be changeable, to appear in different forms; to be unlike each other; to deviate, to
- Varied, vār-ē'd, *pp.* [depart.
- Varying, vār-ē-ing, *ppr.*
- Vascular, vās-ku-lér, *a.* consisting of vessels, full of vessels.
- Vascularity, vās-ku-lār-ē-t-ē, *n.* state of being vascular.
- Vase, vā's, *n.* a vessel, a vessel rather for show than use; it is used for a solid piece of ornamental marble.
- Vassal, vās-ál, *n.* one who holds of a superior; a subject, a dependant; a servant, one who acts by the will of another, a slave.
- Vassalage, vās-ál-ēj, *n.* state of a vassal, tenure at will; state of servitude, dependance.
- Vast, vā'st, *a.* large, great; enormously extensive or capacious.
- Vastation, vās-tā'shūn, *n.* waste, depopulation. [mensity.
- Vastitude, vās'tīt-ū'd, *n.* wideness, immensity.
- Vastly, vā'st-lē, *ad.* greatly, to a great degree.
- Vastness, vā'st-nēs, *n.* immensity, enormous greatness.
- Vasty, vā's-tē, *a.* large, enormously great.
- Vat, vāt', *n.* a vessel in which liquids are kept in an immature state.
- Vault, vā'lt, *n.* a continued arch; a cellar, a cave; a repository for the dead; a leap, a jump; *vt.* to arch, to shape to a vault; to cover with an arch; *vi.* to leap, to jump.
- Vaunt, vā'nt, *vt.* to boast, to display with ostentation; *vi.* to boast, to make vain show.
- Veal, vē'l, *n.* a calf, the flesh of a calf.
- Veda, vē-dā, *n.* the name of the collective body of the Hindoo sacred writings.
- Veer, vē'r, *vi.* to turn about.
- Veered, vē'rd, *pp.*
- Veering, vē'r-ing, *ppr.*
- Vegetable, vēj-ē-tābl, *n.* any thing that has growth without sensation; *a.* belonging to a plant; having the nature of a plant.
- Vegetate, vēj-ē-tā't, *vi.* to shoot out, to grow as plants, to grow without sensation.
- Vegetated, vēj-ē-tā't-ēd, *pp.*
- Vegetating, vēj-ē-tā't-ing, *ppr.*
- Vegetation, vēj-ē-tā'shūn, *n.* the growth of plants; the power of growth without sensation.
- Vegetative, vēj-ē-tā't-ēv, *a.* having the quality of growing without sensation; having the power to produce growth in plants.
- Vehemence, vē-hē-mēns, *n.* violence, force; ardor, mental violence, fervor.
- Vehement, vē-hē-mēnt, *a.* violent, forcible; ardent, eager, fervent.
- Vehemently, vē-hē-mēnt-lē, *ad.* forcibly, pathetically, urgently.
- Vehicle, vē'hīkl, *n.* that in which any thing is carried; that by means of which any thing is conveyed.
- Veil, vā'l, *n.* a cover to conceal the face; a cover, a disguise.
- Veil, vā'l, *vt.* to cover with a veil, or any thing which conceals the face; to cover, to hide, to conceal.
- Veiled, vā'ld, *pp.*
- Veiling, vā'l-ing, *ppr.*

à'łl, à'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', át—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Vein, vǎ'n, *n.* in anatomy, one of the elastic tubes which conveys the blood from the arteries back to the heart; in mineralogy, a crack or fissure in a rock filled up with substances different from the rock itself, coarse of metal in the mine; tendency or turn of the mind or genius; humor, temper; current; a streak, a variegation.

Veined, vǎ'nd, *a.* full of veins; streaked, variegated. [*ing*, stimulation.

Vellication, vèl-é-ká-shǎn, *n.* twitch.

Vellum, vèl'úm, *n.* a fine parchment.

Velocity, vè-lòs'ít-é, *n.* speed, swiftness, quick motion.

Velvet, vèl'vét, *n.* silk, with a short fur or pile upon it.

Velveteen, vèl'vét-é'n, *n.* a kind of stuff made in imitation of velvet.

Venal, vé'nál, *a.* mercenary, prostitute; contained in the veins.

Venality, vé-uál'ít-é, *n.* mercenariness, prostitution.

Vend, vènd', *vt.* to sell, to offer to sale.

Vendible, vènd'íbl, *a.* saleable, marketable.

Vendue, vènd'ú, *n.* auction, a sale by outcry to the highest bidder.

Veneer, vé-nér, *vt.* to overlay common wood with thin slices of wood more valuable and beautiful; to

Veneered, vé-nér'd, *pp.* [*inlay*.

Veneering, vé-nér'íng, *ppr.*

Veneer, vé-nér, *n.* a thin piece of wood, used to overlay another of less beauty.

Venerable, vén'úr-ábl, *a.* to be regarded with awe, to be treated with reverence.

Venerate, vén'úr-á't, *vt.* to reverence, to treat with veneration, to regard with awe.

Venerated, vén'úr-á't-éd, *pp.*

Venerating, vén'úr-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Veneration, vén'úr-á-shǎn, *n.* reverend regard, awful respect.

Venereal, vé-nér'fál, *a.* relating to love, or rather lust; consisting of copper.

Venery, vén'úr-é, *n.* the sport of hunting; venereal pleasures.

Venesection, vè-né-sèk-shǎn, *n.* blood-letting, the act of opening a vein, phlebotomy. [*penal* retribution.

Vengeance, vén'j'áus, *n.* punishment.

Vengeful, vénj'fól, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, retributive.

Venial, vé'n-yál, *a.* pardonable, excusable; permitted, allowed.

Venison, vén'zǎn, *n.* game, beasts of chase, the flesh of deer.

Venom, vén'úm, *n.* poison.

Venom, vén'úm, *vt.* to poison, to infect with venom.

Venomed, vén'úmd, *pp.*

Venoming, vén'úm-íng, *ppr.*

Venomous, vén'úm-ús, *a.* poisonous, malignant, mischievous.

Venous, vé'nús, *a.* pertaining to veins.

Vent, vén't, *n.* a small aperture, a hole, a spiracle, a passage at which any thing is let out; *vt.* to let out at a small aperture; to utter, to report; to publish.

Ventilate, vén'tíl-á't, *vt.* to fan with the wind, to open for the free passage of the air.

Ventilated, vén'tíl-á't-éd, *pp.*

Ventilating, vén'tíl-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Ventilation, vén'tíl-á-shǎn, *n.* the act of fanning, state of being fanned.

Ventilator, vén'tíl-á't-úr, *n.* an instrument to supply close places with fresh air.

Ventosity, vén-tòs'ít-é, *n.* windiness.

Ventral, vén'trál, *a.* belonging to the belly.

Ventricle, vén'tríkl, *n.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body.

Ventriculous, vén-trík'u-lús, *a.* distended in the middle.

Ventriloquism, vén-tríl'ò-kólzm, *n.* the art of forming speech so that the sound seems to issue from the belly, or from a distant place.

Ventriloquist, vén-tríl'ò-kólst, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.

Venture, vén'túr, *n.* a hazard, an undertaking of chance and danger; the thing put to hazard.

Venture, vén'túr, *vi.* to dare; to run a hazard; *vt.* to expose to hazard; to trust, to rely on.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', băt—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Ventured, vènt'jård, *pp.*

Venturing, vènt'jår-íng, *ppr.*

Venturesome, vènt'jår-súm, *a.* bold, daring.

Venturous, vènt'jår-ås, *a.* daring, bold, fearless, ready to run hazards.

Venus, vè-nýs, *n.* one of the planets.

Veracious, vè-rå-shås, *a.* observant of truth.

Veracity, vè-rås-ít-é, *n.* moral truth, honesty of report; consistency of words with facts, or of deeds with words. [portico.

Veranda, vè-rån-då, *n.* a kind of open

Verb, vèrb', *n.* a word or part of speech, signifying existence, or some modification thereof, as action, passion.

Verbal, vèrb-ål, *a.* spoken, not written; oral, uttered by mouth; consisting in mere words; full of words; verbose. [word.

Verbatim, vår-båtím, *ad.* word for

Verbiage, vèrb-jåj, *n.* verbosity, empty writing or discourse.

Verbose, vår-bò's, *a.* exuberant in words, prolix, tedious by multiplicity of words.

Verbosity, vår-bòs-ít-é, *n.* exuberance of words, much empty talk.

Verdant, vèrd-ánt, *a.* green.

Verdict, vèrd-íkt, *n.* the determination of the jury declared to the judge; declaration, decision, opinion, judgment.

Verdigrise, vèrd-é-grís, *n.* a green pigment, an acetate of copper, the rust of brass. [color.

Verdure, vèrd-jår, *n.* green.

Verecundity, vèrd-kund-ít-é, *n.* bashfulness, modesty, blushing.

Verge, vèrj', *n.* a rod, carried as an emblem of authority; the brink, the edge, the utmost border.

Verge, vèrj', *vi.* to tend, to bend

Verged, vèrj'd, *pp.* [downward.

Verging, vèrj-íng, *ppr.*

Verify, vèrd-fi, *vt.* to justify against charge of falsehood, to confirm, to prove true.

Verified, vèrd-fi'd, *pp.*

Verifying, vèrd-fi-íng, *ppr.*

Verily, vèr-íl-é, *ad.* in truth, certainly.

Verisimilitude, vèrd-sím-íl-é-tu'd, *n.* probability, likelihood, resemblance of truth. [to fact.

Veritable, vèr-ít-åbl, *a.* true, agreeable

Veritably, vèr-ít-åb-lé, *ad.* in a true manner.

Verity, vèr-ít-é, *n.* truth, consonance to the reality of things; agreement of the words with the thoughts.

Verjuice, vèr-jú's, *n.* acid liquor expressed from crab apples.

Vermeology, vèr-mé-ól-é-jé, *n.* a discourse on worms. [worm.

Vermicular, vår-mík-u-lér, *n.* like a

Vermifuge, vèrd-mé-fu'j, *n.* any medicine that destroys or expels worms.

Vermilion, vår-míl-jån, *n.* the cochineal, a grub of a particular plant; red sulphuret of mercury; any beautiful red color.

Vermin, vèrd-mín, *n. sing. and pl.* any noxious animal, commonly used of small creatures. [ducing worms.

Vermiparous, vår-míp-år-rås, *a.* pro-

Vermivorous, vår-mív-år-rås, *a.* feeding on worms.

Vernacular, vår-nåk-u-lér, *a.* native, of one's own country. [spring.

Vernal, vèrd-nål, *a.* belonging to the

Vernier, vèrd-nýår, *n.* a graduated index which subdivides the smallest division on a scale.

Vernility, vår-níl-ít-é, *n.* servile carriage, fawning behavior.

Versatile, vèrs-åt-íl, *a.* that may be turned round; easily applied to a new task; changeable, variable.

Versatility, vèrs-åt-íl-ít-é, *n.* the quality of being versatile.

Verse, vèrs', *n.* a line consisting of a certain succession of sounds and number of syllables; a section or paragraph of a book; poetry, lays, metrical language. [with.

Versed, vèrs'd, *a.* skilled, acquainted

Versicolored, vèrs-é-kål-ård, *a.* having various colors, changeable in color.

Versicular, vår-sík-u-lér, *a.* pertaining to verses.

Versification, vèrs-í-fík-å-shån, *n.* the art, act, or practice of making verses.

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nó, tó, bát', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Versifier, vèrs'fí-i-ér, *n.* a maker of verses, one who changes prose to poetry.

Versify, vèrs'fí-i, *vi.* to make verses; *vt.* to relate or represent in verse.

Versified, vèrs'fí-i'd, *pp.*

Versifying, vèrs'fí-i-íng, *ppr.*

Version, vèr'shún, *n.* change, transformation; change of direction; the act of translating, translation.

Vertebra, vèr'tè brá, *n.* (*pl.* vertebræ), a joint of the spine or backbone of an animal. [the joints of the spine.]

Vertebral, vèr'tè-brál, *a.* relating to

Vertebrate, vèr'tè brát'éd, *a.* having a vertebral column containing the spinal marrow.

Vertex, vèr'téks, *n.* zenith, the point over head; the top of a hill, the top of any thing.

Vertical, vèr'tík ál, *a.* placed in the zenith, placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.

Vertiginous, vèr'tj-ín-ús, *a.* turning round, rotatory; giddy.

Vertigo, vèr'tè-gó, *n.* a giddiness.

Very, vèr'é, *a.* true, real; having any qualities in an eminent degree, complete, mere; noting things emphatically or eminently, same, emphatically; *adv.* in a great or eminent degree.

Vesicate, vès'ík-á't, *vt.* to blister.

Vesicated, vès'ík-á't-éd, *pp.*

Vesicating, vès'ík-á't-íng, *ppr.*

Vesication, vès'ík-á'shún, *n.* blistering, separation of the cuticle.

Vesicle, vès'íkl, *n.* a small cuticle filled or inflated.

Vesicular, vè-sk'ú-lér, *a.* hollow, full of small interstices. [the evening.]

Vesper, vès'pér, *n.* the evening star;

Vessel, vès'él, *n.* any thing in which liquids or other things are put; the containing parts of an animal body; any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water; any capacity, any thing containing.

Vest, vèst', *n.* an outer garment, a waistcoat; *vt.* to dress in a long garment; to make possessor of, to invest with; to place in succession.

Vestal, vès'tál, *a.* denoting pure virginity. [first entrance of a house.]

Vestibule, vès'tè-bu'l, *n.* the porch or

Vestige, vès'tij, *n.* footstep, mark left behind in passing. [of dress.]

Vestment, vèst-mént, *n.* garment, part

Vestry, vès'tré, *n.* a room in a church.

Vesture, vèst'júr, *n.* garment, robe, dress, habit, external form.

Vetch, vètsh', *n.* a plant producing a legume.

Veteran, vèt-ár-án, *n.* an old soldier; one long practised in any thing; *a.* long practised in war; long experienced.

Veterinary, vè-tér-ín-ér-é, *a.* pertaining to the science of the diseases of horses, cattle, &c. [hibition.]

Veto, vètò, *n.* a forbidding, a pro-

Vex, vèks', *vt.* to plague, to torment, to harass, to disturb; to trouble with slight provocations.

Vexed, vèks'd, *pp.*

Vexing, vèks'íng, *ppr.*

Vexation, vèks-á'shún, *n.* the act of troubling; state of being troubled, uneasiness, sorrow; the cause of trouble or uneasiness.

Vexatious, vèks-á'shús, *a.* afflictive, troublesome; teasing.

Via, ví-á, *adv.* by way of.

Vial, ví-ál, *n.* a small bottle.

Viand, ví-ánd, *n.* food, meat dressed.

Vibrate, ví-brá't, *vi.* to play up and down or to and fro, to quiver.

Vibrated, ví-brá't-éd, *pp.*

Vibrating, ví-brá't-íng, *ppr.*

Vibration, ví-brá'shún, *n.* the act of moving or being moved with quick reciprocations or returns; the act of quivering.

Vibratory, ví-brá-tár-é, *a.* vibrating, causing to vibrate.

Vicar, vík-ár, *n.* one who performs the functions of another, a substitute.

Vicarious, ví-kár-jús, *a.* deputed, delegated, acting in the place of another.

Vice, ví's, *n.* the course of action opposite to virtue, depravity of manners, inordinate life; a fault, an offence; a small iron press with

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nò, tó, bét', blt', bdt'—ón', wás, á't—góod'—f, é—i, u.

- screws; gripe, grasp; it is used in composition for one who acts for a superior, or who holds the second rank in command: as, *viceroy*, *vice-chancellor*.
- Vice-admiral, ví's-ád-mí'r-al, *n.* the second commander of a fleet, a naval officer of the second rank.
- Vice-consul, ví's-kón-sál, *n.* one who acts in the place of a consul.
- Vicegerent, ví's-jé-rént, *n.* a lieutenant; one who is intrusted with the power of the superior by whom he is deputed.
- Viceroy, ví's-ráé, *n.* one who governs in place of the king with regal authority. [places adjoining.]
- Vicinage, ví's-ín-éj, *n.* neighborhood.
- Vicinity, ví's-ín-ít-é, *n.* nearness, state of being near, neighborhood.
- Vicious, ví'sh-ás, *a.* devoted to vice; corrupt, having ill qualities.
- Viciousness, ví'sh-ás-nés, *n.* corruptness, state of being vicious.
- Vicissitude, ví's-ís-tú'd, *n.* regular change, return of the same things in the same succession, revolution, change.
- Victim, vík-tím, *n.* a sacrifice, something slain for a sacrifice; something destroyed.
- Victor, vík-tár, *n.* a conqueror, one who gains the advantage in any contest.
- Victorious, vík-tó'r-ás, *a.* conquering, having obtained conquest.
- Victory, vík-tár-é, *n.* conquest, success in contest, triumph.
- Victual, vít'l, *vt.* to store with provisions.
- Victualled, vít'ld, *pp.* [vision for food.]
- Victualling, vít-íng, *ppr.*
- Victualler, vít-lár, *n.* one who provides victuals.
- Victuals, vít'lz, *n. pl.* provision of food, stores for the support of life, meat, sustenance.
- Vie, ví, *vt.* to stake, to wager, to expose to hazard; to show or practise in competition; *vi.* to contest, to contend, to strive for superiority.
- Vied, ví'd, *pp.*
- Vying, ví-íng, *ppr.*
- View, vu', *vt.* to survey, to look on by way of examination; to see, to perceive. Viewed, vu'd, *pp.* [ceive by the eye.]
- Viewing, vu-íng, *ppr.*
- View, vu', *n.* prospect, sight, power of beholding; intellectual sight; act of seeing; survey; intellectual survey; space that may be taken in by the eye, reach of sight; intention, design. [cernible by the sight.]
- Viewless, vu-lés, *a.* unseen, not discernible.
- Vigil, víj-íl, *n.* watch, devotions performed in the customary hours of rest; forbearance of sleep.
- Vigilance, víj-íl-áns, *n.* forbearance of sleep; watchfulness, circumspection; guard, watch.
- Vigilant, víj-íl-ánt, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent, attentive.
- Vignette, vín-jét, *n.* a picture of flowers and leaves, a kind of flourish of flowers and leaves.
- Vigor, víg-ár, *n.* force, strength; intellectual ability; mental force; energy, efficacy.
- Vigorous, víg-ár-ás, *a.* forcible, not weakened, full of strength and life.
- Vigorously, víg-ár-ás-lé, *ad.* forcibly, with force.
- Vile, víl, *a.* base, mean, worthless; morally impure, wicked. [ness.]
- Vileness, víl-ness, *n.* baseness, mean-ness.
- Vilification, víl-í-fík-á-shún, *n.* the act of vilifying.
- Vilifier, víl-í-fí-ár, *n.* one that vilifies.
- Vilify, víl-í-fí, *vt.* to debase, to degrade, to make vile, to defame.
- Vilified, víl-í-fí'd, *pp.*
- Vilifying, víl-í-fí-íng, *ppr.*
- Village, víl-éj, *n.* a small collection of houses in the country, less than a town or city. [the village.]
- Villager, víl-éj-ér, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
- Villain, víl-én, *n.* one who held by a lease tenure, a servant; a wicked wretch. [vile.]
- Villanous, víl-én-ás, *a.* base, wicked.
- Villany, víl-én-é, *n.* wickedness, depravity, gross atrociousness. [ry.]
- Villous, víl-ás, *a.* shaggy, rough, fur-ly.
- Vincible, víns-íbl, *a.* conquerable, superable.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô, tû, bêt, blt', bûr—ôn', wàs', ât'—gôd'—ô, ô—i, u.

Vindicate, vln'âdk-â't, *vt.* to justify, to support; to revenge, to avenge; to assert, to claim with efficacy; to clear, to protect from censure.

Vindicated, vln'âdk-â't-êd, *pp.*

Vindicating, vln'âdk-â't-îng, *ppr.*

Vindication, vln'âdk-â'shûn, *n.* defence, assertion, justification.

Vindictive, vln'âdk-â'tiv, *a.* revengeful.

Vine, vi'n, *n.* the plant that bears the grape; any stem which trails along the ground without rooting.

Vinegar, vln'ê-gâr, *n.* wine or other liquors grown sour; any thing sour.

Vinery, vi'n-âr-ê, *n.* a place planted with vines, a vineyard.

Vineyard, vln'fârd, *n.* a ground planted with vines.

Vinous, vi'n-ûs, *a.* having the qualities of wine, consisting of wine.

Vintage, vln't-êj, *n.* the produce of the vine for the year; the time in which grapes are gathered.

Viny, vi'n-ê, *a.* belonging to vines; producing grapes; abounding in vines. [music.]

Viol, vi'ôl, *n.* a stringed instrument of

Violable, vi'ô-lâbl, *a.* such as may be violated.

Violate, vi'ô-lâ't, *vt.* to injure, to hurt; to infringe; to injure by irreverence; to ravish, to deflower.

Violated, vi'ô-lâ't-êd, *pp.*

Violating, vi'ô-lâ't-îng, *ppr.*

Violation, vi'ô-lâ'shûn, *n.* infringement or injury of something sacred or venerable.

Violator, vi'ô-lâ't-âr, *n.* one who injures or infringes something sacred; a ravisher.

Violence, vi'ô-lêns, *n.* force, strength applied to any purpose; an attack, an assault; outrage, unjust force; vehemence.

Violent, vi'ô-lênt, *a.* forcible, acting with strength; not natural, but brought by force; assailant, acting by force. [forcibly.]

Violently, vi'ô-lênt-lê, *ad.* with force,

Violet, vi'ô-lêt, *n.* a flower.

Violin, vi'ô-lîn, *n.* a fiddle, a stringed instrument of music.

Viper, vi'pûr, *n.* a serpent of that species that brings its young alive; any thing mischievous.

Viperous, vi'pûr-ûs, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.

Virago, vi-râ'gô, *n.* a female warrior, a woman with the qualities of a man, an impudent turbulent woman.

Virgin, vér'jîn, *n.* a maid, a woman not a mother; *a.* befitting a virgin, suitable to a virgin, maidenly; pure, chaste.

Virginity, vér-jîn-î-t-ê, *n.* the state of a woman who has not known man, maidenhood. [zodiac.]

Virgo, vér'gô, *n.* the sixth sign in the

Viridity, vér-id-î-t-ê, *n.* greenness.

Virile, vér'il, *a.* belonging to man, not puerile, not feminine.

Virility, vér-il-î-t-ê, *n.* manhood, maturity and strength of a man; power of procreation.

Virtual, vért-u-âl, *a.* having the efficacy, without the sensible or material part. [though not materially.]

Virtually, vért-u-âl-ê, *ad.* in effect,

Virtue, vért-u, *n.* moral goodness, opposed to vice; a particular moral excellence; medicinal quality, medicinal efficacy; efficacy, power.

Virtuoso, vér-tô-ô-sô, *n.* one skilled in antique or natural curiosities; one studious of painting, statuary, or architecture.

Virtuous, vért-u-ûs, *a.* morally good: applied to persons and practices.

Virulence, vér-u-lêns, *n.* mental poison, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness. [omous; bitter, malignant.]

Virulent, vér-u-lênt, *a.* poisonous, ven-

Virus, vi-rûs, *n.* foul matter of an ulcer; poison. [look.]

Visage, víz-êj, *n.* face, countenance,

Visard, víz-ârd, *n.* a mask.

Viscera, vís-âr-â, *n. pl. (Lat.)* the bowels, the entrails.

Visceral, vís-âr-âl, *a.* pertaining to the bowels; feeling, tender.

Viscosity, vís-id-î-t-ê, *n.* glutinousness, tenacity, ropiness; glutinous concretion. [ness, tenacity.]

Viscosity, vís-kôs-î-t-ê, *n.* glutinous-

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt, búr—ón, wás, át—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

- Viscous, vís-kús, *a.* glutinous, sticky, tenacious.
- Vise, ví's, *n.* an engine for griping and holding things by a screw.
- Visibility, víz-íb-íl-ít é, *n.* state of being visible, conspicuousness.
- Visible, víz-íbl, *a.* perceptible by the eye; apparent, open, conspicuous.
- Visibly, víz-íb-lé, *ad.* in a visible manner.
- Vision, vízh-án, *n.* sight, the faculty of seeing; the act of seeing; a supernatural appearance, a spectre, a phantom; a dream; mental illumination; any appearance.
- Visionary, vízh-án-ér-é, *a.* affected by phantoms, disposed to receive impressions on the imagination; not real, imaginary.
- Visit, víz-ít, *vt.* to go or come to see; in scripture language, to send good or evil judicially; *vi.* to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other; *n.* the act of visiting.
- Visitation, víz-ít-á-shún, *n.* the act of visiting; object of visits; state of suffering judicial evil; communication of divine love.
- Visitor, víz-ít-ér, *n.* one who comes to see another; a supervisor.
- Visor, víz-ír, *n.* a mask used to disguise.
- Vista, vís-tá, *n.* view, prospect through an avenue.
- Visual, víz-u ál, *a.* used in sight, exercising the power of sight; instrumental in sight.
- Vital, ví-tál, *a.* contributing to life, necessary to life; relating to life; containing life; being the seat of life; so disposed as to live; essential, chiefly necessary.
- Vitality, ví-tál-ít é, *n.* power of subsisting in life.
- Vitally, ví-tál é, *ad.* in such a manner as to give life. [*life.*]
- Vitals, ví-tálz, *n. pl.* parts essential to
- Vitiate, vísh-ýá't, *vt.* to deprave, to spoil, to make less pure.
- Vitiated, vísh-ýá't éd, *pp.*
- Vitiating, vísh-ýá't-íng, *ppr.*
- Vitiation, vísh-ýá-shún, *n.* depravation, corruption.
- Vitious, vísh-ús, *a.* (see VICIOUS).
- Vitreous, vítré-ús, *a.* glassy, consisting of, or resembling, glass.
- Vitrification, vítríf-ík-á-shún, *n.* production of glass; act of changing, or state of being changed, into glass.
- Vitrify, vítríf-i, *vt.* to convert into glass; *vi.* to become glass, to change
- Vitrified, vítríf-íd, *pp.* [*into glass.*]
- Vitrifying, vítríf-i-íng, *ppr.*
- Vitriol, vítré-ál, *n.* a compound salt, produced by the combination of sulphuric acid with a metallic or earthy base. [*sure, blame.*]
- Vituperation, ví-tu-pár-á-shún, *n.* censure.
- Vituperative, ví-tu-pár-á't-ív, *a.* belonging to blame, containing censure.
- Vivacious, vív-á-shús, *a.* long-lived, sprightly, gay, active, lively.
- Vivacity, vív-ás-ít é, *n.* eprightliness, liveliness; longevity, power of living. [*horses.*]
- Vives, ví'vz, *n.* a distemper among
- Vivid, vív-íd, *a.* lively, quick, striking; sprightly, active.
- Vividness, vív-íd-nés, *n.* life, vigor, quickness. [*of giving life.*]
- Vivification, vív-íf-ík-á-shún, *n.* the act
- Vivify, vív-íf-i, *vt.* to make alive, to animate, to endue with life.
- Vivified, vív-íf-íd, *pp.*
- Vivifying, vív-íf-i-íng, *ppr.*
- Viviparous, ví-víp-ár-ús, *a.* bringing the young alive: opposed to *oviparous*. [*an, a she-fox.*]
- Vixen, víks'n, *n.* a quarrelsome woman.
- Vizier, víz-ýér, *n.* the prime minister of the Turkish empire.
- Vocabulary, vò káb-u-lér é, *n.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word-book.
- Vocal, vò-kál, *a.* having a voice; uttered or modulated by the voice.
- Vocalist, vò-kál-íst, *n.* a distinguished singer. [*voice.*]
- Vocalize, vò-kál-i'z, *vt.* to form into
- Vocalized, vò-kál-i'zd, *pp.*
- Vocalizing, vò-kál-i'z-íng, *ppr.*
- Vocally, vò-kál é, *ad.* in words, articulately.

à'ŭ, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bŭt'—ón', wás', àt'—gòod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Vocation, vò-ká-shŭn, *n.* summons, calling; trade, employment.

Vociferate, vò-sŭ-àr-à't, *vt.* to clamor, to utter with a loud voice, to make outcries.

Vociferated, vò-sŭ-àr-à't-éd, *pp.*

Vociferating, vò-sŭ-àr-à't-ing, *ppr.*

Vociferation, vò-sŭ-àr-à-shŭn, *n.* outcry, clamor. [noisy.

Vociferous, vò-sŭ-àr-às, *a.* clamorous,

Vogue, vò'g, *n.* fashion, mode, popular reception.

Voice, vâ'é's, *n.* sound emitted by the mouth; any sound made by breath; vote, suffrage, opinion expressed; expression.

Void, vâ'é'd, *n.* an empty space, vacuum, vacancy; *a.* empty, vacant; ineffectual, vain; *vt.* to quit, to leave empty; to emit, to pour out; to emit as excrement; to annul; *vi.* to be emitted; to receive what is emitted.

Volatile, vòl-à-tŭl, *a.* flying, passing through the air; having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation; lively, full of spirit, fickle.

Volatility, vòl-à-tŭl-ít-é, *n.* the quality of flying away by evaporation; mutability of mind; airiness, liveliness.

Volatilize, vòl-à-tŭl-i'z, *vt.* to make volatile, to subtilize to the highest degree.

Volatilized, vòl-à-tŭl-i'z-d, *pp.* [gree.

Volatilizing, vòl-à-tŭl-i'z-ing, *ppr.*

Volcanic, vòl-kán-ík, *a.* pertaining to volcanoes.

Volcano, vòl-ká-nò, *n.* a burning mountain, an opening in the earth that ejects fire, smoke, &c.

Volitation, vòl-ít-à-shŭn, *n.* the act or power of flying.

Volition, vòl-ít-à-shŭn, *n.* the act of willing, the power of choice exerted.

Volley, vòl'é, *n.* a flight of shot; a burst, an emission of many at once.

Volubility, vòl-u-blí-tŭl-ít-é, *n.* the act or power of rolling; activity of tongue, fluency of speech; mutability, liability to revolution.

Valuable, vòl-ubl, *a.* formed so as to roll easily, formed so as to be easily put in motion; rolling, having quick

motion; active with the tongue, fluent of words, nimble.

Volume, vòl-ŭm, *n.* something rolled or convolved; as much as seems convolved at once, as a fold of a serpent, a wave of water; a book—so called because books were formerly written on parchment or some similar substance, and rolled on a stick or staff.

Voluminous, vòl-ŭ-mín-ŭs, *a.* consisting of many complications; consisting of many volumes or books; copious, diffusive.

Voluntary, vòl-ŭn-tèr-é, *a.* acting by choice; willing; done without compulsion.

Volunteer, vòl-ŭn-tè'r, *n.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.

Voluptuary, vòl-ŭp-tu-ér-é, *n.* one given up to pleasure and luxury.

Voluptuous, vòl-ŭp-tu-ŭs, *a.* given to excess of pleasure.

Voluptuousness, vòl-ŭp-tu-ŭs-nès, *n.* luxuriousness, addictedness to excess of pleasure.

Vomit, vòm-ít, *n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic medicine; *vi.* to cast up the contents of the stomach; *vt.* to throw up from the stomach.

Voracious, vò-rá-shŭs, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous; rapacious, greedy.

Voracity, vò-rás-ít-é, *n.* greediness, ravenousness, ravin.

Vortex, vòr-tèks, *n.* (*pl.* vortices), any thing whirled round.

Vortical, vòr-tík-ál, *a.* having a whirling motion.

Votary, vòt-ŭr-é, *n.* one devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, worship, study, or state of life.

Vote, vò't, *n.* suffrage, voice given and numbered.

Vote, vò't, *vt.* to choose by suffrage, to determine by suffrage; to give by vote.

Voted, vò't-éd, *pp.*

Voting, vò't-ing, *ppr.*

Voter, vò't-ŭr, *n.* one who has the right of giving his vote or suffrage.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bér', blt', bāt—ón', wás', áť—góod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Vouch, vâdtsh', *vi.* to bear witness, to appear as a witness, to give testimony; *vt.* to call to witness; to at-

Vouched, vâdtsh'd, *pp.* [test.

Vouching, vâdtsh'ing, *ppr.*

Voucher, vâdtsh'âr, *n.* one who gives witness to any thing; a document which serves to establish the truth of any thing, testimony.

Vouchsafe, vâdtsh'sâ'f, *vt.* to permit any thing to be done without danger; to condescend to grant; *vi.* to design, to condescend, to yield.

Vouchsafed, vâdtsh'sâ'fd, *pp.*

Vouchsafing, vâdtsh'sâ'fing, *ppr.*

Vow, vâô', *n.* any promise made to a divine power, an act of devotion; a solemn promise.

Vow, vâô', *vt.* to consecrate to a divine power by a solemn promise; to devote; *vi.* to make vows or sol-

Vowed, vâô'd, *pp.* [emn promises.

Vowing, vâô'ing, *ppr.*

Vowel, vâô'êl, *n.* a letter representing a sound which can be uttered by itself.

Voyage, vâô'ej, *n.* a travel by sea.

Voyager, vâô'ej-dr, *n.* one who travels by sea.

Vulgar, vâl'gâr, *a.* suiting to the common people, practised among the common people; vernacular, national; mean, low.

Vulgarism, vâl'gâr-izm, *n.* grossness, meanness, vulgarity.

Vulgarity, vâl'gâr-ît-ê, *n.* meanness, state of the lowest people; mean or gross mode.

Vulgate, vâl'gâ't, *n.* an ancient Latin translation of the Bible—the only one which the church of Rome acknowledges to be authentic.

Vulnerable, vâl'nâr-âbl, *a.* susceptible of wounds, liable to external injuries.

Vulnery, vâl'nâr-êr-ê, *a.* useful in the cure of wounds.

Vulneration, vâl'nâr-â-shân, *n.* act of wounding, infliction of wounds.

Vulpine, vâl'pln, *a.* belonging to a fox, like a fox.

Vulture, vâl'tŷûr, *n.* a large bird of prey, remarkable for voracity.

W.

W, dâb'l-u, the twenty-third letter of the English alphabet, always marks a vowel sound, the same as that of *o* in *to*, *move*, tó', mó'v. Its name has no connexion with its sound.

Wabble, dâb'l, *vi.* to move from side to side, to change direction.

Wobbled, dâb'ld, *pp.*

Wabbling, dâb'ling, *ppr.*

Wacke, dâk', *n.* a rock nearly allied to basalt.

Wad, dâd', *n.* a bundle of straw or other loose matter thrust close together; any thing stuffed or crammed in, as tow into a gun or cannon.

Wad, dâd', *vt.* to stuff tow, rags, paper, &c., into a cannon or gun; to stuff any part of a man's or woman's dress with cotton, cloth, &c.

Wadded, dâd'êd, *pp.*

Wadding, dâd'ing, *ppr.*

Wadding, dâd'ing, *n.* soft stuff with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out. [from side to side.

Waddle, dâd'l, *vi.* to shake in walking

Waddled, dâd'ld, *pp.*

Waddling, dâd'ling, *ppr.*

Wade, dâ'd, *vt.* to pass by walking in the water on the bottom; to walk through deep water; *vi.* to walk through the waters; to pass difficultly and laboriously.

Waded, dâ'd-êd, *pp.*

Wading, dâ'd'ing, *ppr.*

Wafer, dâ'fâr, *n.* paste made to close letters; a thin cake.

Waffle, dâ'f'l, *n.* a soft indented cake, baked in an iron utensil on coals.

Waft, dâ'ft, *vt.* to carry through the air, or on the water; to buoy, to make to float; *vi.* to float.

Wag, dâg', *n.* any one ludicrously mischievous, a merry droll.

Wag, dâg', *vt.* to move lightly, to shake slightly; *vi.* to be in quick or ludicrous motion; to go, to pack off; to move.

Wagged, dâg'd, *pp.*

Wagging, dâg'ing, *ppr.*

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Wage, ðá'j, *n.* (*pl.* wages), pay given for service; gage, pledge.

Wage, ðá'j, *vt.* to attempt; to make, to carry on—applied to war; to employ for wages; to wager, to bet.

Waged, ðá'jd, *pp.*

Waging, ðá'j-íng, *ppr.*

Wager, ðá'jár, *n.* a bet, any thing pledged upon a chance or performance. [*service.*]

Wages, ðá'jéz, *n. pl.* pay given for Waggery, ðág-úr-é, *n.* mischievous merriment, roguish trick, sarcastical gayety. [*rily mischievous.*]

Waggish, ðág-ísh, *a.* frolicsome, mer-

Wagon, ðág-án, *n.* a vehicle moving on four wheels, a heavy carriage for burdens.

Wagoner, ðág-án-ár, *n.* one who drives a wagon.

Wagtail, ðág-tá'l, *n.* a bird.

Wail, ðá'l, *vt.* to moan, to lament, to bewail; *vi.* to grieve audibly, to express sorrow.

Wailed, ðá'ld, *pp.*

Wailing, ðá'l-íng, *ppr.*

Wailing, ðá'l-íng, *n.* moan, lamentation, audible sorrow.

Wainscot, ðá'n-skút, *n.* the inner wooden covering of a wall.

Waist, ðá'st, *n.* the smallest part of the body, the part below the ribs; the middle deck of a ship.

Waistband, ðá'st-bánd, *n.* that part of the breeches or pantaloons which encircles the waist.

Waistcoat, ðá'st-kò't, *n.* an inner coat, a coat close to the body.

Wait, ðá't, *n.* ambush, insidious and secret attempt.

Wait, ðá't, *vt.* to expect, to stay for; *vi.* to expect, to stay in expectation; to pay servile and submissive attendance; to attend; with *on*, a phrase of ceremony.

Waiter, ðá't-ár, *n.* an attendant, one who attends for the accommodation of others.

Waive, ðá'v, *vt.* to put off, to quit, to relinquish a claim.

Waived, ðá'vd, *pp.*

Waiving, ðá'v-íng, *ppr.*

Wake, ðá'k, *n.* the feast kept by watching all night; vigils; the track formed on the water by the course of a ship.

Wake, ðá'k, *vt.* to rouse from sleep; to excite, to put in motion or action; to bring to life again; *vi.* to watch; to cease from sleep; to be excited.

Waked, ðá'kd, *pp.*

Waking, ðá'k-íng, *ppr.* [*vigilant.*]

Wakeful, ðá'k-fól, *a.* not sleeping,

Wale, ðá'l, *n.* a rising part in the surface of cloth.

Walk, ðá'k, *n.* act of walking for air or exercise; gait, step, manner of moving; a length of space, a surface through which one walks; an avenue set with trees; way, road; a slow pace.

Walk, ðá'k, *vt.* to pass through; to conduct, to lead; *vi.* to move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down before the other is taken up; to act in any particular manner; to travel.

Walked, ðá'kd, *pp.*

Walking, ðá'k-íng, *ppr.*

Wall, ðá'l, *n.* a series of brick, or stone, or other material, carried up and cemented with mortar, the side of a building; a fortification, a work built for defence.

Wallet, ðál-zét, *n.* a bag in which the necessities of a traveller are put; a knapsack; a small pocket-book.

Wallop, ðál-záp, *vi.* to boil with commotion and noise.

Waloped, ðál-záp, *pp.*

Walopping, ðál-záp-íng, *ppr.*

Wallow, ðál-ò, *vi.* to move heavily and clumsily; to roll one's self in mire or any thing filthy; to live in any state of filth or gross vice.

Wallowed, ðál-ò'd, *pp.*

Wallowing, ðál-ò-íng, *ppr.*

Walnut, ðál-nút, *n.* a tree and fruit.

Walrus, ðál-rús, *n.* the morse or sea-horse, an animal of the northern seas.

Waltz, ðáltz', *n.* a German dance and the music by which it is accompanied.

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—góod'—ſ, é—i, u.

Wampum, wám'pũm, *n.* shells, or strings of shells, used by the American Indians as money.

Wan, wán', or wán', *a.* pale, as with sickness, languid looking.

Wand, wánd', *n.* a small stick or twig; any staff of authority or use; a charming rod.

Wander, wán'dŕr, *vi.* to rove, to ramble here and there, to go without any certain course.

Wandered, wán'dŕrd, *pp.*

Wandering, wán'dŕr-ſng, *ppr.*

Wanderer, wán'dŕr-ér, *n.* a rover, a rambler.

Wandering, wán'dŕr-ſng, *n.* uncertain peregrination; aberration; mistaken way.

Wane, wán', *vi.* to grow less, to decrease—applied to the moon, opposed to *wax*; to decline, to sink.

Waned, wán'd, *pp.*

Waning, wán'-ſng, *ppr.*

Wane, wán', *n.* decrease of the moon; decline, diminution, declension.

Want, wánt', *vt.* to be without something fit or necessary; to be defective in something; to fall short of, not to contain; to need, to lack; to wish, to desire; *n.* need, deficiency; poverty, penury, indigence.

Wantage, wánt'-ej, *n.* deficiency.

Wanton, wán'tŕn, *a.* lascivious, lustful; dissolute, licentious; gay, frolicsome, sportive, airy; superfluous, luxuriant.

Wapp, wáp', *n.* in a ship, the rope with which the shrouds are set taught, in waleknots.

War, wár', *n.* the exercise of violence under sovereign command, against withstanders; the profession of arms; hostility, state or act of opposition.

Warble, wár'bl, *vt.* to quaver any sound, to cause to quaver; to utter musically; *vi.* to be quavered, to be uttered melodiously; to sing.

Warbled, wár'bld, *pp.*

Warbling, wár'-blng, *ppr.*

Warbler, wár'-blŕr, *n.* a songster, a singer.

Warbles, wár'blz, *n. pl.* in farriery, small hard tumors on the backs of horses.

Warbling, wár'-blng, *n.* the act of softly and sweetly modulating the notes of the voice in singing.

Ward, wár'd, *n.* a syllable used as a suffix, noting tendency *to* or *from*; watch, act of guarding; guard made by a weapon in fencing; fortress, stronghold; district of a town; custody; part of a lock which, corresponding to the proper key, hinders any other from opening it; one in the hands of a guardian; guardianship; *vt.* to guard, to watch; to defend; to obstruct, to fence off.

Warden, wár'd én, *n.* a keeper, a guardian; a head officer; a kind of peer.

Wardrobe, wár'd rô'b, *n.* a room where clothes are kept. [to be sold.

Ware, wár', *n.* commonly something

Warehouse, wár'-hàŕ's, *n.* a storehouse of merchandise.

Wares, wár'rz, *n. pl.* goods or property for sale, goods, merchandise.

Warfare, wár'-fá'r, *n.* military service, military life; state of contest and solicitude. [of war.

Warhoop, wár'-hó'p, *n.* the savage yell

Warily, wár'-rll é, *ad.* cautiously, with timorous prudence, with wise forethought.

Warlike, wár'-lí'k, *a.* fit for war; disposed to war; military, relating to war.

Warm, wár'm, *a.* heated to a small degree; zealous, ardent; habitually passionate; heated in action; furious, vehement.

Warm, wár'm, *vt.* to heat in a gentle degree; to make vehement.

Warmed, wár'md, *pp.*

Warming, wár'm-ſng, *ppr.*

Warmly, wár'm-lé, *ad.* with gentle heat, eagerly, ardently.

Warmth, wár'mth, *n.* gentle heat; zeal, passion, fervor of mind; enthusiasm, fancifulness.

Warn, wár'n, *vt.* to caution against any fault or danger, to give previous notice of ill; to inform previously.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nŏ', tŏ', bét', blt', bŏt'—ŏn', wás', á't—gŏod'—ŷ, é—i, u.

Warned, ŏá'rnd, *pp.*

Warning, ŏá'r-ning, *ppr.*

Warning, ŏá'r-ning, *n.* caution against faults or dangers, previous notice.

Warp, ŏá'rp, *n.* that order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof; a rope laid out for the purpose of moving a ship; mud deposited by a river on land overflowed by it.

Warp, ŏá'rp, *vi.* to change from the true situation by intestine motion; to change the position of one part to another; *vt.* to contract, to shrivel; to turn aside from the true direction; to move a ship from one position to another by means of *warps* or ropes.

Warped, ŏá'rp'd, *pp.*

Warping, ŏá'rp-ing, *ppr.*

Warrant, ŏŏr-ŏnt, *n.* a writ conferring some right or authority; a secure, inviolable grant; attestation; right, legality; *vt.* to support or maintain, to attest; to give authority; to privilege, to secure; to declare upon surety. [ble, defensible.

Warrantable, ŏŏr-ŏnt-ábl, *a.* justifiable.

Warranty, ŏŏr-ŏn tŏ, *n.* a covenant entered into by the seller to make good the bargain against persons and demands; authority, justificatory mandate; security.

Warrior, ŏŏr-ŷŏr, *n.* a soldier, a military man.

Wart, ŏá'rt, *n.* a corneous excrescence, a small protuberance on the flesh; a protuberance of trees or plants. [timorously prudent.

Wary, ŏá'r-é, *a.* cautious, scrupulous.

Wash, ŏásh', *n.* alluvion, any thing collected by water; a marsh, a fen; a medical or cosmetic lotion; a superficial stain or color; the act of washing the clothes of a family; the clothes washed at once; a metallic varnish.

Wash, ŏásh', *vt.* to cleanse by ablation; to moisten, to wet; to color or varnish by washing; *vi.* to perform the act of ablation; to cleanse

Washed, ŏásh'd, *pp.* [clothes.

Washing, ŏásh-ing, *ppr.*

Washball, ŏásh-bá'l, *n.* ball made of soap.

Washboard, ŏásh-bŏ'rd, *n.* a board fixed on the side of a boat or small vessel to prevent the sea from breaking over; a board on the wall or side of a room next to the floor.

Washing, ŏásh-ing, *u.* act of cleansing with water.

Washy, ŏásh-ŷ, *a.* weak, not solid; watery, damp.

Wasp, ŏásp', *n.* a brisk stinging insect, somewhat resembling a bee.

Waspish, ŏásp-ŷsh, *a.* resembling a wasp; peevish, irritable.

Wast, ŏást', the second person of WAS, from TO BE.

Waste, ŏá'st, *n.* wanton or luxurious destruction; consumption, loss; region ruined and deserted; space or place unoccupied; destruction, mischief; *a.* destroyed; desolate, uncultivated; superfluous; worthless.

Waste, ŏá'st, *vt.* to diminish; to destroy wantonly and luxuriously, to squander; to desolate; to spend, to wear out; *vi.* to dwindle, to be in a state of consumption.

Wasted, ŏá'st-ŷd, *pp.*

Wasting, ŏá'st-ing, *ppr.*

Wasteful, ŏá'st-fŏl, *a.* lavish, prodigal; desolate.

Wastegate, ŏá'st-gá't, *n.* a gate to let the water of a pond pass off when it is not wanted.

Watch, ŏŏtsh', *n.* attendance without sleep; forbearance of sleep; attention, close observation; guard, persons set to guard; a period of the night; a pocket clock, a small time-piece moved by a spring.

Watch, ŏŏtsh', *vi.* not to sleep, to wake, to keep guard; to look with expectation; to be attentive; to be cautiously observant; *vt.* to guard, to have in keeping; to tend; to observe in order to detect or prevent.

Watched, ŏŏtsh'd, *pp.*

Watching, ŏŏtsh-ing, *ppr.*

Watchful, ŏŏtsh-fŏl, *a.* vigilant; cautious, nicely observant.

ǎl, ǎrt, ǎce, ǎve, nǒ, tǎ, bǎt, bǎt, bǎt—ǒn, wǎs, ǎt—gǒod—ǎ, ǎ—i, ǎ.

Watchfulness, ǒtsh-fǎl-nǎs, *n.* vigilance, heed; suspicious attention, cautious regard. [tincl.

Watchman, ǒtsh-mǎn, *n.* guard, sentinel.

Watchword, ǒtsh-ǎrd, *n.* the word given to the sentinels to know their friends.

Water, ǎǎ-tǎr, *n.* the oxyde of hydrogen: a well-known and abundant liquid; the sea as distinguished from the land; any fluid resembling water; urine; it is used for the lustre of a diamond.

Water, ǎǎ-tǎr, *vt.* to irrigate, to supply with water; to supply with water for drink; to diversify as with waves; *vi.* to shed moisture; to get or take in water, to be used in supplying water; the mouth waters, a phrase denoting vehement desire.

Watered, ǎǎ-tǎrd, *pp.*

Watering, ǎǎ-tǎr-ǎng, *ppr.*

Watercarriage, ǎǎ-tǎr-kǎr-ǎj, *n.* conveyance by water. - [cascade.

Waterfall, ǎǎ-tǎr-fǎl, *n.* a cataract, a

Watergruel, ǎǎ-tǎr-grǎ-ǎl, *n.* food made with meal boiled in water.

Watermelon, ǎǎ-tǎr-mǎl-ǎn, *n.* a plant.

Watermill, ǎǎ-tǎr-mǎl, *n.* a mill turned by water. [vions to water.

Waterproof, ǎǎ-tǎr-prǎf, *a.* imper-

Waterspout, ǎǎ-tǎf-spǎǎt, *n.* a column of water raised from the surface of the sea by a whirlwind or by the action of electricity.

Watertable, ǎǎ-tǎr-tǎ-bl, *n.* a projection in the wall of a building so placed as to turn off the water.

Watery, ǎǎ-tǎr-ǎ, *a.* thin, liquid, like water. [with twigs.

Wattle, ǎǎtǎl, *vt.* to bind or interweave

Wattled, ǎǎtǎld, *pp.*

Wattling, ǎǎtǎl-ǎng, *ppr.*

Wattle, ǎǎtǎl, *n.* the barb or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill; a hurdle.

Waul, ǎǎl, *vi.* to cry like a cat.

Wauled, ǎǎld, *pp.*

Wauling, ǎǎl-ǎng, *ppr.*

Wave, ǎǎv, *n.* water raised above the level of the surface, a billow; unevenness, inequality.

Wave, ǎǎv, *vi.* to play loosely, to float; to be in an unsettled state, to fluctuate; *vt.* to raise into inequalities of surface; to move loosely; to waft; to put off; to put aside for the present; to give to any thing the appearance of waves.

Waved, ǎǎvd, *pp.*

Waving, ǎǎv-ǎng, *ppr.*

Waver, ǎǎv-ǎr, *vi.* to play to and fro, to move loosely; to be unsettled.

Wavered, ǎǎv-ǎrd, *pp.*

Wavering, ǎǎv-ǎr-ǎng, *ppr.*

Wavy, ǎǎv-ǎ, *a.* rising in waves; playing to and fro, as in undula-

Wawl, ǎǎl, *vi.* (see WAUL). [tions.

Wax, ǎǎks, *n.* the thick tenacious matter gathered by the bee and formed into cells for the reception of the honey; any tenacious mass, such as is used to fasten letters or to rub a shoemaker's thread; a concretion like wax.

Wax, ǎǎks, *vt.* to smear or to join with wax; *vi.* to grow, to increase; (used of the moon;) to pass into any state, to become.

Waxed, ǎǎksd, *pp.*

Waxing, ǎǎks-ǎng, *ppr.*

Waxen, ǎǎksn, *a.* made of wax.

Waxwork, ǎǎks-ǎrk, *n.* figures formed of wax, in imitation of the substance which they represent.

Waxy, ǎǎks-ǎ, *a.* soft like wax, yielding.

Way, ǎǎ, *n.* road made for passengers; a length of space; course, direction of motion, local tendency; access; means, mediate instrument; sphere of observation; method, manner of practice.

Waybill, ǎǎ-bl, *n.* a bill or list of passengers or parcels sent by the mail-coach, or similar conveyance, from one stage to another.

Wayfarer, ǎǎ-fǎr-ǎr, *n.* a traveller.

Wayfaring, ǎǎ-fǎr-ǎng, *part. a.* travelling, passing, being on a journey.

Waylay, ǎǎ-lǎ, *vt.* to watch insidiously in the way, to beset by am-

Waylaid, ǎǎ-lǎd, *pp.* [bush.

Waylaying, ǎǎ-lǎ-ǎng, *ppr.*

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nă', tă', băt', blăt', băt'—ôn', wăs', ăt'—găod'—ă, ă—i, u.

Wayward, ăă-ăărd, *a.* froward, peevish, liking one's own way.

Wayworn, ăă-ăă'rn, *a.* wearied by travelling.

We, ăă', *pron.* the plural of *I*: I and others, indefinitely.

Weak, ăă'k, *a.* feeble; infirm; soft, pliant; low of sound; feeble of mind; not much impregnated with any ingredient, as a *weak* tincture; not powerful; unfortified.

Weaken, ăă'kn, *vt.* to debilitate, to

Weakened, ăă'knd, *pp.* [enfeeble.

Weakening, ăă'k nġng, *ppr.*

Weakly, ăă'k-lă, *a.* not strong, not healthy. [strength; infirmity.

Weakness, ăă'k-năs, *n.* want of

Weal, ăă'l, *n.* happiness, prosperity.

Wealth, ăă'lth', *n.* riches, opulence, affluence; prosperity, external happiness. [abundant.

Wealthy, ăă'lth-ă, *a.* rich, opulent,

Wean, ăă'n, *vt.* to put from the breast; to withdraw from any habit or de-

Weaned, ăă'nd, *pp.* [sire.

Weaning, ăă'n-ġng, *ppr.*

Weapon, ăăp-ăn, *n.* instrument of

offence, something with which one is armed to hurt another.

Wear, ăă'r, *vt.* (*pret.* wore), to waste

with use or time, or instruments, to impair or lessen by gradual diminution; to consume tediously; to carry appendant to the body; to exhibit in appearance; to affect by degrees; to bring the ship round; *vi.* to be wasted with use or time; to be tediously spent.

Worn, ăă'rn, *pp.*

Wearing, ăă'r-ġng, *ppr.*

Wear, ăă'r, *n.* the act of wearing; a dam to shut up and raise the water; a net of twigs to catch fish.

Weariness, ăă-ră-năs, *n.* lassitude, state of being spent with labor; fatigue.

Wearisome, ăă-ră-sġm, *a.* troublesome, tedious, causing weariness.

Weary, ăă-ră, *a.* subdued by fatigue, tired with labor; impatient of the continuance of any thing; causing weariness, tiresome.

Weary, ăă-ră. *vt.* to tire, to fatigue, to subdue by labor; to subdue or harass by any thing irksome.

Wearied, ăă-ră'd, *pp.*

Wearying, ăă-ră-ġng, *ppr.*

Weasel, ăă'zl, *n.* a small animal that eats corn and kills mice.

Weather, ăăth-ăr, *n.* state of the air respecting either cold or heat, wet or dryness; the change of the state of the air; tempest, storm.

Weather, ăăth-ăr, *vt.* to expose to the air; to pass with difficulty.

Weathered, ăăth-ărd, *pp.*

Weathering, ăăth-ăr-ġng, *ppr.*

Weatherbeaten, ăăth-ăr-băt'n, *a.* harassed and seasoned by hard weather.

Weatherbow, ăăth-ăr-băă, *n.* that side of a ship that is to the windward.

Weatherbound, ăăth-ăr-băănd', *a.* detained by the weather.

Weathercock, ăăth-ăr-kăk, *n.* an artificial cock set on the top of a spire, which shows the point from which the wind blows; any thing fickle and inconstant.

Weathergage, ăăth-ăr-gă'j, *n.* any thing that shows the weather; the state of being to the windward of another ship.

Weatherwise, ăăth-ăr-ăi'z, *a.* skilful in foretelling changes of the weather.

Weave, ăă'v, *vt.* (*pret.* weaved, or wove), to form by texture, to form by inserting one part of the materials within another; to unite by intermixture; to interpose, to insert; *vi.* to work with a loom.

Weaved, ăă'vd, or woven, ăă'vn, *pp.*

Weaving, ăă'v-ġng, *ppr.*

Weaver, ăă'v-ăr, *n.* one who makes threads into cloth; a fish.

Weaving, ăă'v-ġng, *n.* the act of forming cloth in a loom by the intermixture of threads.

Web, ăăb', *n.* texture, any thing woven; a film, a thin membrane uniting the toes of some waterfowls.

Webbed, ăăb'd, *a.* joined by a film.

Wed. ăăd', *vt.* to marry, to take for husband or wife; *vi.* to contract matrimony.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, è—i, u.

Wedded, ðéd'éd, *pp.*

Wedding, ðéd'íng, *ppr.*

Wedding, ðéd'íng, *n.* marriage, nuptials, the nuptial ceremony.

Wedge, ðéj', *n.* a body which, having a sharp edge continually growing thicker, is used for splitting any thing; one of the mechanical powers; a mass of metal; any thing in the form of a wedge.

Wedlock, ðéd'lòk, *n.* marriage, matrimony.

Wednesday, ðénz'dâ, *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Wee, èè', *a.* little, small.

Weed, ðé'd, *n.* an herb noxious or useless; a garment, usually a mourning dress; *vt.* to rid of noxious plants; to root out vice; to free from any thing hurtful or offensive.

Weeding, ðé'd-íng, *n.* the operation of freeing a garden or field from noxious plants.

Weedy, ðé'd-è, *a.* abounding with weeds. [days.

Week, ðá'k, *n.* the space of seven

Weekday, ðé'k-dâ, *n.* any day not Sunday.

Weekly, ðá'k-lê, *a.* happening, produced, or done, once a week, hebdomadary; *ad.* once a week.

Weep, ðé'p, *vi.* to show sorrow by tears; to shed tears from any passion; to lament, to complain; *vt.* to lament with tears, to bewail; to shed moisture.

Weeped, ðé'pd, or wept, ðépt', *pp.*

Weeping, ðé'p-íng, *ppr.*

Weeping, ðé'p-íng, *n.* lamentation, the shedding of tears.

Weevil, ðé'vl, *a.* a grub, a small insect of the beetle kind that eats into the grains of corn.

Weigh, ðá', *vt.* to examine by the balance; to be equivalent to in weight; to raise; to take up the anchor; to examine, to balance in the mind, to consider; *vi.* to have weight; to be considered as important; to bear heavily.

Weighed, ðá'd, *pp.*

Weighing, ðá'-íng, *ppr.*

Weight, ðá't, *n.* quantity measured by the balance; a mass by which, as the standard, other bodies are examined; gravity; pressure; influence, power.

Weighty, ðá't-è, *a.* heavy; important, momentous.

Welcome, ðél-kâm, *a.* received with gladness; grateful, pleasing; *int.* elliptically used for *you are welcome*; *n.* salutation or kind reception of a new-comer.

Welcome, ðél-kâm, *vt.* to salute a new-comer with kindness.

Welcomed, ðél-kâmd, *pp.*

Welcoming, ðél-kâm-íng, *ppr.*

Welkin, ðél'kín, *n.* the visible regions of the air.

Well, ðél', *n.* a spring, a fountain, a source; a deep narrow pit of water; *a.* not sick, in health; happy; advantageous; recovered from any sickness or misfortune; *ad.* not ill; skilfully, properly, in a laudable manner; *well* is sometimes used as a term of concession; conveniently.

Wellbeing, ðél-bé'íng, *n.* happiness, prosperity. [praise.

Welldone, ðél'dân, *int.* a word of Wellset, ðél'sét', *a.* strongly built, well-made. [virtue.

Wellspent, ðél'spènt', *a.* passed with Welt, ðélt', *n.* a border, a guard, an edging.

Welter, ðélt'âr, *vi.* to roll in water or mire; to roll voluntarily, to wallow.

Weltered, ðélt'ârd, *pp.*

Weltering, ðélt'âr-íng, *ppr.*

Wen, ðén', *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence or protuberance.

Wench, ðéntsh', *n.* a woman in contempt.

Wend, ðénd', *vi.* to go, to pass to or from; to turn round.

Were, ðér', the plural form of the verb *was*.

Wert, ðért', the second person singular of the subjunctive imperfect of *to be*.

West, ðést', *n.* the region where the sun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes; *a.* being toward, or

ʔl, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, nŏ, tŏ, bŏt, blt, bŏt—ŏn, wás, ʔt—gŏod—ŏ, ʔ—i, u.

- coming from, the region of the setting sun; *ad.* to the west of any place.
- Westerly, ʔŏst-ʔr-lŏ, *a.* tending or being toward the west.
- Western, ʔŏst-ʔrn, *a.* being in the west or toward the part where the sun sets. [west.
- Westward, ʔŏst-ʔård, *ad.* toward the
- Wet, ʔŏt, *n.* water, humidity, moisture; *a.* humid; rainy, watery.
- Wet, ʔŏt, *vt.* to moisten, to make to have moisture inherent.
- Wetted, ʔŏt-ʔd, *pp.*
- Wetting, ʔŏt-ʔng, *ppr.*
- Wether, ʔŏth-ʔr, *n.* a ram castrated.
- Wetness, ʔŏt-nŏs, *n.* state of being wet, moisture, humidity.
- Whale, hŏǎl, *n.* the largest of fish, the largest of the animals that inhabit this globe.
- Whalebone, hŏǎl bŏn, *n.* an elastic bony substance taken from the upper jaw of a whale.
- Whang, hŏǎng, *n.* a leather thong.
- Whap, hŏǎp, *n.* a blow.
- Whapper, hŏǎp-ʔr, *n.* any thing uncommonly large.
- Wharf, hŏǎrf, *n.* a perpendicular bank or mole raised for the purpose of lading or unlading vessels, a quay or key.
- What, hŏǎt, *pron. indef.* that which; which part; which of many, interrogatively; an interjection by way of surprise or question, to how great a degree.
- Whatever, hŏǎt-ʔv-ʔr, *pron.* having one nature or another; be it what it may.
- Wheat, hŏǎt, *n.* the grain of which bread is chiefly made.
- Wheedle, hŏǎd, *vt.* to entice by soft words, to flatter.
- Wheedled, hŏǎd-d, *pp.*
- Wheedling, hŏǎd-ʔng, *ppr.*
- Wheel, hŏǎl, *n.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis; a circular body; an instrument of spinning; a compass about.
- Wheel, hŏǎl, *vi.* to move on wheels; to turn on an axis; to revolve, to have a rotatory motion; *vt.* to put into a rotatory motion, to make to
- Wheeled, hŏǎl-d, *pp.* [whirl round.
- Wheeling, hŏǎl-ʔng, *ppr.*
- Wheelbarrow, hŏǎl-bár-ŏ, *n.* a carriage driven forward on one wheel.
- Wheelwright, hŏǎl-rí't, *n.* a maker of wheel-carriages. [noise.
- Wheeze, hŏǎz, *vi.* to breathe with
- Wheezed, hŏǎz-d, *pp.*
- Wheezing, hŏǎz-ʔng, *ppr.*
- Whelm, hŏǎlm, *vt.* to cover with something not to be thrown off, to bury; to throw upon something so as to cover or bury it.
- Whelmed, hŏǎlm-d, *pp.*
- Whelming, hŏǎl-míng, *ppr.*
- Whelp, hŏǎlp, *n.* the young of a dog, a puppy, the young of any beast of prey.
- When, hŏǎn, *ad.* at the time that; at what time? interrogatively.
- Whence, hŏǎns, *ad.* from what place, person, cause, or premises; for which cause. [ever time.
- Whenever, hŏǎn-ʔv-ʔr, *ad.* at what-
- Where, hŏǎr, *ad.* at which place or places; at what place? at the place in which; at any place.
- Whereas, hŏǎr-ʔz, *ad.* when on the contrary; the thing being so that.
- Wherefore, hŏǎr-fŏr, *ad.* for which reason; for what reason? [what?
- Wherein, hŏǎr-ʔn, *ad.* in which; in
- Whereof, hŏǎr-ŏv, *ad.* of which; of what? interrogatively.
- Wherever, hŏǎr-ʔv-ʔr, *ad.* at whatsoever place. [on rivers.
- Wherry, hŏǎr-ʔ, *n.* a light boat used
- Whet, hŏǎt, *vt.* to sharpen by attrition, to edge; to make angry or
- Whetted, hŏǎt-ʔd, *pp.* [acrimonious.
- Whetting, hŏǎt-ʔng, *ppr.*
- Whether, hŏǎth-ʔr, *ad.* a word expressing one part of a disjunctive question in opposition to the other: answered by *or*.
- Whey, hŏǎ, *n.* the thin or serous part of milk, from which the oleose or grumous part is separated.
- Wheyey, hŏǎ-ʔ, *ad.* partaking of whey, resembling whey.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bôt'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Which, hòlsh', *pron. relat.* relating to things; it formerly was used for *who*; it is sometimes a demonstrative, as, take *which* you will; it is sometimes an interrogation, as, *which* is the man?

Whichever, hòlsh'-év-ér, *pron.* whether one or the other. [wind.

Whiff, hòlf', *n.* a blast; a puff of

Whiffle, hòlf'l, *vi.* to move inconstantly, as if driven by a puff of wind; *vt.* to disperse as by a puff, to scat-

Whiffled, hòlf'ld, *pp.* [ter.

Whiffing, hòlf'-ing, *ppr.*

Whiffletree, hòlf'l-tré', *n.* the bar of a carriage, &c., to which the traces of a harness are fastened.

While, hòi'l, *n.* time, space of time; *ad.* during the time that; as long as; at the same time that.

Whim, hòlm', *n.* a freak, an odd fancy, a caprice. [out any loud noise.

Whimper, hòlm'-pär, *vi.* to cry with-

Whimpered, hòlm'-pärd, *pp.*

Whimpering, hòlm'-pär-ing, *ppr.*

Whimsical, hòlm'-zlk-ál, *a.* capricious, freakish, oddly fanciful.

Whin, hòln', *n.* furze, gorse.

Whine, hòi'n, *vi.* to lament in low murmurs, to make a plaintive noise, to moan meanly and pitifully.

Whined, hòi'nd, *pp.*

Whining, hòi'n-ing, *ppr.*

Whinny, hòln'-é, *vi.* to make a noise like a horse or colt.

Whinnied, hòln'-é'd, *pp.*

Whinnying, hòln'-é-ing, *ppr.*

Whip, hòlp', *n.* an instrument of correction, tough and pliant.

Whip, hòlp', *vt.* to strike with any thing tough and flexible; to drive with lashes; to correct with lashes; to lash with sarcasm; to sew slightly; to inwrap; *vi.* to move nimbly; used with a particle, as, *up, out, on, away.*

Whipped, hòlp'd, *pp.*

Whipping, hòlp'-ing, *ppr.*

Whipping, hòlp'-ing, *n.* correction with a whip or rod.

Whippowill, hòlp'-pò-òll', *n.* a bird, so called from its note.

Whirl, hòér'l, *vt.* to turn round rapidly; *vi.* to run round rapidly; to move hastily.

Whirled, hòér'l'd, *pp.*

Whirling, hòér'l'-ing, *ppr.*

Whirl, hòér'l, *n.* gyration, quick rotation; any thing moved with rapid rotation.

Whirlpool, hòér'l'-pò'l, *n.* a place where the water moves circularly, and draws whatever comes within the circle toward its centre; a vortex.

Whirlwind, hòér'l'-òlnd', *n.* a stormy wind moving circularly.

Whisk, hòlsek', *n.* a small broom or brush; a quick violent motion; a sudden blast or gale.

Whisker, hòlsek'-är, *n.* the hair growing on the upper lip or cheek unshaven, a mustachio.

Whisky, hòls-ké, *n.* a spirit drawn from barley-grain.

Whisper, hòls'-pär, *n.* a low soft voice, cautious and timorous speech.

Whisper, hòls'-pär, *vi.* to speak with a low voice; *vt.* to address in a low voice; to utter in a low voice; to prompt secretly.

Whispered, hòls'-pärd, *pp.*

Whispering, hòls'-pär-ing, *ppr.*

Whist, hòlst', *int.* be still! be silent!

Whistle, hòls'l, *n.* sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth; a sound made by a small wind instrument; a small wind instrument; the noise of winds.

Whit, hòlt', *n.* a point, a jot.

White, hòi't, *n.* the color produced by a combination of all the prismatic colors, mixed in the same proportions as they exist in the solar rays; whiteness, any thing white; *a.* having such an appearance as arises from the mixture of all colors, snowy. [lead.

Whitelead, hòi't-léd, *n.* carbonate of

Whiten, hòi'to, *vt.* to make white, to bleach; *vi.* to grow white.

Whitened, hòi'tnd, *pp.*

Whitening, hòi't-nng, *ppr.*

Whiteness, hòi't-nés, *n.* state of being white, paleness; purity, cleanness.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét, blt', bñt'—òñ', wàs', á't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Whitewash, hòit-dá'sh, *n.* a liquid plaster with which walls are whitened.

Whither, hòith-ár, *a.* to what place.

Whitlow, hòit-lò, *n.* a painful inflammation tending to suppuration at the ends of the fingers.

Whittle, hòit'l, *vt.* to cut with a knife.

Whittled, hòit'ld, *pp.*

Whittling, hòit'-lìng, *ppr.*

Whiz, hòiz', *n.* a loud humming noise.

Who, hò', a *pronoun relative*, applied to persons; it is used often interrogatively, as, *who is this?* *whose* is the genitive of *which*, as well as of *who*, and is applied to things.

Whoever, hò-év'-ár, *pron.* any one, without limitation or exception.

Whole, hò'l, *n.* the totality, the complex of all the parts; *a.* all, total; complete; uninjured; well of any hurt or sickness.

Wholesale, hòl-sá'l, *n.* sale in the lump, not in separate or small parcels; *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.

Wholesome, hòl-sòm, *a.* sound in doctrine; contributing to health; salutary, useful. [*fectly.*]

Wholly, hòl-è, *ad.* completely, per-

Whom, hò'm, the objective case of *who*, singular and plural.

Whore, hò'r, *n.* a lewd woman.

Whoredom, hò'r-dòm, *n.* fornication.

Whortleberry, hòurt'l bèr-è, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.

Whose, hò'z, *n.* the possessive case of *who* or *which*.

Why, hòi', *ad.* for what reason? interrogatively; for what or which reason, relatively; it is sometimes used emphatically, as, *why*, no.

Wick, òik', *n.* the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle.

Wicked, òik'-éd, *a.* given to vice, morally bad; pernicious in effects.

Wickedly, òik'-éd lé, *ad.* criminally, badly.

Wickedness, òik'-éd nés, *n.* corruption of manners, guilt, moral ill.

Wicker, òik'-ár, *a.* made of small sticks.

Wicket, òik'-ét, *n.* a small gate.

Wide, òi'd, *a.* broad, extended far each way; deviating, remote; *ad.* at a distance; with great extent.

Widen, òi'dn, *vt.* to make wide, to extend; *vi.* to grow wide, to extend itself.

Widened, òi'dnd, *pp.*

Widening, òi'd nìng, *ppr.* [*far.*]

Widespread, òi'd-spréd, *a.* extending

Widgeon, òij'-àn, *n.* a waterfowl less than a duck. [*band is dead.*]

Widow, òid-d, *n.* a woman whose hus-

Widower, òid-d-ár, *n.* one who has lost his wife.

Width, òidth', *n.* breadth, wideness.

Wield, òé'ld, *vt.* to use with full command, as a thing not too heavy for the holder.

Wife, òi'f, *n.* (*pl.* wives), a woman that has a husband. [*head.*]

Wig, òig', *n.* false hair worn on the

Wight, òi't, *n.* a person, a being—used in irony or contempt.

Wigwam, òig'-dám, *n.* an Indian cabin, or hut.

Wild, òi'ld, *n.* a desert, a tract uncultivated and uninhabited; *a.* not domestic, not tame; propagated by nature, not cultivated; desert; uncivilized; irregular; ungoverned; fickle; uncouth, strange; without any consistent order or plan.

Wilderness, òil'-dúr-nés, *n.* a desert, a tract of solitude or savageness; the state of being wild or disorderly.

Wildfire, òi'ld-fì'r, *n.* a composition of inflammable materials, easy to take fire and hard to be extinguished.

Wilds, òi'ldz, *n.* *pl.* wild and uncultivated regions.

Wile, òi'l, *n.* a deceit, a trick, a stratagem, a practice artful, sly, and insidious.

Will, òil', *n.* that power by which we desire and purpose; choice, arbitrary determination; choice, discretion; direction; inclination, desire; testament, disposition of a dying man's effects.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bát'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Will, wíl', *vt.* to desire that any thing should be, or be done, or not be, or not be done; to be inclined or resolved to have; it is one of the signs of the future tense; *vi.* to dispose of effects by will.

Willed, wíll'd, *pp.*

Willing, wíll'ng, *ppr.*

Willing, wíll'ng, *a.* inclined to any thing, consenting; well-disposed to any thing; ready, complying.

Willingly, wíll'ng-lé, *ad.* with one's own consent; by one's own desire.

Willow, wíll-ó, *n.* a tree.

Wilt, wílt', *vt.* to cause to begin to wither, as a green plant when deprived of moisture or exposed to too great heat; to depress, to destroy the vigor of; *vi.* to begin to wither, to droop; to languish.

Wily, wí-lé, *a.* cunning, sly, mischievously artful.

Wimble, wímb'l, *n.* an instrument with which holes are bored.

Win, wín', *vt.* to gain by conquest; to obtain, to allure to kindness or compliance; to gain by play; to gain by courtship; *vi.* to gain the victory.

Won, wón', *pp.*

Winning, wín'ng, *ppr.*

Wince, wíns', *vi.* to kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain.

Wincéd, wíns'd, *pp.*

Wincing, wíns'ng, *ppr.*

Winch, wíntsh', *n.* a windlass, something held in the hand by which a wheel or cylinder is turned.

Wind, wínd', *n.* a sensible motion of the air; a flux, effusion, or stream of air; breath; flatulence.

Wind, wínd, *vt.* to turn round, to twist, to turn to this or that direction; to infold, to encircle; *vi.* to turn; to move round, to proceed in flexures.

Wound, wáðnd', *pp.*

Winding, wínd'ng, *ppr.*

Windfall, wínd-fál, *n.* fruit blown down from the tree; any unexpected advantage.

Windgall, wínd-gál, *n.* a soft tumor, which grows upon the fetlock joints of a horse.

Windlass, wínd-lás, *n.* a wheel and axle, a machine for raising heavy weights; a handle by which any thing is turned.

Window, wínd-ú, *n.* an aperture in a building by which air and light are intromitted; the frame of glass or materials that covers the aperture; an aperture resembling a window.

Windpipe, wínd-pí'p, *n.* the passage for the breath to and from the lungs, the trachea.

Windward, wínd-wárd, *ad.* toward the wind; *a.* lying toward the wind; *n.* point toward the wind.

Windy, wínd-é, *a.* consisting of wind; empty, airy; molested with wind; puffy, flatulent.

Wine, wí'n, *n.* the fermented juice of the grape; all spirituous products of fermentation are sometimes called wines.

Wing, wíng', *n.* the limb of a bird by which it flies; flight, passage by the wing; the side bodies of an army; any side piece; figuratively, protection.

Wing, wíng', *vt.* to furnish with wings, to supply with side bodies; to transport by flight; to exert the power

Winged, wíng'd, *pp.* [of flying.]

Winging, wíng'ng, *ppr.*

Winged, wíng'd, *part. a.* furnished with wings; swift.

Wink, wíngk', *vi.* to shut the eyes; to hint or direct by the motion of the eyelids; to connive, to seem not to see; *vt.* to connive at, to expand the eyelids, and direct them and the eye significantly.

Winked, wíngk'd, *pp.*

Winking, wíngk'ng, *ppr.*

Wink, wíngk', *n.* act of closing the eye; a hint given by motion of the eye. [ning manner.]

Winningly, wín'ng-lé, *ad.* in a win-

Winnow, wín-ó, *vt.* to separate by means of wind, to part the grain from the chaff; to sift, to examine; *vi.* to part grain from the chaff.

Winnowed, wín-ó'd, *pp.*

Winnowing, wín-ó'ng, *ppr.*

á'ł, á'r't, á'ce, á've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', bĭt', bāt'-ŏn', wás', áť-gŏod'-f, á-i, u.

Winter, ŏłn'tŭr, *n.* the cold season of the year.

Wintergreen, ŏłn'tŭr-grĕ'n, *n.* a plant.

Winty, ŏłn-trĕ, *a.* brumal, hyemal; suitable to winter.

Wipe, ŏi'p, *vt.* to cleanse by rubbing with something soft; to strike off gently; to clear away.

Wiped, ŏi'pd, *pp.*

Wiping, ŏi'p-ĭng, *ppr.* [threads.

Wire, ŏi'r, *n.* metal drawn into slender

Wisdom, ŏłz'dŏm, *n.* the power of judging rightly, sapience; knowledge of divine and human things; prudence, skill, judicious conduct.

Wise, ŏi'z, *a.* sapient, judging rightly; having much knowledge; prudent, judicious. [dently.

Wisely, ŏi'z-lĕ, *ad.* judiciously, pru-

Wish, ŏish', *vi.* to have strong desire, to long; to be disposed or inclined; *vt.* to desire, to long for; to recommend by wishing.

Wished, ŏish'd, *pp.*

Wishing, ŏish'-ĭng, *ppr.*

Wish, ŏish', *n.* longing desire; thing desired; desire expressed.

Wisp, ŏisp', *n.* a small bundle, as of hay or straw. [full of thought.

Wistful, ŏłst-fŏl, *a.* attentive, earnest.

Wit, ŏit', *n.* the powers of the mind, the mental faculties; imagination, quickness of fancy; a person of fancy or genius; sense.

Witch, ŏłtsh', *n.* a woman who practises sorcery.

Witchery, ŏłtsh'-ŭr-ŏ, *n.* enchantment.

With, ŏłth', *prep.* by: noting the cause, the means, or instrument; on the side of, for: noting confederacy or favor; among, upon.

Withal, ŏłth-ŏł, *ad.* along with the rest, likewise, at the same time.

Withdraw, ŏłth-drŏ', *vt.* (*pret.* withdrew), to take back; to call away; *vi.* to retire, to retreat.

Withdrawn, ŏłth-drŏ'n, *pp.*

Withdrawing, ŏłth-drŏ'-ĭng, *ppr.*

Withdrawal, ŏłth-drŏ'-ŏł, *n.* the act of withdrawing.

Withe, ŏłth', *n.* a willow twig; a band, properly a band of twigs.

Withed, ŏłth'd, *a.* bound with a withe.

Wither, ŏłth'-ŭr, *vi.* to fade, to grow sapless, to dry up; to waste, to lose or want animal moisture; *vt.* to make to shrink, decay, or wrinkle, for want of moisture.

Withered, ŏłth'-ŭrd, *pp.*

Withering, ŏłth'-ŭr-ĭng, *ppr.*

Withers, ŏłth'-ŭr-z, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder-bones of a horse at the bottom of the neck.

Withhold, ŏłth-hŏld, *vt.* to restrain, to keep from action, to hold back; to hinder; to take away, to refuse.

Withheld, ŏłth-hĕld', *pp.*

Withholding, ŏłth-hŏld'-ĭng, *ppr.*

Within, ŏłth-ĭn', *prep.* in the inner part of; in the compass of, not beyond: used both of place and time; not reaching to any thing external; *ad.* inwardly, in the inner parts; in the mind.

Without, ŏłth-ŏd', *prep.* not with; in a state of absence from; in the state of not having; not within the compass of, beyond; not within; *ad.* not on the inside; externally; *conj.* useless, except.

Withstand, ŏłth-stŏnd', *vt.* to oppose, to resist.

Withstood, ŏłth-stŏd', *pp.*

Withstanding, ŏłth-stŏnd'-ĭng, *ppr.*

Witly, ŏłth'-ŏ, *a.* made of withe.

Witless, ŏłt-lĕs, *a.* wanting understanding, wanting thought, inconsiderate.

Witness, ŏłt-nĕs, *n.* testimony, attestation; one who gives testimony.

Witness, ŏłt-nĕs, *vt.* to attest; to see, to behold; to be present at; *vi.* to bear testimony.

Witnessed, ŏłt-nĕs'd, *pp.*

Witnessing, ŏłt-nĕs'-ĭng, *ppr.*

Witty, ŏłt'-ŏ, *a.* judicious, ingenious; full of imagination; sarcastic.

Wizard, ŏłz'-ŭrd, *n.* a wise person, in a bad sense, a magician, a conjuror; *a.* charming; haunted by wizards.

Wo, ŏŏ', *n.* (*pl.* woes), grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.

Woad, ŏŏ'd, *n.* a plant cultivated for the dyes.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Wobegone, ðò-bé-gón, *a.* lost in wo, distracted in wo, overwhelmed with sorrow.

Woful, ðò-fól, *a.* sorrowful, mournful; afflictive; wretched, paltry.

Wolf, ðòlf', *n.* a rapacious animal of the dog kind. [wolf.]

Wolfish, ðòlf-ísh, *a.* resembling a woman, ðòm-án, *n.* (*pl.* women, ðím-én), the female of the human race.

Womanish, ðòm-én-ísh, *a.* having the qualities of a woman, resembling a woman.

Womanly, ðòm-án-lé, *a.* becoming a woman, suiting a woman, feminine, not girlish. [fœtus in the mother.]

Womb, ðò'm, *n.* the place of the

Wonder, ðún-dûr, *n.* admiration, astonishment, surprise caused by something unusual or unexpected; cause of wonder, a strange thing.

Wonder, ðún-dûr, *vi.* to be struck with admiration, to be pleased or surprised so as to be astonished; to doubt (a colloquial expression).

Wondered, ðún-dûrd, *pp.*

Wondering, ðún-dûr-íng, *ppr.*

Wonderful, ðún-dûr-fól, *a.* admirable, strange, astonishing.

Marvellous, ðún-drús, *a.* admirable, marvellous, strange, surprising.

Wont, ðúnt', *n.* custom, habit, use; *vt.* to use, to accustom.

Woo, ðò', *vt.* to court, to sue for love; to invite with importunity; *vi.* to court, to make love.

Wooped, ðò'd, *pp.*

Wooping, ðò-íng, *ppr.*

Wood, ðòd', *n.* a large and thick collection of trees; the substance of trees, timber.

Woodbine, ðòd-bí'n, *n.* honeysuckle.

Woodchuck, ðòd-tshák, *n.* a species of the marmot.

Woodcock, ðòd-kòk, *n.* a bird.

Woodcut, ðòd-kút, *n.* an engraving on wood.

Wooded, ðòd-éd, *a.* supplied with wood. [wood.]

Wooden, ðòd'n, *a.* ligneous, made of

Woodland, ðòd-lánd, *n.* ground covered with wood.

Woodlark, ðòd-làrk, *n.* a melodious wild lark.

Woodpecker, ðòd-pék-ér, *n.* a bird.

Woody, ðòd-é, *a.* abounding with wood, ligneous, consisting of wood; relating to woods, sylvan.

Wooper, ðò-ûr, *n.* one who courts a woman.

Woof, ðò'f, *n.* the set of threads that crosses the warp, the weft; texture, cloth. [any short thick hair.]

Wool, ðòl', *n.* the fleece of sheep;

Wool, ðòld, *vt.* to fasten by winding round a rope or string.

Woollen, ðòl-én, *a.* made of wool.

Woolly, ðòl-é, *a.* resembling wool, consisting of wool.

Word, ðûrd', *n.* a single part of speech; a short discourse; language, oral expression; promise; signal, order; account, tidings, message; scripture, word of God; *vt.* to express in proper words. [bose.]

Wordy, ðûrd-é, *a.* full of words, verbose.

Work, ðàrk', *n.* toil, labor, employment; a state of labor; embroidery of the needle; any fabric; any thing made; operation; effect.

Work, ðàrk', *vt.* to labor, to form by labor; to bring by action into any state; to influence by successive impulses; to produce by labor, to effect; to put into motion; to put to labor; to embroider with a needle; *vi.* to labor, to toil; to be in action, to be in motion; to ferment; to operate, to have effect; to act internally, to act as a purge; to make

Worked, ðàrk'd, *pp.* [way.]

Working, ðàrk-íng, *ppr.*

Workfellow, ðàrk-fel-ò, *n.* one engaged in the same work with another. [maker of any thing.]

Workman, ðàrk-mán, *n.* an artificer, a Workmanship, ðàrk-mán-shíp, *n.* manufacture, something made by any one; the degree of skill discovered in any manufacture; the art of working.

World, ðàrd', *n.* the great collective idea of all bodies whatever; the system of beings; the earth, the

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tð', bét', bí't', bāt'-ón', wás', á't—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

- terraqueous globe; a secular life; public life, the public; mankind; a hyperbolical expression for many; the manners and practices of life in general.
- Worldliness, ðárlð'le-nés, *n.* covetousness, addictedness to gain.
- Worldling, ðárlð'-líng, *n.* a mortal set upon profit.
- Worldly, ðárlð'-le, *a.* secular, relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come.
- Worm, ðárm', *n.* a small harmless serpent that lives in the earth; a grub, a caterpillar; animal bred in the body; the animal that spins silk; any thing spiral.
- Worm, ðárm', *vi.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually; *vt.* to drive by slow and secret means, to insinuate slowly or gradually.
- Wormed, ðárm'd, *pp.*
- Worming, ðárm'-íng, *ppr.*
- Wormwood, ðárm'-òòd, *n.* a plant.
- Wormy, ðárm'-é, *a.* full of worms, groveling.
- Worry, ðárr'-é, *vt.* to harass with care or anxiety; to harass with labor; to vex, to importune; to persecute brutally.
- Worried, ðárr'-é'd, *pp.*
- Worrying, ðárr'-é-íng, *ppr.*
- Worse, ðárr', *a.* the comparative of BAD; more bad, more ill; *ad.* in a manner more bad.
- Worship, ðárr'-shíp, *vi.* to perform acts of adoration; *vt.* to adore, to honor or venerate with religious rites.
- Worshipped, ðárr'-shípd, *pp.*
- Worshipping, ðárr'-shíp-íng, *ppr.*
- Worship, ðárr'-shíp, *n.* adoration, religious act of reverence; honor, respect, civil deference.
- Worshipful, ðárr'-shíp-fól, *a.* claiming respect by any character or dignity.
- Worshipper, ðárr'-shíp-ér, *n.* adorer, one that worships.
- Worst, ðárr'st', *a.* the superlative of BAD; most bad, most ill; *n.* the most calamitous or wicked state, the utmost height or degree of any thing ill; *vt.* to defeat, to overthrow.
- Worsted, ðórr'stéd, *n.* yarn spun from combed wool.
- Worth, ðárr'h', *n.* price, value; excellence, virtue; importance; *a.* equal in price or value to; deserving of.
- Worthiness, ðárr'-thé-nés, *n.* desert, merit.
- Worthless, ðárr'h'les, *a.* having no virtues, dignity, or excellence; having no value.
- Worthy, ðárr'-thé, *n.* a man laudable for any eminent quality, particularly of valor; *a.* deserving, such as merits; valuable, noble; having worth.
- Would, ðód', an auxiliary verb; the *pret.* of WILL, used in the subjunctive mood.
- Wound, ðó'nd, *n.* a hurt given by violence; *vt.* to hurt by violence.
- Wrangle, ráng'-gl, *vi.* to dispute peevishly, to altercate, to squabble.
- Wrangled, ráng'-gld, *pp.*
- Wrangling, rángg'-íng, *ppr.*
- Wrap, ráp', *vt.* to roll together, to complicate; to involve, to cover with something rolled or thrown
- Wrapped, ráp'd, *pp.* [round.]
- Wrapping, ráp'-íng, *ppr.*
- Wrath, rá'th, *n.* anger, fury, rage.
- Wrathy, rá'th'-é, *a.* very angry.
- Wreak, ré'k, *vt.* to revenge; to execute any violent design.
- Wreaked, ré'kd, *pp.*
- Wreaking, ré'k-íng, *ppr.*
- Wreath, ré'th, *n.* any thing curled or twisted; a garland, a chaplet.
- Wreath, ré'th, *vt.* to curl, to twist; to interweave, to entwine one in another; *vi.* to be interwoven, to be intertwined.
- Wreathed, ré'thd, *pp.*
- Wreathing, ré'th-íng, *ppr.*
- Wreck, ré'k, *n.* destruction by being driven on rocks or shallows at sea, destruction by sea; dissolution by violence; ruin, destruction; the thing wrecked.
- Wreck, ré'k, *vt.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands; to ruin; *vi.* to suffer wreck.
- Wrecked, ré'kd, *pp.*
- Wrecking, ré'k-íng, *ppr.*

á'tl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', bl't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Wren, rén', *n.* a small bird.
 Wrench, réntsh', *n.* a violent pull or twist; a sprain; an instrument for driving or turning screws.
 Wrench, réntsh', *vt.* to pull or turn by violence, to wrest, to force; to distort.
 Wrenched, réntsh'd, *pp.* [to sprain.
 Wrenching, réntsh'ing, *ppr.*
 Wrest, rést', *vt.* to twist by violence; to extort by writhing or force; to distort.
 Wrestle, rés'l, *vi.* to contend who shall throw the other down; to contend, to struggle.
 Wrestled, rés'ld, *pp.*
 Wrestling, rést'ing, *ppr.*
 Wretch, rétsh', *n.* a miserable mortal; a worthless sorry creature.
 Wretched, rétsh'éd, *a.* miserable, unhappy; calamitous, afflictive; pitiful, paltry, worthless.
 Wretchedness, rétsh'éd-nés, *n.* misery, unhappiness, afflicted state; pitifulness, despicableness.
 Wiggle, rí'g'l, *vi.* to move to and fro with short motions.
 Wiggled, rí'g'ld, *pp.*
 Wiggling, rí'g'ling, *ppr.*
 Wright, ri't, *n.* a workman, an artificer, a maker, a manufacturer.
 Wring, ríng', *vt.* to twist, to turn round with violence; to force by contortion; *vi.* to writhe with anguish.
 Wringed, ríng'd, *pp.* }
 Wrung, ráng', *pp.* }
 Wringing, ríng'ing, *ppr.*
 Wrinkle, ríngk'l, *n.* corrugation or furrow of the skin or the face; rumple of cloth; any roughness.
 Wrinkle, ríngk'l, *vt.* to corrugate, to contract into furrows; to make uneven or rough.
 Wrinkled, ríngk'ld, *pp.*
 Wrinkling, ríngk'ling, *ppr.*
 Wrist, ríst', *n.* the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm.
 Wristband, ríst-bánd, *n.* the fastening of the shirt at the hand.
 Writ, ri't, *n.* any thing written; a judicial process by which any one is summoned as an offender, a legal instrument.

Write, ri't, *vt.* (*pret.* wrote), to express by means of letters; to engrave, to impress; to produce as an author; to tell by letter; *vi.* to perform the act of writing; to play the author; to send letters; to compose, to form compositions.
 Written, ri't'n, *pp.*
 Writing, ri't'ing, *ppr.* [author.
 Writer, ri't'ér, *n.* one who writes; an
 Writhe, ri'th, *vt.* to distort, to twist with violence, to wrest; *vi.* to be convolved with agony or torture.
 Writhe, ri'thd, *pp.*
 Writhing, ri'th'ing, *ppr.*
 Writing, ri't'ing, *n.* the act of forming letters on paper, wood, stone, &c.; an inscription; a legal instrument; a book, a composition, a written paper of any kind.
 Wrong, róng', *n.* an injury, a designed or known detriment; error, not right, not truth; *a.* not morally right, not just, not agreeable to propriety or truth, not true; unfit, unsuitable.
 Wrong, róng', *vt.* to injure, to use unjustly.
 Wronged, róng'd, *pp.*
 Wronging, róng'ing, *ppr.* [just.
 Wrongful, róng'fúl, *a.* injurious, un-
 Wroth, rá'th, *a.* angry.
 Wry, ri', *a.* crooked, distorted; perverted, wrested.

X.

X, éks', *n.* the twenty-fourth letter of the English alphabet: at the beginning of words it has the sound of *z*; in the middle, and at the end of words, it has the sound of *ks*.
 Xanthenes, zán'thé-né'z, *n.* a precious stone of an amber color.
 Xanthium, zán'thé-ám, *n.* the small burdock.
 Xebec, zé'bék, *n.* a small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean.
 Xerasia, zé-rá'z-á, *n.* an excessive tenuity and softness of the hair.
 Xerodes, zé-ró-dé'z, *n.* any dry tumor

âll, ârt, â'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blt', bût—ôn', wàs', ât—gòod'—ô, ê—i, u.

Xerophagy, zê-rôfâ-jé, *n.* dry food, subsistence on dry victuals; a fast observed by the primitive Christians.

Xerophthalmy, zê-rôfthâl-mé, *n.* a dry red soreness or itching of the eyes, without swelling.

Xiphias, zîf-yâs, *n.* the swordfish; the name of a comet.

Xiphoid, zîf-âéd, *a.* denoting a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breastbone.

Xoking, zô'k-îng, *n.* the most ancient annals of the Chinese.

Xylographer, zîl-ôg-râ-fêr, *n.* an engraver on wood.

Xylography, zîl-ôg-râ-fé, *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Xylon, zîl-ân, *n.* a shrub, the cotton-tree.

Xylopagus, zîl-ôp-â-gûs, *n.* a worm that breeds under the bark of trees.

Xylophagous, zîl-ôf-â-gûs, *a.* feeding on wood.

Xyster, zîs-târ, *n.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping and shaving bones. [a kind of jasper.

Xystios, zîst-yûs, *n.* a precious stone—

Y.

Y, ôi', *n.* the twenty-fifth letter of the English alphabet, represents the sound of *ê* or *i*: it has the sound of *ê* in the beginning of any word, and frequently in the ending. It is used at the end of words, and whenever two *i*'s would come together; and in words derived from the Greek, to express the *u*: *y* was much used by the Saxons, whence *y* is found for *i* in the old English writers: *y* is in old English sometimes prefixed as an increasing syllable to preterites and passive participles of verbs.

Yacht, êôt', *n.* a small ship for carrying passengers.

Yam, êâm', *n.* a root that grows in warm climates.

Yamboo, êâm-bô, *n.* a kind of plant producing fruit like a plum.

Yankee, êângk'é, a corrupt pronunciation of the word *English* by the native Indians of America; an appellation applied to the inhabitants of New England in particular. and by foreigners to the people of the United States in general.

Yard, êârd, *n.* enclosed ground adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; the spar suspended on the mast that supports the sails; *vt.* to confine in a yard.

Yardarm, êârd-ârm, *n.* the extremity of a ship's yard.

Yardstick, êârd-stîk, *n.* a stick a yard in length, used as a measure.

Yarn, êârn, *n.* woollen thread, spun wool; any thing spun into a thread.

Yarrow, êâr-ô, *n.* a plant.

Yaw, êâ', *n.* the sea-term for a temporary deviation from a direct course.

Yawl, êâ1, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship. [tus.

Yawn, êâ'n, *n.* oscitation; gape, hia-

Yawn, êâ'n, *vt.* to gape, to have the mouth opened involuntarily, as in sleepiness; to open wide.

Yawned, êâ'nd, *pp.*

Yawning, êâ'n-îng, *ppr.*

Yaws, êâ'z, *n.* a disease in which eruptions form upon the skin somewhat resembling a raspberry.

Ye, êê', the nominative plural of *thou*.

Yeanling, êê'n-îng, *n.* the young of sheep.

Year, êê'r, *n.* twelve months, or 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9 seconds; the time occupied by a single revolution of the earth round the sun.

Yearling, êê'r-îng, *a.* being a year old.

Yearly, êê'r-lê, *a.* annual, happening every year, lasting a year; *ad.* annually, once a year.

Yearn, êêrn', *vi.* to feel great internal uneasiness—it implies tenderness or

Yearned, êêrn'd, *pp.* [pity.

Yearning, êêrn'-îng, *ppr.*

Yeast, êê'st, *n.* (see YEST.) [egg.

Yelk, êêlk', *n.* the yellow part of the

Yell, êêl', *n.* a cry of horror.

Yell, êêl', *vi.* to cry out with horror

Yelled, êêl'd, *pp.*

[and agony.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nŏ', tŏ', bét', blt', bŭt'—ŏn', wás', á't—gŏod'—ŷ, ō—i, u.

Yelling, ɛɛl'ɪŋ, *ppr.*
 Yelling, ɛɛl'ɪŋ, *n.* the act of screaming hideously.
 Yellow, ɛɛl'ŏ, *a.* being of a bright glaring color, as gold.
 Yellow fever, ɛɛl'ŏ-fɛ-vər, *n.* a bilious remittent fever of warm climates.
 Yellowish, ɛɛl'ŏ-ŷ, *a.* approaching to yellow.
 Yelp, ɛɛlp', *vi.* to bark as a hound.
 Yelped, ɛɛlp'd, *pp.*
 Yelping, ɛɛlp'ɪŋ, *ppr.*
 Yeoman, ɛɛm'ān, *n.* a man of small estate in land; a farmer.
 Yeomanry, ɛɛm'ān-rɛ, *n.* the collective body of yeomen.
 Yerk, ɛɛrk', *vt.* to throw out or move with a spring; to lash, to strike, to beat; *vi.* to move as with jerks.
 Yerked, ɛɛrk'd, *pp.*
 Yerking, ɛɛrk'ɪŋ, *ppr.*
 Yerk, ɛɛrk', *n.* a quick motion.
 Yes, ɛɛs', *ad.* a term of affirmation, opposed to *no*; even so, not only so, but more.
 Yest, ɛɛst', *n.* the foam, spume, or flower of beer in fermentation, barm, leaven used in making bread; the spume on troubled water, foam, froth. [the present day.
 Yester, ɛɛs-tər, *a.* being next before
 Yesterday, ɛɛs-tər-dā, *n.* the day last past, the day next before to-day.
 Yesternight, ɛɛs-tər-nīt, *n.* the night before this night.
 Yet, ɛɛt', *conj.* nevertheless, however; *ad.* besides; over and above; still; once again; at this time, hitherto; even, after all.
 Yew, ɛɛ', *n.* a tree of tough wood, used for bows, and planted in churchyards.
 Yield, ɛɛld, *vt.* to produce, to give in return for cultivation or labor; to produce in general; to allow, to permit, to grant; to resign, to give up; *vi.* to give up the contest, to submit; to concede, to allow.
 Yoke, ɛɛk', *n.* the bandage placed on the neck of draught-oxen; a mark of servitude, slavery; a chain, a link, a bond; a couple, two, a pair.

Yoke, ɛɛk', *vt.* to bind by a yoke; to join or couple with another; *vi.* to be joined together.
 Yoked, ɛɛk'd, *pp.*
 Yoking, ɛɛk'ɪŋ, *ppr.*
 Yokefellow, ɛɛk-fɛl'ŏ, *n.* companion in labor; mate, fellow.
 Yon, ɔn', *a.* } being at a dis-
 Yonder, ɔn'dər, *a.* } tance within view.
 Yonder, ɔn'dər, *ad.* at a distance within view; it is used when we direct the eye from another thing to the object.
 Yore, ɛɛr, *ad.* long; of yore, of old time, long ago.
 You, ɛɛ', *pro.* the nominative and ob- jective case of the pronoun of the second person, both singular and plural.
 Young, ɛɛŋ', *a.* being in the first part of life; not old—used of animal life; ignorant, weak; it is applied to veg- etable life, as *young trees*; *n.* the offspring of animals collectively.
 Younger, ɛɛŋ-gər, *a. comp.* not so old as another.
 Youngest, ɛɛŋ-gɛst, *a. superl.* having the least age. [son.
 Youngster, ɛɛŋ-stər, *n.* a young per-
 Your, ɛɛr, *pro.* belonging to you; *yours* is used when the substantive goes before, or is understood, as, this book is *yours*. [not others.
 Yourself, ɛɛr-sɛlf, *n.* you, even you,
 Youth, ɛɛθ, *n.* the part of life suc- ceeding to childhood and adoles- cence, the time from fourteen to twenty-eight; a young man; young men, collectively.
 Youthful, ɛɛθ-fəl, *a.* young; suitable to the first part of life; vigorous as in youth.

Z.

Z, zɛ, *n.* is the twenty-sixth and last letter of the English alphabet: its sound is uniformly that of a hard s.
 Zaffir, záf-ār, *n.* an impure oxyde of cobalt.

ʔll, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, nʔ, tʔ, bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', ʔt'—gòod'—ŷ, ʔ—i, u.

Zany, zán'ê, *n.* one employed to raise laughter by gestures and speeches; a merry Andrew, a buffoon.

Zeal, zê'l, *n.* passionate ardor for any person or cause.

Zealot, zêl'ât, *n.* one passionately ardent in any cause, a fanatic.

Zealous, zêl'ûs, *a.* ardently passionate.

Zealously, zêl'ûs-lê, *ad.* with passionate ardor. [rally striped.

Zebra, zê'brâ, *n.* an Indian ass, natu-

Zebu, zê'bu, *n.* a variety of the common ox, with a hump on the shoulders.

Zenith, zê'nîth, *n.* the point directly over head, opposite to the nadir.

Zeolite, zê'ô-li't, *n.* a mineral.

Zephyr, zêf'âr, *n.* the west wind, and poetically, any soft wind.

Zero, zê'rô, *n.* cipher, nothing; the point of a thermometer from which it is graduated.

Zest, zêst', *n.* a relish, a taste added.

Zigzag, zîg-zâg, *a.* having sharp and quick turns.

Zinc, zîngk', *n.* a metal of a brilliant white color approaching to blue, spelter.

Zodiac, zô'dê-âk, *n.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs, a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs; a girdle. [zodiac.

Zodiacal, zô-di-â-kâl, *a.* relating to the

Zone, zô'n, *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth; the whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones—the

torrid zone, two temperate zones, and two frigid zones; circuit, circumference.

Zoographer, zô-ôg-râ-fêr, *n.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoographical, zô-ô grâf'îk-âl, *a.* pertaining to the description of animals.

Zoography, zô-ôg-râf-ê, *n.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals. [petrified.

Zoolite, zô-ô-li't, *n.* an animal substance

Zoological, zô-ô-lôj'îk-âl, *a.* pertaining to zoology; describing living creatures.

Zoologist, zô ôl'ô-jîst, *n.* one who treats of living creatures.

Zoology, zô ôl'ô-jê, *n.* a treatise concerning living creatures.

Zoonomy, zô ôn'ô-mê, *n.* the laws of animal life.

Zoophyte, zô-ô-fi't, *n.* one of certain vegetables or substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zoophytology, zô-ô-fî-t-ôl'ô-jê, *n.* the natural history of zoophytes.

Zootomist, zô-ôt'ô-mîst, *n.* a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

Zootomy, zô-ôt'ô-mê, *n.* dissection of the bodies of beasts.

Zymology, zô-môl'ô-jê, *n.* the doctrine of fermentation; a treatise on the fermentation of liquors.

Zythum, zi'thâm, *n.* a beverage, a liquor composed of malt and corn.

A VOCABULARY

OF

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

A D E

A L C

A L T

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, é—i, u.

Aalborg, à'l-bårg.

Aa, à-à'.

Aar, à'r.

Aargau, àr-gå'.

Aarhuus, à'r-hø's.

Abaco, àb-à-kò.

Abakansk, àb-à-kånsk'.

Abancay, àb-àn-kí'.

Abano, à-bà-nò.

Abb, àb'.

Abbeville, àb-é-vîl'. [àk.

Aberbrothock, àb-àr-bròth'.

Aberdeen, àb-àr-dé'n.

Abergavenny, àb-ér-gå-né.

Abernethy, àb-àr-néth-é.

Aberystwith, àb-àr-îst'.

Abex, à-bèks. [òlth.

Abingdon, àb-îng-dûn.

Abo, à-bò.

Abomey, àb-ò-mé.

Aboukir, àb-ò-kîr'.

Abrantes, àb-rân-té'z.

Abyssinia, àb-îs-înn-îâ.

Acadia, à-kå-d-îâ.

Acapulco, àk-à-pål-kò.

Accomac, àk-ò-måk'.

Acheen, àk-hè'n.

Achmin, àk-mî'n.

Achyr, àkîr.

Acqs, àks'.

Acqui, àk-kò.

Acre, à'kr.

Adair, àd-à'r.

Adalia, à-då'l-îâ.

Adana, à-då-nå.

Adel, à-dêl'.

Aden, à-dén.

Adige, àd-é-jé.

Adour, à-dò'r.

Adria, àd-re-à.

Adrianople, àd-ré-àn-ò'pl.

Adriatic, àd-ré-àt-îk.

Ægina, é-ji-nå.

Afghanistan, f-gå-nîs-tån'.

Africa, àf-ré-kå.

Agades, àg-à-dé'z.

Agen, àzh-àn'.

Aggerhuus, àg-àr-hø's.

Agincourt, àj-în-kò'rt.

Agra, àg-rå.

Agram, àg-råm.

Ahanta, à-hån-tå.

Algrim, à-grîm.

Ahmedabad, à-méd-à-båd'.

Aigues-Mortes, à'g-mòrt'.

Aintab, à'n-tåb'.

Aisne, à'n.

Aix, à'ks. [shå-pêl'.

Aix-la-Chapelle, à'ks-lå.

Ajaccio, à-jå-é-ò.

Ajmeer, àj-mé'r.

Alabama, àl-à-bå-må.

Aladulia, àl-à-du'l-îâ.

Alais, à'lå'.

Aland, à'lånd.

Alaska, à-lås-kå.

Albania, àl-bå'n-îâ.

Albano, àl-bå-nò.

Albany, à'l-bå-né.

Albemarle, àl-bé-må'rî.

Albuquerque, àl-bu-kérk'.

Alcala, àl-kå-lå'.

Alcamo, àl-kå-mò.

Alcantara, àl-kån-tå-rå.

Alcmaer, àl-kå-må'r.

Alcoy, àl-kå-é.

Alderney, à'l-dår-né.

Alencon, àl-én-sòn.

Alentejo, àl-én-té-jò.

Aleppo, à-lép-ò. [dré-å.

Alessandria, àl-és-sån'.

Aleutian, à-lu'sh-îån.

Alexandretta, àl-égz-ån-

drét-å. [dré-å.

Alexandria, àl-égz-ån'

Algeziras, àl-jé-zé-rås.

Algiers, àl-jé-rz.

Algoa, àl-gò-å.

Alhama, àl-bå-må.

Alicant, àl-é-kånt.

Alicata, àl-é-kå-tå.

Alkmaar, àl-kå-må'r.

Allahabad, àl-lå-hå-båd'.

Allahshehr, àl-å-shé'r.

Allegany, àl-é-gå-né.

Allier, àl-îâ'.

Alloa, àl-ò-å.

Almaden, àl-må-dén'.

Almeria, àl-må-ré-å.

Alnwick, àn-îk.

Alpena, àl-pé-nå.

Alps, àlps'.

Als, àls'.

Alsace, àl-så's.

Altai, àl-ti'.

Altamaha, àl-tå-må-hå'.

Altamura, àl-tå-mu-rå.

Altenburg, àl-tén-bårg'.

Alton, à'l-tón.

Altona, àl-tò-nå.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—good'—j, è—i, u.

Altorf, àl'tòrf.
 Altzey, àlt'si.
 Alvarado, àl-và-rà-dò.
 Amalfi, à-màl'fè.
 Amasia, à-mà'z-ŷà.
 Amazon, àm-à-zòn.
 Amazonia, àm-à-zò'n-ŷà.
 Amberg, àm-bùrg.
 Ambert, àm-bà'r.
 Ambleside, àm-bl-si'd.
 Amboise, àmb'ò-à-é'z.
 Amboy, àm-bà-é.
 Amboyne, àm-bà-é-nà.
 Amedabad, à-méd-à-bàd.
 Amednagur, àm-éd-nà-gùr.
 Ameland, àm-è-làut'.
 Amelia, à-mè'l-ŷà.
 America, à-mér-è-kà.
 Amersfort, àm-èrz-fòrt'.
 Ambara, àm-hà-rà.
 Amherst, àm-èrst.
 Amiens, àm-è-énz.
 Amite, à-mét.
 Amlwch, àm-lò'k.
 Ammonoosuc, àm-mo-nò-
 Amour, à-mò'r. [sùk.
 Amretsir, àm-rèt-sér.
 Amsterdam, àm-stàr-dàm.
 Anahuac, àn-à-bàk'.
 Anapa, àn-à-pà.
 Ancona, àn-kò-nà.
 Andalusia, àn-dà-lu'z-ŷà.
 Andaman Isles, àn-dà-màn
 Anderab, àn-dò-ràb'. [ilz.
 Andernach, àn-dùr-nàk.
 Andes, àn-dé'z.
 Andorra, àn-dòr-à.
 Andover, àn-dò-vùr.
 Andro, àn-drò. [kòg'ln.
 Androscoggin, àn-dròs-
 Angermannland, ón-gér-
 mán-lànd'.
 Angers, àn-jèrz.
 Anglesea, or Anglesey,
 àng-gl-sè.
 Angola, àn-gò-là.
 Angora, àn-gò-rà.
 Angostura, àn-gòs-tò-rà.
 Angouleme, àng-gu-là'm.
 Angra, àn-grà.
 Anguilla, àn-gòll-à.
 Anhalt, àn-hà-lt.

Anholt, àn-hòlt.
 Anjou, àng-zhò'.
 Ankober, àn-kò-bèr.
 Annaberg, àn-nà-bèrg.
 Annagh, àn-nà'.
 Annamooka, àn-à-mò-kà.
 Annapolis, àn-nàp'ò-lis.
 Ann Arundel, àn à-rùn-dèl
 Annonay, àn-nò-nà'.
 Anson, àn-sàn.
 Anspach, àns-pàk.
 Antalo, àn-tà-lò.
 Antibes, àng-té'b.
 Anticosti, àn-té-kòs-té.
 Antigua, àn-té-gà.
 Antilles, àn-tìl-è'z.
 Antioch, àn-té-òk.
 Antioquia, àn-té-ò-ké-à.
 Antiparos, àn-típ-à-ràs.
 Antisana, àn-té-sà-nà.
 Antrim, àn-trím.
 Antwerp, ànt-ò-èrp.
 Anzico, àn-zé-kò.
 Aosta, à-òs-tà.
 Apennines, àp-èn-ni'nz.
 Appalachee, àp-à-làtsh-è.
 Appalachicola, àp-à-làtsh-
 è-kò-là.
 Appenzell, àp-èn-zèl'.
 Appomattox, àp-ò-màt-
 àks.
 Apure, à-pò-rà.
 Apurimac, à-pu-rè-màk.
 Aquila, àk-ò-è-là.
 Aquileia, àk-ò-è-là-ŷà.
 Aquino, à-ké-nò.
 Arabia, à-rà'b-ŷà.
 Arafat, àr-à-fàt.
 Aragon, àr-à-gòn.
 Araguay, àr-à-gò-à.
 Araiche, El, à-rà'sh, èl'.
 Aral, àr-àl.
 Aranjuez, à-ràn-ju-èz.
 Ararat, àr-à-ràt.
 Arau, à-rà'.
 Arbroath, àr-bròth.
 Archangel, àrk-à'n-jèl.
 Archipelago, àrk-è-pél-à-
 Arcot, àr-kòt'. [gò.
 Ardecbe, àr-dà'sh.
 Ardelan, àr-dé-làn'.
 Ardennes, àr-dèn'.

Ardrah, àr-drà.
 Aremberg, àr-ém-bùrg.
 Arensberg, àr-èns-bùrg.
 Arequipa, àr-è-ké-pà.
 Arezzo, à-rèt-sò.
 Argentaro, àr-jèn-tà-rò.
 Argos, àr-gòs.
 Argostoli, àr-gòs-tò-lè.
 Argyle, àr-gi'l, or Argyll,
 àr-gl.
 Arica, à-ré-kà.
 Aricege, àr-è-à-zh.
 Arispe, à-ris-pé.
 Arkansas, àr-kàn-sàs.
 Arkico, àr-ké-kò.
 Arles, àr-riz.
 Armagh, àr-mà'.
 Armagnac, àr-màn-ŷàk.
 Armenia, àr-mè'n-ŷà.
 Arnheim, àrn-hi'm, or
 àr-ni'm.
 Arno, àr-nò'.
 Arnstaat, àrn-stàt.
 Aroostook, à-rò's-tòk.
 Arpino, àr-pé-no.
 Arques, àr-ks.
 Arracan, àr-à-kàn'.
 Arras, àr-rà's.
 Arroee, àr-rò'.
 Arta, àr-tà.
 Artois, àr-tò-à'.
 Arundel, à-rùn-dèl.
 Ascutney, às-kàt-né.
 Ashantee, àsh-àn-té.
 Asia, à'sh-ŷà.
 Aspern, às-pèrn'.
 Asphalites, às-fàl-ti-té'z.
 Assam, às-àm.
 Assinniboin, às-sìn-è-bàln.
 Asterabad, às-tùr-à-bàd'.
 Astorga, às-tòr-gà.
 Astoria, às-tòr-ŷà.
 Astrakhan, às-trà-kàn'.
 Asturias, às-tu-ré-às.
 Atchafalaya, àt-tshàf-à-li-à.
 Ath, àt'.
 Athapescow, àth-à-pés-kò.
 Athens, àth-ènz.
 Athlone, àth-lò'n.
 Athol, àth-òl.
 Athos, àth-às.
 Athy, à-thi'.

át'l, á'r't, á'ce, á've, nò, tó, bét, bl't, bû't—ón', wàs', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Atlas, át'lás.
 Atooi, át'ò-é.
 Atsheen, á-tshé'n.
 Attala, át'á-lá.
 Attigny, át'tó'n-ýé.
 Aube, á'b.
 Aubenas, á'b-ná.
 Aubigny, á-bé'n-ýé.
 Auburn, á-bûrn.
 Auch, á'sh.
 Aude, á'd.
 Auerstadt, á-úr-stát.
 Augela, á-jé-lá.
 Augsburg, á'gz-bârg.
 Augusta, á-gús-tá.
 Augustine, á-gús-té'n.
 Aunis, á-né.
 Aurillac, á-ré'l-ýák. [bád.
 Aurungabad, á-rûn-gá.
 Austerlitz, á's-târ-ítz.
 Australia, ás-trá'l-ýá.
 Austria, á's-tré-á.
 Autauga, á-tá-gá.
 Autun, á-tûn'.
 Auvergne, á-vá'rn.
 Aux Cayes, á k'ý.
 Auxerre, á-zá'r.
 Auxonne, á'ks-ón'.
 Avalon, áv-á-lón'.
 Avatscha, á-váts-ká.
 Avella, á-vé-lá.
 Avellino, áv-é-l-lé-nó.
 Averno, á-vér-nó.
 Avesnes, á-vá'n.
 Aveyron, áv-á-rón'.
 Avignon, áv-ín-ýón'.
 Avila, áv-é-lá.
 Avon, áv-ûn.
 Avranches, áv-rá'nsh.
 Awatska, á-áts-ká.
 Ayacucho, á-ýá-ku'tshó.
 Ayr, á'r.
 Azerbaijan, á-zâr-bé-ján'.
 Azof, áz-áf.
 Azores, á-zó'rz.

B.

Babelmandel, bá-bél-mán'.
 Bachian, bá-k-é-án'. [dél.
 Badagry, bá-d-ág-ré.

Badajos, bá-d-á-jós.
 Baden, bá-dén.
 Baffins Bay, bá'f'f'inz bá'.
 Bagdad, bá-g'dád.
 Bagnols, bán-ýó'l.
 Bahama, bá-há-má.
 Bahar, bá-há'r.
 Bahrein, bá-ré'n.
 Bahia, bá-ýá. [fád.
 Bahrel Abiad, bá'r-él áb'.
 Bahrel Azrek, bá'r-él áz'.
 Baikal, bá-é-kál. [rék.
 Bairout, bi-ró't.
 Baku, bá-ku.
 Balaghaut, bá-l-á-gá't.
 Balazuc, bá-l-á-rûk.
 Balasore, bá-l-á-só'r.
 Balbec, bá-l-bék.
 Baldwin, bá'l-d-óln.
 Bale, bá'l, or Basle, bá'sl.
 Balearic, bá-l-é-ár-ík.
 Balize, bá-lé'z.
 Balk, bá'lk.
 Balkan, bá-l-kán.
 Ballinasloe, bá-l-é-ná-sló'.
 Balston Spa, bá-lstún-spá'.
 Baltic, bá'l-tík.
 Baltimore, bá'l-té-mó'r.
 Bambarra, bá-m-bár-á.
 Bamberg, bá-m-bûrg.
 Bambouk, bá-m-bó'k.
 Bamian, bá-m-é-án'.
 Bammakoo, bá-m-má-kó'.
 Banca, bán-ká.
 Bancallary, bán-kál-á-ré.
 Bancout, bán-kó't.
 Bandon, bán-dân.
 Bangalore, bán-gá-ló'r.
 Bangor, bán-gór.
 Bankok, bán-kók.
 Bannockburn, bán-ák.
 Bantam, bán-tám. [bárn.
 Bantry, bán-tré.
 Baraiche, bá-rá'sh.
 Barataria, bá-r-á-tá-ré-á.
 Barbadoes, bá-r-bá-dâz.
 Barbary, bá'r-bá-ré.
 Barbuda, bá'r-bu-dá.
 Barcelona, bá'r-sé-ló-ná.
 Barletta, bá-r-lét-á.
 Barnegat, bá'r-né-gát.
 Barnstable, bá-rn-stábl.

Barnwell, bá-rn-bél.
 Baroach, bá-ró'tsh.
 Barquisimeto, bá'r-kó-é-sé-mát'ó.
 Barreges, bá-r-rá'zh.
 Barrow, bá-r-ó.
 Basil, bá-z-íl.
 Basques, bá-sk'.
 Basra, bá-s-rá.
 Bassano, bá-s-sá-nó.
 Basse Terre, bá's-tá'r.
 Bassorah, bá-s-só-rá.
 Bastia, bá-s-té-á.
 Batavia, bá-tá-v-ýá.
 Bath, bá'th.
 Bathi, bá'thé.
 Baton Rouge, bá'tn ró'zh.
 Bautzen, bá-t-zén.
 Bavaria, bá-vá'r-ýá.
 Bayonne, bá-yón'.
 Bayon, bi'ý.
 Bayreuth, bi-ró'th.
 Beat, bó-át'.
 Beaucaire, bó-ká'r.
 Beaufort (S. C.), bú'fórt.
 Beaulieu, bú-lé.
 Beaumaris, bó-má-ris.
 Beauvais, bó-vá'.
 Beaune, bó'n.
 Bedford, béd'fórd.
 Bednore, béd-nó'r.
 Bedouins, béd-ó-é-nz.
 Beering, or Behring, bé'r-Beira, bá-rá. [Ing.
 Beirut, bi-ró't.
 Beja, bá-zhá.
 Bejapour, bé-já-pó'r.
 Belfast, bél'fást.
 Belgium, bél-jé-ím.
 Belgrade, bél-grá'd.
 Belknap, bél-náp.
 Belle-Isle, or Bellisle, Belleville, bél-víl. [bél-íl.
 Belluno, bél-lu-nó.
 Belmont, bél-mónt'.
 Beloochistan, bé-ló'tshís.
 Belurtag, bé-lûr-tág. [tân'.
 Belvedere, bél-vé-dé'r.
 Benares, bé-ná-ré'z.
 Bencoolen, bén-kó-lén.
 Bendemir, bénd-é-mé'r.
 Benevento, bén-é-vén-tó.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, ð've, nð', tð', bét', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, ð—i, u.

Bengal, bèn-gà'l.	Birmah, bîr-mă. [hâm.	Botzen, bôt-zèn.
Benguela, bèn-gă-lă.	Birmingham, bîr-mîng-	Bouillon, bô-ê'l-yông'.
Benin, bèn-nîn'.	Biscay, bîs-kă.	Boujeiah, bô-jă-ğă.
Benisuef, bèn-ê-sêf'.	Bisnagar, bîs-nă-gă'r.	Boulogne, bô-lô'n.
Ben-Lomond, bèn-lô- mând.	Bissagos, bîs-să-ğă's.	Bourbon, bô'r-bân.
Ben-Nevis, bèn-nê-vîs.	Bistineau, bîs-tê-nô.	Bourdeaux, bô'r-dô'.
Bennington, bèn-îng-tân.	Bladen, blă'dn.	Bourges, bô'rzh.
Benowm, bèn-nô'm.	Blakeley, blă-kê-lê.	Bouro, bô'rô.
Bentheim, bèn-tî'm.	Blanc, blăng'.	Bouton, bô-tôn'.
Benton, bèn-tôn.	Blanco, blăn-kô.	Bovines, bô-vên.
Berar, bê-ră'r.	Bledsoe, blêd-sô.	Bowdoin, bô'dn.
Berat, bê-răt'.	Leiberg, bli-bărg.	Boyle, bô-ê'l.
Berbera, bér-bê-ră.	Blenheim, blên-hêm.	Brabant, bră-bânt'.
Berbice, bér-bê's.	Blois, blôă'.	Bracken, brăk'n.
Berezina, bér-ê-zê-nă.	Blount, blăont'.	Bradley, brăd-lê.
Bergamo, bér-gă-mô.	Bocage, bô-kă-zh.	Braga, bră-gă.
Bergen, bér-gên.	Boden-see, bô-dên-sê'.	Braganza, bră-găn-ză.
Bergenhuis, bér-gên-hô's.	Bodmin, bôd'mîn.	Brailow, bră-ê-lô.
Bergopzoom, bér-gôp- zôm.	Bogota, bô-gô-tă'.	Brahmapootra, bră-mă-pô' tră. [bărg.
Bergues, bér-g'.	Bohemia, bô-hê'm-êă.	Brandenburg, brăn-dên-
Berhampore, bér-hâm-	Bohmerwald, bô-mêr-ôăld.	Brandywine, brăn-dê-ô'i'n.
Berkley, bérk-lê.	Bois-le-Duc, bôă-lê-du'k.	Braxton, brăks-tôn.
Berks, bérks'.	Bojador, bôj-ă-dô'r.	Brazos, brăz-ăs.
Berkshire, bérk-shê'r.	Bokhara, bôk-hă-ră', or bôk-hă-ră.	Brazil, bră-zê'l.
Berlin, bér-lîn.	Bolbec, bôl-bék.	Brechin, brék-în.
Bermudas, bér-mu-dăz.	Bolivar, bôl-îv-ăr.	Breda, brê-dă, or brê-dă'.
Bernard, bér-nărd.	Bolivia, bô-lîv-ğă.	Bregentz, brê-gêntz'.
Berne, bérn'.	Bologna, bô-lôn-ğă.	Breckenridge, brék'n-rîj.
Berrien, bér-rê-ên'.	Bolsena, bôl-său-ă.	Bremen, brêm-ên, or brê'
Berwick, bér-ô'k.	Bolton, bôl-tân.	Brescia, brês-tshă. [mên.
Besancon, bă-să'ng-sông.	Bolzano, bôl-ză-nô.	Breslau, brês-lă'.
Bethlehem, bêth-lê-hêm.	Bombay, bôm-bă'.	Brest, brêst'.
Beveland, bèv-ê-lănd.	Bona Vista, bôn-ă vîs-tă.	Bretagne, brê-tă'n.
Beveren, bèv-êr-lîn.	Bondou, bôn-dô'.	Breton, brê'tn.
Beverly, bèv-êr-lê.	Boness, bô-nê's.	Briancon, brê-ă'ng-sông'.
Bewdley, bu'd-lê.	Bonifacio, bôn-ê-fă-tshô.	Briare, brê-ă'r.
Beyra, bê-ê-ră.	Bonn, bôn'.	Bridgeport, brîj-pôrt.
Beyroot, bê-rôt.	Boone, bô'n.	Brieg, brê'g.
Beziers, béz-ğă'r.	Bootan, bô-tân'.	Brientz, brê-êntz'.
Bidassoa, bîd-ăs-sô-ă.	Borgne, bôrn'.	Brighton, brî'tn.
Bideford, bîd-ê-fôrd.	Borneo, bôr-nê-ô.	Brindisi, brîu-dê-sê.
Bielgorod, bêl-gô-rôd.	Bornou, bôr-nô'.	Brisgau, brîs-gă'.
Bienne, bô-ên'.	Borodino, bôr-ô-dê-nô.	Bristol, brîs-tăl.
Bilbao, bîl-bă-ô. }	Boshuanas, bôsh-u-ăn-ăs.	Brittany, brî-tă-nô.
Bilboa, bîl-bô-ă. }	Bosna Serajo, bôs-nă sê-ră'.	Brody, brô-dê.
Biledulgerid, bîl-ê-dă'l-ğê- [rîd.	Bosnia, bôs-nê-ă. [jô.	Bromberg, brâm-bêrg.
Billston, bîl-stân.	Bosporus, bôs-pô'r-ôs.	Bromley, brâm-lê.
Bingazi, bîng-ğă-zê.	Boston, bôs-tân.	Bromton, brâm-tân.
Bingen, bîng-ân. [tân.	Bosworth, bôz-ô-ărtth.	Brooklyn, brôk-lîn.
Binghampton, bîng-hâm-p-	Botetourt, bôt-ê-tôrt.	Broome, brôm'.
	Bothnia, bôth-nê-ă.	Brough, brăf'.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bdt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Bruges, bru'jéz.
 Brann, bru'n.
 Brunswick, brúnz'ólk.
 Brussels, brús'élz.
 Brzesc, zésk'.
 Buchan, búk'an.
 Buchanan, bu-kán'án.
 Bucharest, bu-ká-rést'.
 Buckingham, búk'ing-
 Buda, bu'dá. [hám.
 Budweis, búd'wí's.
 Buenajre, búá-ná'r.
 Buenaventura, bán-á-vén-
 tu-rá. [á'rz.
 Buenos Ayres, bu-nós
 Buffalo, búf-á-ló.
 Builth, blíth'.
 Bukharia, búk-há-ré-á.
 Bulgaria, búl-gá-ré-á.
 Bulkh, búlk'. [kánd'.
 Bundelcund, bán-dél-
 Buntzlau, búntz-lá'.
 Burdwan, búrd-dán'.
 Burgoa, búr-gòs'.
 Burgundy, búr-gún-dé.
 Burhampooter, búr-hám-
 pótár. [pór.
 Burhampour, búr-hám-
 Burke, bérk'.
 Burlington, búr-líng-tún.
 Bursa, búr-sá.
 Burton, búr-tún.
 Bushire, bu-shé'r.
 Bute, bú't.
 Buxton, búks-tún.

C.

Cabell, káb-él.
 Cabenda, ká-bén-dá.
 Cabul, káb-ál.
 Caceres, ká-thá-réz.
 Cachao, kák-há-ó.
 Cacongo, ká-kón-gó.
 Cadiz, ká-díz.
 Cadore, ká-dór'.
 Cadron, kád-rún.
 Caen, ká'ng. [thón.
 Caermarthen, ká'r-má'r-
 Caernarvon, ká'r-ná'r-vón.
 Cafirstan, ká-f-rís-tán'.

Caffraria, káf-frá-ré-á.
 Caffres, káf-rz.
 Cagliari, kál-ýá-ré.
 Cahawba, ká-há-bá.
 Cahir, ká'r.
 Cahokia, ká-hó-ké-á.
 Cahoos, ká-hó's.
 Cahors, ká-ór'.
 Cairngorm, ká'rn-górm'.
 Cairo, kí-ró.
 Caithness, ká-th-nés.
 Calabar, kál-á-bá'r.
 Calabria, ká-lá-bré-á.
 Calabryta, ká-láb-ré-tá.
 Calahorra, ká-lá-ór-á.
 Calais, kál-ís, or kál-á.
 Calamata, kál-á-má-tá.
 Calamianes, kál-á-mé-á-
 néz.
 Calatayud, ká-lá-tá-n'd.
 Calatrava, kál-á-trá-vá.
 Calcasieu, kál-kásh-u.
 Calcutta, kál-kát-á.
 Calder, ká'ld-ár.
 Caldwell, ká'ld-dél.
 Caledonia, kál-é-dó'n-ýá.
 Calenberg, kál-én-bérg.
 Calhoun, kál-hón.
 Calicut, kál-é-kát.
 California, kál-é-fá'rn-ýá.
 Callao, kál-lá-ó.
 Callaway, kál-á-dá.
 Calmar, kál-már.
 Calne, ká'n. [ná.
 Caltagirone, kál-tá-jé-ró-
 Caltanissetta, kál-tá-nís-ét-á.
 Calvados, kál-vá-dós.
 Cambahee, kám-bá-hé'.
 Cambay, kám-bá'.
 Cambodia, kám-bó'd-ýá.
 Cambray, kám-brá'.
 Cambria, kám-bré-á.
 Cambridge, kám-bríj.
 Camden, kám-dén.
 Campagna, kám-pán-ýá.
 Campbell, kám-él.
 Campeachy, kám-pésh-é.
 Canada, kán-á-dá. [é.
 Canajoharie, kán-á-jó-hár-
 Canandaigua, kán-án-dá-
 góá.
 Canara, ká-ná-rá.

Canaries, ká-ná-ré'z.
 Candahar, kán-dá-há'r.
 Candeish, kán-dé'sh.
 Candia, kán-dé-á.
 Canea, ká-né-á.
 Cannes, ká'n.
 Cantal, kán-tál'.
 Canterbury, kán-tór-bér-é.
 Canton, kán-tón'.
 Cantyre, kán-tí'r.
 Cape Breton, ká'p bré-
 tán'. [ár-dó.
 Cape Girardeau, ká'p jír-
 Cape Haitiien, ká'p há-té-
 Capetown, ká'p-tóón. [án'.
 Capitaniata, káp-é-tá-ná-tá.
 Capo d'Istria, ká-pó-dís-
 tré-á.
 Caraccas, ká-rák-ás.
 Caraman, kár-á-mán.
 Caramania, kár-á-má'n-ýá.
 Carcassonne, ká'rk-á-són'.
 Cardiff, ká'r-díf.
 Cardigan, ká'r-dé-gán.
 Cardona, kár-dó-ná.
 Cariaco, kár-é-á-kó.
 Caribbean, kár-ib-bé-án.
 Caribbee, kár-ib-bé'.
 Carinthia, ká-rín-thé-á.
 Carlisle, kár-lí'l.
 Carlow, kár-ló.
 Carlowitz, ká'r-ló-óltz.
 Carlsbad, ká'rlz-bát.
 Carlscrona, ká'rlz-kró-ná.
 Carlsruhe, ká'rlz-ró-á.
 Carlstadt, ká'rl-stát. [lá.
 Carmagnola, ká'r-mán-ýó-
 Carmona, kár-mó-ná.
 Carnatic, kár-nát-ík.
 Carnaul, kár-ná'l.
 Carniola, ká'r-né-ó-lá.
 Carolina, kár-ó-lí-ná.
 Caroline, kár-ó-lín.
 Carpathian, kár-pá-thé-án.
 Carrara, kár-rá-rá.
 Carrickfergus, ká'rk-fér-
 Carroll, ká'r-ál. [gús.
 Carrou, kár-ón.
 Cartago, kár-tá-gó.
 Carteret, kár-tér-ét.
 Carthage, ká'r-thá-jé-ná.
 Casac, ká-zák'.

à'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', blí', bít'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Casal, ká-sál'.
 Casale, ká-sá-lá.
 Casanana, kás-á-ná-ná.
 Casbin, kás-bín.
 Caschau, kásh-á'.
 Caserta, ká-sér-tá.
 Cashan, ká-shán'.
 Cashell, kásh-él.
 Cashgar, kásh-gá'r.
 Cashmere, kásh-mé'r.
 Caspian, kás-pé-án.
 Cassala, kás-sá-lá.
 Cassel, kás-él.
 Cassina, kás-sé-ná. [rè.
 Cassiquiari, kás-sé-kóé-á'.
 Castelnauary, kás-tèl-nó'-
 dá-ré.
 Castiglione, kás-tíl-ýò-ná.
 Castile, kás-té'l.
 Castillion, kás-té'l-ýòng'.
 Castine, kás-té'n.
 Castlebar, kás-tíl-bá'r.
 Castres, ká'str.
 Caswell, kás-óél.
 Catabamba, kát-á-bám-bá.
 Catahoola, kát-á-hó'l-á.
 Catalonia, kát-á-ló'n-ýá.
 Catania, ká-tá'n-ýá.
 Catanzaro, ká-tán-zá-rò.
 Cataragus, kát-á-rá-gús.
 Catawba, ká-tà-bá.
 Cateau Cambresis, kát-ò
 ká'm-bré-sé.
 Catharinenstadt, káth-á-
 ré-nén-stát.
 Catmandoo, kát-mán-dó.
 Catskill, kát-kíl.
 Cattaro, kát-tá-rò.
 Cattegat, kát-é-gát.
 Cauca, ká-ká.
 Caucasus, ká-ká-sús.
 Caune, kó'n.
 Cauvery, ká'v-ré. }
 Cavery, ká'v-ré. }
 Cavala, káv-á-lá'.
 Cavan, ká-ván, or ká-ván'.
 Cawnpore, ká'n-pó'r.
 Caxamarca, ká-á-má'r-ká.
 Cayenne, ki-án'.
 Cayuga, ká-ýu-gá.
 Cazenovia, káz-én-ó-v-ýá.
 Cecil, sè-lí.

Cefalu, tshé'f-á-ló'.
 Celano, sè-lá-nó.
 Celebes, sèl-é-bé'z.
 Cenis (*Mt.*), sèn-ís.
 Cephalonia, tshé'f-á-ló'n-ýá.
 Ceram, sè-rám'.
 Cerignola, sèr-ín-ýò-lá.
 Cerigo, tshér-é-gò.
 Cervia, tshér-v-ýá.
 Cervin (*Mt.*), sèr-vín.
 Cesena, tshá-sá-ná.
 Ceuta, su-tá.
 Cevennes, sè-vén'.
 Ceylon, sè-ló'n.
 Chacao, tshá-ká-ò.
 Chaco, tshá-kò.
 Chagaing, tshá-gá'ng.
 Chagre, shá'gr.
 Chaleur, shá-lu'r.
 Chalons, shá-lòng'.
 Chambray, shám-bèr-á.
 Chambers, shám-bérz.
 Chambersburg, tshám-m-
 bérz-búrg.
 Chamblee, shám-blé'.
 Chamouni, shá-mó-né.
 Champagne, shám-pá'n.
 Champlain, shám-plá'n.
 Chandeaur, shán-dèl-ó'r.
 Chandernagore, shán-dér-
 ná-gó'r.
 Chanes, tshá-né'z.
 Chantilly, shán-té'l-ýé'.
 Charcas, tshá'r-kás.
 Charente, shá'r-á'ngt.
 Chariton, shá-r-é-ton'.
 Charkov, ká'r-kóv.
 Charlemont, shá'rl-mónt.
 Charleroi, shá'rl-róá'.
 Charleston, tshá'rlz-tún.
 Charlottesvill, shá'r-lúts-
 víl.
 Charlton, tshá'rl-tún.
 Chartres, shá'rtr.
 Charybdis, ká-ríb-dís.
 Chataouque, shá-tá'k-óé.
 Chateauroux, shát-ó-ró'.
 Chatellerault, shát-él-ró'.
 Chatham, tshát-ám.
 Chattahoochee, tshát-á-
 hó-tshé.
 Chaudiere, shó-dé-á'r.

Chaumont, shó-móng'.
 Chazy, shá-zé'.
 Chebucto, tshé-bú'k-tò.
 Chelicut, tshél-é-kút.
 Chelmsford, tshémz-fúrd.
 Chelsea, tshél-sé.
 Cheltenham, tshél-tén-
 hám, or tshélt-é-nám.
 Chemnitz, kém-nítz.
 Chenango, tshé-nán-gò.
 Chenyang, tshén-ýáng'.
 Chestow, tshép-stò.
 Cher, shá'r.
 Cherasco, kè-rás-kò.
 Cheraw, tshé-rá'.
 Cherburg, shér-búrg.
 Cherokees, tshér-ó-ké'z.
 Cherso, kèr-sò.
 Cherson, kèr-sún.
 Chesapeake, tshés-á-pé'k.
 Cheshire, tshésh'r.
 Chester, tshés-tér.
 Chesterfield, tshés-tér-
 fé'l-d.
 Chetmaches, shét-másh'.
 Cheviot, tshév-é-ót.
 Chiapi, tshé-á-pé.
 Chiari, kè-á-ré.
 Chiavari, kè-á-vá-ré.
 Chiavenna, tshé-á-vén-á.
 Chicago, shé-ká-gò.
 Chicapec, tshík-á-pé'.
 Chichester, tshítsh-és-tár.
 Chichamagga, tshík-á-
 má'g-á.
 Chickasaws, tshík-á-sá'z.
 Chicot, shé-kò.
 Chiemsee, kè-ém-sé.
 Chieti, kè-á-té.
 Chihuahua, tshé-hóá-bóá.
 Chili, tshí-lé.
 Chillicothe, tshí-lé-kò-thé.
 Chiloe, tshí-lá'.
 Chimborazo, tshím-bó-rá'.
 China, tshí-ná. [zò.
 Chinchilla, tshín-tshé'l-ýá.
 Chinsura, tshín-su-rá.
 Chios, kè-ós.
 Chippeway, tshíp-é-óá.
 Chipuscoa, tshé-pús-kó-á.
 Chiquitos, tshé-ké-lós.
 Chiswick, tshíz-lk.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bít'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Chitagong, tshít-á-góng'.
 Chittenden, tshít-én-dén.
 Chittore, tshít-tò'r.
 Chivasso, kè-vás-ò.
 Choctaws, tshòk-tà'z.
 Chocim, kòk-zim.
 Cholmondely, tshám-mè.
 Cholula, tshò-lu-lá.
 Chorasán, kò-rá-sán'.
 Chorley, tshòr-lé.
 Christianity, krls-té-á'n-ýá.
 Christiansand, krlst-ýán-sánd.
 Chrudim, krò-dím.
 Chumleigh, tshám-lé.
 Chuprah, tshúp rá'.
 Chuquisaca, tshò-ké-sá-ká.
 Cimolos, sim-ò-lós.
 Cinaloa, sín-á-lò-á.
 Cincinnati, sín-sín-ná-té.
 Cintra, sín-trá.
 Circassia, sár-kash-ýá.
 Cirencester, sí-sé-túr.
 Cirknitz, sárk-nítz.
 Cittadella, tshít-á-dél-á.
 Ciudad, sé-u-dád'.
 Civita Vecchia, tshlv-é-tá vèk-é-á.
 Clagenfurt, klág-zen-fúrt.
 Claiborne, klá-bárn.
 Clamecy, klám-sé'.
 Claremont, klár-é-mònt.
 Clausenburg, klá-sén-búrg.
 Clayton, klá'tn.
 Cleaveland, klé-v-lánd.
 Clermont, klér-mònt.
 Cleves, klé-vz.
 Clinton, klín-tón.
 Clogher, klò-ár.
 Clonmell, klón-mél'.
 Clyde, klí'd.
 Coango, kò-án-gò.
 Cobbe, kòb-é.
 Cobija, kò-bé-já.
 Coblentz, kòb-léntz'.
 Coburg, kò-búrg.
 Cochabamba, kòtsh-á-bám-bá.
 Cochín China, kò-tshín tshí-ná.
 Codogno, kò-dò-n-ýò.

Coevorden, kò-v-ár-dén.
 Cognac, kò'n-yák'.
 Cohoes, kò-hò-z.
 Coimbeoor, kòlm-bé-tò'r.
 Coimbra, kò-lm-brá.
 Coire, kòá'r.
 Colchester, kòl-tshés-túr.
 Coleraine, kòl-rá'n.
 Collumpton, kòl-lámp-tón.
 Colmar, kòl-má'r.
 Coln, kò'n.
 Cologne, kò-lò-ná.
 Cologne, kò-lò'n.
 Colombia, kò-lóm-bé-á.
 Colorado, kòl-ò-rá-dò.
 Columbia, kò-lám-bé-á.
 Columbo, kò-lám-bò.
 Combermere, kóm-búr-mér'.
 Comines, kò-mé'n.
 Como, kò-mò.
 Comorin, kóm-ò-rín.
 Comorn, kò-má'rn.
 Comorro, kò-mór-ò.
 Compeigne, kóm-pá'n.
 Compostella, kóm-pòs-tél-á.
 Concan, kónk-án'.
 Conception, kón-sép-shún.
 Concord, kón-kúrd.
 Concordia, kón-ká'rd-ýá.
 Conde, kón-dé.
 Conecuk, kò-né-kák.
 Conemaugh, kón-é-má'.
 Conestoga, kón-és-tò-gá.
 Congaree, kón-gá-ré'.
 Congo, kóng-gò.
 Connaught, kón-á't. [kít.
 Connecticut, kón-nét-é.
 Conococheague, kón-ò-kò-tshé'g.
 Constance, kón-stáns.
 Constantina, kón-stán-té-ná. [té-nò pl.
 Constantinople, kón-stán.
 Coomassie, kò-más-é.
 Coos, kò-ós'.
 Coosawhatchie, kò-sá-hátsh-é. [gén.
 Copenhagen, kò-pén-há.
 Copiah, kò-pi-á.
 Copiapo, kò-pé-á-pò.

Coquet, kòk-ét.
 Coquimbo, kò-ké'm-bò.
 Corachie, kòr-á-tshé'.
 Corbach, ká'r-bák.
 Corbeil, kòr-bá'l.
 Cordilleras, ká'r-díl-lé-ráz.
 Cordova, ká'r-dò-vá'.
 Corea, kò-ré-á.
 Corfu, ká'r-fu.
 Corinth, kòr-lnth. [dél.
 Coromandel, kòr-ò-mán-é.
 Corone, kò-rò-né.
 Correze, kòr-rá'z.
 Corsica, ká'r-sé-ká.
 Corunna, kò-rán-á.
 Corvo, kòr-vò.
 Cosenza, kò-sén-zá.
 Cosne, kò'n.
 Cossacks, kós-áks.
 Cosseir, kós-sá'r. [zá'r.
 Cossimbazar, kós-sím-bá.
 Costa Rica, kòs-tá ré-ká.
 Cote d'Or, kò't dò'r.
 Cotopaxi, kò-tò-páks-é.
 Coulán, kò lán'.
 Courland, kò'r-lánd.
 Courtray, kòr-trá'.
 Coutances, kò-tá'ns.
 Coventry, kòv-én-tré.
 Cowes, káòz'.
 Coweta, káò-é-tá.
 Cracow, krá-kò.
 Cráven, krá'vn.
 Crawford, krá-fórd.
 Crecy, krés-é.
 Cremnitz, krém-nítz.
 Cremona, kré-mò-ná.
 Creuse, krò'z.
 Crimea, kré-mé-á.
 Croatia, kòr-á'sh-ýá.
 Cromarty, króm-ár-té.
 Cronstadt, krón-stát.
 Croton, krò-tán.
 Croydon, krá-é-dán.
 Csaba, tshòb-á.
 Cshongrad, tshòn-grá'd.
 Cuba, ku-bá.
 Cubagua, ku-bá-gá.
 Cuban, ku-bán'.
 Cuddalore, kú-d-á-lò'r.
 Cuddapah, kú-d-dá-pá.
 Cuenca, kóén-ká.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bít'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Cuiaba, kôé-á-bá.
Culiacan, ku-lé-á-kán'.
Culloden, kál ló-dén.
Culpeper, kál-pép-ár.
Culross, kúl-rós'.
Cumana, kô-má-ná'.
Cumania, ku-má'n-ýá.
Cumberland, kám-búr-lánd.
Cummazeé, kám-má-zé'.
Cupar, kô-pár.
Curacoa, kô-rá-só'.
Curistan, kúr-dís-tán.
Curische Hafl, kô-rísh háf.
Custrin, kô-stré'n.
Cuttack, kút-ták'.
Cuxhaven, kôks-há-vén.
Cuyahoga, ki-hô-gá.
Cuzco, kô-z-kô.
Cyclades, sík-lá-dé'z.
Czernowicz, tshér-nô-vítz.

D.

Dacca, dák-á.
Daghestan, dag-és-tán'.
Dahl, dà'l.
Dahomey, dà-ô-mé.
Dalecarlia, dá-lé-ká'rl-ýá.
Dalkeith, dál-ké'th.
Dalmatia, dál-má'sh-ýá.
Damariscotta, dám-á-rís-kót-á.
Damascus, dá-más-kús.
Damiatta, dá-mé-ét-á.
Danbury, dân-bér-ô.
Dannemora, dân-ô-mô-rá.
Dantzic, dánt-zík.
Danube, dân-ú'b.
Dardanelles, dá'r-dá-nélz'.
Darfour, dár-fó'r.
Darien, dár-ré-én.
Darlington, dár-líng-tón.
Darmstadt, dá'rm-stát.
Dartmouth, dár'tmú'th.
Darwar, dá'r-ôár.
Dauphin, dà'fín.
Dauphiny, dà-fé-né.
Dax, dá'ks.
Dayton, dá'tón.
Debretzin, dd-brét-zín.

Decatur, dé-ká-túr.
Deccan, dék-án, or dék-
Decize, dé-sé'z. [kán'.
Delagoa, dél-á-gô-á.
Delaware, dél-á-ôá'r.
Delft, délft'.
Delhi, dél'é.
Delvino, dél-vé-nô.
Demarara, dém-á-rá-rá.
Dembea, dém-bé-á.
Denbigh, dén-bé.
Dendera, dén-dé-rá'.
Denmark, dén-márk.
Deptford, dé't-fúrd.
Derbend, dár-bénd.
Derby, dár-bé.
Derne, dár'n'.
Descada, dés-é-á-dá.
Detroit, dé-tráít'.
Dettingen, dé't-íng-én.
Deux Ponts, dé' pón'.
Devizes, dé-vi-zéz.
Devon, dév-án.
Diarbekir, di-á'r-bé-kár.
Diemen's Land, dé-ménz-lánd'.
Diepholz, díp-hólz.
Dieppe, dé-ép'.
Diest, dé'st.
Dietz, dé'tz.
Digne, dé'n.
Dijon, dé-zhóng'.
Dillingen, díl-íng-én.
Dinagopore, díng-áj-pó'r.
Dinan, dé-nán'.
Dinwidie, díng-óid-é.
Diu, dé-ýó.
Dixan, díks-án.
Dixmude, díks-mú'd.
Dnieper, né-pár.
Dniester, né's-túr.
Doab, dô-áb'.
Dofrefield, dóf-ré-fé'ld.
Dominica, dóm-lín-é'k.
Donaghadee, dón-á-há-dé'.
Donaldson, dón-áld-són.
Doncastor, dón-kás-túr.
Donegal, dón-é-gá'l.
Dongola, dón-gô-lá.
Dorchester, dá'r-tshés-túr.
Dordogne, dór-dô'n.
Dordrecht, dá'rt-rékt.

Dornoch, dá'r-nòk.
Dorpat, dà'r-pát'.
Douay, dô-á.
Doubé, dô'bz.
Douglas, dâg-lâs.
Douro, dô-rô. [bád'.
Dowletabad, dàd-lé-tá.
Draguignan, drá'g'é'n-
Drave, drá'v. [ýá'ng.
Drenthe, drént-á.
Dresden, dréz-dén.
Dreux, dró'.
Drino, dré-nô.
Drogheda, dróg-é-dá.
Drohobicz, drô-hô-vítsh.
Dromore, drô-mô'r.
Drontheim, drón-ti'm.
Druses, drô-sé'z.
Dublin, dâb-lín.
Dubno, dô'b-nô.
Duero, du-ár-ô.
Duisburg, dôi-s-börg.
Dulcigno, dôi-tshé'n-ýó.
Dulwich, dál-ítsh.
Dumblane, dâm-blá'n.
Dumfries, dâm-fré'z.
Dunbar, dân-bá'r.
Dundalk, dân-dá'lk.
Dundee, dân-dé'.
Dunfermline, dân-fér-lín.
Dunkeld, dân-kéld'.
Dunkirk, dân-kárk'.
Dunwich, dân-ítsh.
Durance, du-râus'.
Duraugo, du-rá'n-gô.
Durazzo, du-rátz-ô.
Durlam, dâr-âm.
Durlach, dôr-lák.
Dusseldorf, dús-él-dá'rf.
Dwina, dôi-ná.
Dyle, dé'l.

E.

Easton, é'st-ón.
Ebsambul, éb-sám-bál.
Ecija, á'thé-há'.
Eckmuhl, ék-môl.
Ecuador, ék-á-dô'r.
Eddystone, éd-é-stân.
Edenton, é'dn-tón.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Edfu, éd'fô.
 Edinburgh, éd'in-bûr-ô.
 Edisto, éd'is-tô. [vfl.
 Edwardsville, éd'ôárdz-
 Egina, é'ji-nâ.
 Egypt, é'jpt.
 Ehrenbreitstein, â-rên-
 brit-sti'n.
 Eichstadt, i'k-stât.
 Eilenburg, i'ên-bôrg.
 Eisenach, i's-nâk.
 Eiseleben, i's-lâ-bên.
 Ekatarinburg, êk-â-tâ-rên-
 bôrg. [nô-grâd.
 Ekaterinograd, ê-kât-ê-ré-
 Ekaterinoslaf, êk-â-tâ-rê-n-
 ôs-lâf.
 El Arish, êl âr'ish.
 Elatma, êl-ât-mâ.
 Elba, êl-bâ.
 Elbe, elb'.
 Elberfeld, êl'bûr-fêld.
 Elbing, êl'bîng. [nâ.
 Elephantina, êl-ê-fân-tê-
 Elgin, êl-gîn. [grâd'.
 Elisabetgrad, â-liz-â-bêt-
 Ellore, êl-lô'r.
 Elmina, êl-mê-nâ.
 Elsinore, êl-sê-nô'r.
 Elwangen, êl'ôâng-ên.
 Ely, é-li.
 Embden, êm'dên.
 Embran, âm-brân.
 Engadine, ên-gâ dé'n.
 Enghien, â'n-gê-ân.
 England, îng-glâud.
 Enisei, ên-ê-sê.
 Enkhuizen, ênk-hâé'zn.
 Epernay, â-pêr-nâ'.
 Epinal, êp-ê-nâl.
 Eraklia, ê-râk-lê-â.
 Erfurt, êr-fôrt.
 Erickt, êr'ikt.
 Erie, é-ré.
 Erivan, êr-ê-vân'.
 Erlangen, êr-lâng-ên.
 Erlau, êr-lâ'.
 Erzrum, êrz-rôm.
 Escambia, ês-kâmb-jâ.
 Escorial, ês-kô-rê-âl.
 Esne, ês-nâ.
 Esquimaux, ês-ké-mô

Essequibo, ês-ê-kê-bô.
 Esslingen, ês-îng-ên.
 Este, ês-tâ. [dô-râ.
 Estremadura, ês-trêm-â-
 Etienne, êt-ê-ân.
 Etowee, ê-tô-êé.
 Euphrates, u-frâ-tê'z.
 Eure, jû'r.
 Europe, u-râp.
 Eutin, êt-tê'n.
 Euxine, u'ks-în.
 Evora, êv-ô-râ.
 Evreux, êv-rô'.
 Exeter, êks-ê-târ.
 Eyalet, i jâ-lê't.
 Eyder, i-dâr.
 Eylau, i-lâ'.

F.

Faenza, fâ-ên-zâ.
 Fahlun, fâ-lôn.
 Fairfield, fâ'r-fêld.
 Falkirk, fâ'l-kûrk.
 Falkland, fâ'k-lând.
 Falmouth, fâl-mâôth.
 Falster, fâl-stêr.
 Fano, fâ-nô.
 Faroe, fâ-rô.
 Farsistan, fâ'r-sîs-tân'.
 Fayal, fi-âl.
 Fayette, fâ-yê't.
 Fayetteville, fâ-yê't-vîl.
 Fayoum, fâ-yô'm.
 Fehrabad, fêr-â-bâd'.
 Fermanagh, fêr-mâ-nâ.
 Fermoi, fêr-mâé'.
 Ferrara, fêr-râ-râ.
 Ferro, fêr-ô.
 Ferrol, fêr-rôl'.
 Fezzan, fêz-zân'.
 Fiesole, fê-ês-ô-lâ.
 Figeac, fîz-yâk.
 Figueras, fê-gôâ-râa.
 Fiji, fê-jê.
 Finisterre, fîn-îs-tâ'r.
 Finland, fîn-lând.
 Fiume, fê-yô-mâ.
 Flanders, fân-dûrz.
 Fleche, fîesh'.
 Flensburg, flênz-bâ'rg.

Florence, flôr-êns.
 Flores, flôr-rê'z.
 Florida, flôr-ê-dâ.
 Floyd, flâé'd.
 Flushing, flûsh-îng.
 Foix, fôâ'.
 Fonde, fôn-dê. [blô'.
 Fontainebleau, fôn-tên-
 Fontenay, fôngt-nâ'.
 Fontenoy, fôn-tê-nâé'.
 Fontevault, fôn-têv-rô'.
 Foolah, fô-lâ.
 Foota Jallo, fô-tâ jâl-ô.
 Forli, fôr-lê'. [râ.
 Formentera, fôr-mên-tê-
 Formosa, fôr-mô-sâ.
 Forbes, fôr-êz. [tô-râ.
 Forteventura, fâ'r-tê-vên-
 Fort, fôr-th.
 Fossano, fôs-sâ-nô.
 Fotheringay, fôth-âr-în.
 Fougères, fô-zhâ'r. [gâ.
 Foulahs, fâô-lâ'z.
 Foyers, fi-ârz.
 France, frâ'ns.
 Franche Comte, frâ'nâh-
 kông-tâ'.
 Francisco, frân-sîs-kô.
 Franconia, frân-kô'n-jâ.
 Franeker, frân-ê-kâr.
 Frankenstein, frânk-ên-
 sti'n.
 Frankfort, frângk'fôrt.
 Fredericksburg, frêd-âr-
 îks-bûrg.
 Frederickshall, frêd-âr-
 îks-hâ'l.
 Freising, fri-zîng.
 Freistadt, fri-stât.
 Frejus, frâ-zhô's.
 Freyburg, fri-bûrg.
 Friedland, frêd-lând.
 Frieschehaff, frêsh-hâf.
 Friesland, frêz-lând.
 Frio, frê-ô.
 Friuli, frê-jê-lê.
 Frontignac, frôn-tîn-jâk'.
 Fulda, fôl-dâ.
 Funchal, fântsh-âl. [ên.
 Funskirchen, fûnf-kûrk'.
 Furnes, fûâr'n'. [bâd'.
 Furruckabad, fûr-rûk-â-

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Furth, fûrth'.
Fyzabad, fîz-â-bâd'.

G.

Gadamis, gâd'-â-mîs.
Gadsden, gâds'-dên.
Gaeta, gâ-â-tâ.
Gafsa, gâf'-sâ.
Gaillac, gâ-ýâk'.
Galashiels, gâl-â-shê'lz.
Galicia, gâl-lê-sh-ýâ.
Gallipagos, gâl-lê-pâ-gûz.
Gallipoli, gâl-lîp'-ô-lê.
Gallipolis, gâl-ê-pô-lê's.
Galway, gâl-ô-â, or gâl-ô-â.
Gambia, gâm-bê-â.
Ganges, gân-jê'z.
Ganjam, gân-jâm'.
Gardon, gâr-dông'.
Garonne, gâ-rông'.
Gasconade, gâs-kân-â'd.
Gascony, gâs-kô-nê.
Gaza, gâ'z-â.
Gefle, yêv-lâ.
Genesee, jên-ê-sê'.
Geneva, jê-nê-vâ.
Genevieve, jên-ê-vê'v.
Genevois, zhên-ê-vôâ'.
Genoa, jên-ô-â.
Georgia, jâ'rij-ýâ.
Gera, gâ-râ.
Germany, jêr-mâ-nê.
Gers, zhâ'r.
Geysers, gi-sûr-z.
Ghadamis, gâ-dâ-mîs.
Ghauts, gâ'tz.
Ghent, gênt'.
Ghergong, gér-gông'.
Ghilan, gê-lân'.
Gibraltar, jîb-râ'l-târ.
Giessen, gê-sên.
Gilolo, jê-lô-lô.
Girge, gâr-jê.
Girgenti, gâr-jên-tê.
Gironde, zhê-rô'nd.
Gizeh, gê-zê.
Gladwin, glâd'-ô'in.
Glamorgan, glâ-mâ'r-gân.
Glarus, glâ-rûs.
Glasgow, glâs-gô.

Glogaw, glô-gâ'.
Glomme, glôm', or Glom-men, glôm'-ên.
Gloucester, glôs-târ.
Gluckstadt, glâk-stât.
Gnesna, nês-nâ.
Godavery, gô-dâv'-ô-rê.
Gojam, gô-jâm'.
Golconda, gôl-kôn-dâ.
Gombroon, gôm-brô'n.
Gomera, gô-mâ-râ.
Gmund, gmônt'.
Gonaves, gô-nâ'vz.
Gnesen, gnâ'z-ên.
Gondar, gôn-dâr.
Goomty, gô'm-tê.
Goree, gô-rê'.
Gorlitz, gôr-lîtz.
Gortz, gôrtz'.
Gotha, gô-tâ.
Gothland, gôth-lând.
Gottenburg, gôt'-ên-bûrg.
Gottingen, gôt'-îng-ên.
Gouda, gâd-dâ.
Gour, gô'r.
Goyaz, gô-ýâz'.
Grammont, grâ-mông'.
Grampian (*Mts.*), grâm'-pê ân.
Granada, grâ-nâ-dâ.
Gratiot, grâsh'-ô-t.
Gratz, grâtz'.
Gravelines, grâ'v-lê'n.
Grayson, grâ-sôn.
Greece, grê's.
Greenland, grê'n-lând.
Greenlaw, grê'n-lâ.
Greenock, grê'nûk.
Greenwich, grê'n-ôl'tsh.
Greifswalde, grî'fs-ôald.
Grenada, grê-nâ-dâ.
Grenoble, grên-ôbl, or grê-nô'bl. [grê'n.
Gretna Green, grêt-nâ
Grisons, grê-zông'.
Groningen, grôn-îng-ên.
Grayeres, grô-ýâr'.
Guadalaviar, gâ-dâ-lâv'-ýâr.
Guadalaxara, gâ-dâ-lâks-â-râ, or gôâ-dâ-lâ-hâ-râ.
Guadeloupe, gâ-dâ-lô'p.

Guadalquivir, gâ-dâ-l-kôlv'.
Guadiana, gâ-dê-â-nâ. [ûr.
Guamanga, gâ-mân-gâ.
Guanca Velica, gân-kâ vèl'-ê-kâ.
Guanare, gâ-nâ-rê.
Guanaxuato, gâ-nâ-hôâ-tô.
Guardafui, gâ'r-dâf-ôê.
Guastalla, gâs-tâl-â.
Guatimala, or Guatemala, gâ-te-mâ-lâ.
Guaxaca, gâks-â-kâ, or gôâ-hâ-kâ.
Guayaquil, gôî-â-kô'l.
Guebres, gê-bûr-z.
Guelderland, gêl-dâr-lând.
Guelders, gêl-dâr-z.
Gueret, gâ-râ.
Guernsey, gûrn'-zâ.
Guiana, gê-â-nâ.
Guienne, gê-ên'.
Guilford, gîl-fârd.
Guinea, gîn-ê.
Guingamp, gâng-gâ'ng.
Guipuscoa, gê-pô's-kô-â.
Guisborough, gîz-bâr-ô.
Gumbinnen, gûm-bîn-ên.
Gundwanah, gônd-ôâ-nâ.
Guntzburg, gôntz'-bôrg.
Guyandotte, gi-ân-dôt'.
Guzelhisar, gô-zê-hîs-âr.
Guzerat, gô-zê-rât.
Gwinnett, gôin-nêt'.

H.

Habersham, hâb'-êr-shâm.
Hadrarnaut, hâd-râ-mâ't.
Haerlem, hâ'r-lêm.
Hague, hâ'g.
Hainan, hi-nân'.
Hainault, â-vô'.
Hajypoor, hâ-jê-pô'r.
Halberstadt, hâl-bâr-stât.
Halifax, hâl-ê-fâks.
Halle, hâl-ê.
Hallein, hâl-lî'n.
Hallowell, hâl-ô-êl.
Hamadan, hâm-â-dân'.
Hamah, hâ-mâ'.
Hamburg, hâm-bûrg.

átl, árt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gđod'—ý, é—i, a.

Hameln, hám-mèln.
 Hampshire, hám-p'shè'r.
 Hanau, hán-á. [fð'.
 Hangtcheofou, hâng-tshò.
 Hangtcheou, hâng-tshò'.
 Hanover, hán-ò-vùr.
 Hanse, hán's.
 Har fleur, hár-flò'r.
 Harlem, hár-lèrn. [fèr-è.
 Harper's Ferry, hár-pàrz
 Harrisburg, hár-ís-búrg.
 Harrowgate, hár-ò-gá't.
 Hartford, hár't-fúrd.
 Hartz, hár'tz.
 Harwich, hár-òl'tsh.
 Hastings, há'st-íngz.
 Hatteras, hát-è-rás.
 Havannah, or Havana,
 há-ván-á.
 Havel, háv-él.
 Haverfordwest, háv-àr-
 fúrd-òést'. [háv-vàr-fl.
 Haverhill, háv-vàr-híl, or
 Havre, há'vr. [grá's.
 Havre-de-Grace, hávr-dè-
 Hawaii, há-òí-é.
 Hawick, hà'ík.
 Hayti, há'tè.
 Hazebrouck, áz-bròk'.
 Hebrides, hèb-rè-dè'z.
 Hechingen, hèk'íng-én.
 Hecla, hèk-lá.
 Hedsjas, hèds-jás.
 Heidelberg, hí-dèl-búrg.
 Heilbronn, hí'l-brón.
 Helena, St., hél-é-ná.
 Heligoland, hél-é-gò-lánd.
 Helmand, hèl-mánd'.
 Helmstadt, hèlm-stát.
 Helsingfors, hél-síng-fòrz.
 Helvellyn, hèl-vèl'ín.
 Helvoetsluys, hél-vòt-slu'z.
 Henderson, hèn-dèr-són.
 Henlopen, hèn-lò-pèn.
 Henrico, hèn-ri-kò.
 Heraclea, hè-rák-lò-á.
 Herat, hè-rát'.
 Herault, á-rò'.
 Hereford, hèr-é-fúrd.
 Herkimer, hèr-ké-màr.
 Hermannstadt, hèr-mán-
 stát.

Hernosand, hèr-nò-sánd.
 Herrnhut, hèr'n-hòt.
 Herzegovina, hèr-ze-gò-
 vè-ná.
 Hesse Cassel, hès' kás-él.
 Heytsbury, há'ts-bér-è.
 Hieres, hè-á'r.
 Highlands, hí-lándz.
 Hildburghausen, híld-
 búrg-hà-sèu.
 Hildesheim, híl-dés-hí'm.
 Hillah, híl-á.
 Hillsborough, hílz-bàr-ò.
 Himmalayas, hí'm-á-lí-áz.
 Himmaleh, hí'm-má-lè.
 Hindoo Kho, hí'n-dò' kò'.
 Hindostan, hí'n-dús-tán',
 or hí'n-dò's-tán.
 Hinds, hí'ndz.
 Hispaniola, hí's-pán-é-ò-lá.
 Hiwassee, hè-òás-é.
 Hoangho, hò-àng'hò'.
 Hoboken, hò-bò'kn.
 Hochheim, hòk'hí'm.
 Hodeida, hò-di-dá.
 Hogue, hò'g.
 Hohenlinden, hò-én-lín-
 dèn.
 Hohenlohe, hò-én-lò, or
 hò-én-lò-é.
 Hohenzollern, hò-ént-sòl-
 Holland, hòl-ánd. [èrn.
 Holstein, hòl-stín.
 Holyhead, hòl-é-hèd.
 Honan, hò-nán'.
 Honduras, hòn-du-rás.
 Honfleur, hòn-flu'r.
 Hoogeveen, hò'g-é-vé.
 Hooghly, hò'g-lè.
 Hoorn, hò'rn.
 Horsham, hòrs'hám.
 Hottentots, hòt-én-tòts.
 Houquhang, hò-kò-àng'.
 Housa, hò-sá.
 Housatonic, hò-sá-tòn-ík.
 Huaheine, hu-á-hín.
 Huddersfield, húd-àrz-
 fè'ld.
 Hudson, húd-sún.
 Huelva, hòél-vá.
 Huesca, hòé's-ká.
 Hull, húl'.

Humber, húm-búr.
 Humphreys, húm-fréz.
 Hungary, hún-gá-ré.
 Huron, hú-rún.
 Hveen, vè'n.
 Hyderabad, hí-dár-á-bád'.
 Hydra, hí-drá.
 Hythe, hí'th.

I.

Ibarra, é-bàr-á.
 Iberville, íb-àr-víl.
 Iceland, ís-lánd.
 Idria, íd-rè-á.
 Iglaui, íg-lá.
 Igualada, é-gòá-lá-dá.
 Illinois, íl-lè-nàé'.
 Illyria, íl-lí-r-é-á.
 India, índ-ýá.
 Indiana, índ-ýán-á.
 Indianapolis, índ-ýán-áp'
 Indies, índ-ýéz. [ò-lís.
 Indre, á-ngdr.
 Indus, ín-dús.
 Ingolstadt, íng-gl-stát.
 Innsbruck, íns-prák.
 Inverary, ín-vè-rá-ré.
 Inverkeithing, ín-vúr-
 ké'th-íng.
 Inverness, ín-vèr-nés'.
 Inverury, ín-vè-rò-ré.
 Iona, í-ò-ná.
 Ionia, í-ò-n-á.
 Iowa, í-ò-òá.
 Ipswich, íps-òl'tsh.
 Irak Arabi, ír-ák ár-á-bá.
 Iredell, ír-dèl.
 Ireland, ír-lánd.
 Irkoutsk, ír-kò'tsk.
 Irquouis, ír-ò-kòá'.
 Irrawaddy, ír-á-òòd-á.
 Irtysh, ír-tísh.
 Irvine, ír-vín.
 Isabella, íz-á-bèl-á.
 Ischia, ís-ké-á.
 Iseo, é-sá-ò.
 Iser, é-sár.
 Isere, é-sá'r.
 Iserlohn, é-zèr-lò'n.
 Islamabad, ís-lám-á-bád'.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bôt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Islay, i-lá.
Islington, i-z'ling-tân.
Ismail, is-má'l.
Ispahan, is-pá-há'n.
Issoire, is-sá'r.
Issoudun, is-sò-dung'.
Istria, is-tré-á.
Italy, ít-á-lé.
Itapicuru, ít-tá-pé-kò-rò'.
Ithaca, ít-há-ká.
Ivica, ít-é-sá.
Ivrea, ít-rá-á.

J.

Jaca, há-ká.
Jaen, há-én'.
Jaffa, jáf-á.
Jalloffs, jál-ófs.
Jamaica, já-má'-ká.
Janeiro, já-ná-rò.
Janina, ýá-né-ná.
Japan, já-pán'.
Japura, há-pó-rá.
Jaquemel, ják-mé'l'.
Jaroslav, jár-ús-láv.
Java, jál-vá.
Jeddo, jéd-ò.
Jena, ýá-ná.
Jerusalem, jé-ru-sá-lém.
Jesi, ýá-sá.
Jesso, jés-ò.
Jeypoor, ji-pó'r.
Jidda, jid-á.
Joannina, jó-án-é-ná.
Jonkioping, jón-kò-ping.
Jordan, já-r-dán.
Jorullo, hò-rò'l-ýò.
Juan Fernandez, ju-án'-fèr-nán-dé-z.
Juggernaut, jùg-úr-ná't.
Jujuy, hò-hóé.
Juliers, ýò-lé-rz.
Jungfran, ýò-ng-frá.
Jura, jó-rá.
Jutland, jút-lánd.

K.

Kaarta, ká-r-ta.
Kafia, káf-á.

Kairwan, ká'r-ðán'.
Kalisch, ká'l-ish.
Kaluga, ká-lò-gá.
Kaminiec, kám-é-né'k.
Kamtschatka, kám-ts-kát'.
Kanawha, kán-á-òá. [ká.
Karasu, kár-á-su.
Kaskaskia, kás-kás-ké-á.
Katahdin, ká-tá-din.
Kazan, ká-zán'.
Kecschemet, kétsh-kém-á't.
Kehl, kél'.
Keighley, ké'th-lé.
Kelat, ké-lát'.
Kempten, kemp-tân.
Kenawha, kén-ná-òá.
Keneb, kén-á'.
Kennebec, kén-é-bék.
Kentucky, kén-túk-é.
Kerguelen's (Isl.), kerg'-lónz.
Kerman, kér-mán'. [shá.
Kermanshaw, kér-mán'-Kesho, kesh-ó. [ík.
Keswick, kéz-ófik, or kéz'-Keszthely, kést-hé-i'.
Ketskemet, két-s-ké-mét.
Kharkof, kár-kóf'.
Khartoom, kár-tóm'.
Kherson, kér-sò'n.
Khiva, ké-vá.
Kiakhta, ké-ák-tá.
Kianku, ké-án-kò'.
Kidderminster, kíd-úr-mín-stór.
Kiel, ké'l.
Kiev, ké-év }
Kiou, ké-òó. }
Kildare, kíl-dá'r.
Kilkenny, kíl-kén-é.
Killala, kíl-lá-lá.
Killaloe, kíl-lá-ló.
Killarney, kíl-lá-r-né.
Kilmarnock, kíl-má'r-nák.
Kilmore, kíl-mó'r.
Kincardine, kíl-ká'r-din.
Kingston, kíngz-tón.
Kinross, kíl-rós'.
Kinsale, kíl-sá'l.
Kirkaldy, kíl-ká'l-dé.
Kirkcudbright, kírk-kó-bré.

Kirriemuir, kér-mu-ér.
Kiskemanetas, kís-ké-mán-é-tás.
Kistna, kíst-ná.
Kittanning, kíl-tán-ling.
Kittatinny, kíl-á-tín-é.
Kiutajah, ké-u tá-já.
Kvisteneau, nís-té-nó.
Knoxville, nóks-víl.
Kolyvan, kól-é-ván'.
Kongsberg, kóngz-bárg.
Konieh, kò-né-á.
Konigsberg, kón-igz-bárg.
Koordistan, kór-dís-tán'.
Korassan, kò-rás-sán'.
Kordofan, ká'r-dò-fán'.
Kosciusko, kós-sé-ús-kò.
Kostroma, kós-trò-má.
Kuriles, ku-ré-lz.
Kurrechane, kár-rá-tshán'.
Kursk, kò-rsk.
Kutaiyeh, kò-ti-ýá.
Kuttore, kút-tó'r.

L.

Laaland, lá-lánd.
Labrador, láb-rá-dò'r.
Laccadives, lák-á-dí-vz.
Lachawannock, lák-á-ðán'-ók. [én.
Lachawaxen, lák-á-ðáks'.
La Chine, lá shé'n.
Lachsa, lák-sá.
Ladakh, lá-dak'.
Ladoga, lá-dò-gá.
Ladrones, lá-drò-nz.
La Fourche, lá fò-rsh.
Lago Maggiore, lá-gò má-jó-rá.
La Grange, lá gránj'.
La Guayra, lá gó-i-rá.
Laguna, lá-gò-ná.
Lahore, lá-hò'r.
Lahou, lá-hó'.
La Mancha, lá mán-ká.
Lambayeque, lám-bá-ýá'.
Lambeth, lám-béth. [ká.
Lamego, lám-á-gò.
Lammermuir, lám-úr-mó'r.

Àll, árt, áce, éve, nò, tó, bêt, blt, bûr—ôn', wàs, át—gòod—ý, é—i, u.

La Moille, là mà'íl.
 Lamsaki, lám-sá-ké.
 Lanai, là-ní'.
 Lanark, làn-árk.
 Lancaster, lán-kás-túr.
 Lancerota, lán-cêr-ô-tá.
 Lanciano, lán-tshê-á-nô.
 Landau, lán-dá'.
 Landrecy, lá'n-drê-sé.
 Landshut, lándz-hô't.
 Lanesborough, lá'nz-búr-ô.
 Langeland, lán-jê-lánd.
 Langres, lángr.
 Languedoc, lá'n-gôê-dôk'.
 Laon, lá'n.
 Laos, lá-ô's.
 La Paz, là p'áth.
 Lapeer, láp-ê'r.
 Lapland, láp-lánd.
 Larache, là-rá'sh.
 Larissa, là-ris-á.
 Laristan, là-ris-tán'.
 Lassa, lá-sá'.
 Latacunga, lát-á-kún-gá.
 Latakia, lát-á-kê-á.
 Lattakoo, lát-á-kô'.
 Lauban, là-bán.
 Lauenburg, là-én-búrg.
 Launceton, lá'ns-tún.
 Laurel, là-rêl.
 Lausanne, là-zán'.
 Lauterbrunn, lát-túr-brô'n.
 Laval, là-vál'.
 Laybach, là-bák.
 Leamington, lém-íng-tôn.
 Lebanon, lèb-á-nón.
 Lecce, lét-tshá.
 Lech, lék'.
 Lectoure, lèk-tô'r.
 Leeds, lè'dz.
 Leeward, lè-ôárd.
 Leghorn, lè-gá'rn.
 Legnano, lén-yá-nô.
 Leicester, lès-túr.
 Lehigh, lè'hi.
 Leigh, lè'.
 Leighlin, lèk-lín.
 Leighton, lè-tún, or là-tún.
 Leiningen, lí-níng-án.
 Leinster, lín-stúr.
 Leipsic, lèp-sík.
 Leiria, làê-ré-á.

Leith, lè'th.
 Leitrim, lít-rím.
 Le Mans, lè má'n.
 Lemberg, lém-búrg.
 Lena, lè-ná.
 Lentine, lén-tê-nê.
 Leominster, lém-lín-stúr.
 Leon, lè-ôn.
 Leonidi, lè-ô-nê-dê.
 Leontini, lè-ôn-tê-nê.
 Leopoldstadt, lèp-ôld-stát.
 Lepanto, lè-pán-tô.
 Lerida, lèr-ê-dá.
 Leuchtenburg, lè'k-tén-búrg.
 Leutmaritz, lè't-má-rítz.
 Leutschau, làét-shá'.
 Levant, lè-vánt'.
 Leven, lèv-én.
 Lewarden, lè-ôá'r-dén.
 Lewes, lu'z.
 Lexington, lèks-íng-tún.
 Leyden, lí-dn.
 Libanus, líb-á-nús.
 Liberia, lí-bê-ré-á.
 Lichtenau, lík-tê-ná.
 Lichtenfels, lík-tên-fêlz.
 Lichtenstein, lík-tên-stí'n.
 Liege, lè'j.
 Liegnitz, líg-nítz.
 Lille, or Lisle, lè'l.
 Lima, lí-má.
 Limburg, lím-búrg.
 Limerick, lím-úr-ík.
 Limmat, lím-át.
 Limoges, lím-ô-zh.
 Limousin, lè-mô-sáng'.
 Lincoln, líng-kún.
 Lingen, líng-én.
 Linköping, lín-kô-píng.
 Linlithgow, lín-lítth-gô.
 Lintz, líntz'.
 Lipari, líp-á-ré.
 Lippe-Detmold, líp-dét-môld.
 Liria, lír-yá.
 Lisbon, líz-bán.
 Lismore, líz-mô'r.
 Lissa, lís-á.
 Litchfield, lítsh-fêld.
 Lithuania, lítth-u-á'n-yá.
 Lititz, lít-ítz.

Littorale, lít-ô-rá-lé.
 Livadia, lív-á-dé-á.
 Liverpool, lív-úr-pôrl.
 Livonia, lè-vô'n-yá.
 Ljusne, lè'ô-s-nê.
 Llandaff, lán-dáf'.
 Llangollen, lán-gôth-lín.
 Llanos, là-á-nôs.
 Loando, lò-án-dô.
 Loango, lò-án-gô.
 Locarno, lò-ká'r-nô.
 Locheber, lòk-á-búr.
 Loches, lòsh'.
 Loch Leven, lòk' lèv-én, or lè-vén.
 Loch Lomond, lòk' lò-múnd.
 Lochy, lòk-é.
 Lockport, lòk-pôrt.
 Lodeve, lòd-év.
 Lodi, lò-dé.
 Lofoden, lò-fô-dén.
 Logrono, lò-grô'n-yô.
 Loire, lòá'r.
 Loiret, lòá-rá.
 Loja, lò'há.
 Lokeren, lò-kêr-én.
 Lombardy, lòm-bár-dé.
 Lomond, lò-múnd.
 London, lán-dán.
 Londonderry, lán-dán-dêr-é.
 Longford, lóng-fárd.
 Longton, lóng-tún.
 Loochoo, lò-tshô'.
 Loretto, lò-rét-ô.
 L'Orient, lò-ê-ông.
 Lorraine, lòr-rá'n.
 Lothian, lò-thê-án.
 Loudon, lò-dn.
 Lough Erne, lòk' êrn'.
 Lough Neagh, lòk' nê.
 Louisburg, lò-ís-búrg.
 Louisiade, lò-ís-á-á'd.
 Louisiana, lò-é-zé-á-ná.
 Louisville, lò-ís-víl.
 Louth, làôth'.
 Louvain, lò-vá'n.
 Louviers, lò-vê-á'.
 Louvo, lò-vô.
 Lowell, lò-él.
 Lowositz, lò-vô-sítz.

àll, árt, áce, éve, nõ, tó, bét, blt, bñt—ón, wàs, át—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

Lowville, ló-víl.
 Lozere, ló-zá'r.
 Lubeck, lu-bék.
 Lublin, lúb-lín.
 Lucaya, lu-ká-ýá.
 Lucca, lók-ká.
 Lucena, lu-sé-ná.
 Lucerne, lu-sérn'.
 Lucia, St., lu-sh-ýá.
 Lucknow, lók-nó.
 Lucon, lu-són'.
 Ludamar, ló-dá-má'r.
 Ludlow, lúd-ló.
 Lugano, lu-gá-nó.
 Luneburg, ló-né-bürg.
 Luneville, ló-n-víl.
 Lupata, lu-pá-tá.
 Lusatia, lu-sá-sh-ýá.
 Lutzen, lút-zún.
 Luxemburg, láks-ém-bürg.
 Luxeuil, láks-ýí.
 Luzerne, lu-zérn'.
 Luzon, lu-zón', or ló-zón.
 Lyscoming, ló-kó-mýng.
 Lyme, lí'm.
 Lymfjord, lím-fó'rd.
 Lynchburg, línsh-bürg.
 Lynn, lín'.
 Lyonnais, lé-ó-ná'.
 Lyons, lí-únz, or lé-óng'.
 Lys, lés.

M.

Maaslays, má-sláfs.
 Macao, má-ká-ó.
 Macassar, má-kás-ár.
 Macedonia, má-s-é-dó'n-ýá.
 Macerata, mátsh-é-rá-tá.
 Machias, má-tshí-ás.
 Mackinaw, mák-é-ná'.
 Macon (*Ga.*), má-kín.
 Macon (*F'r.*), má-kón'.
 Madagascar, má-d-á-gás-kár.
 Maddeloni, má-d-á-ló-né.
 Madeira, má-dé-rá.
 Madera, má-dé-rá.
 Madison, má-d-é-són.
 Madras, má-drás'.

Madrid, má-d-ríd.
 Madura, má-d-u-rá, or má-du-rá.
 Maclstrom, má'l-stró'm.
 Maese, má'z.
 Maestricht, mès-tríkt.
 Magadoxa, mag-á-dóks-á.
 Magdalena, mág-dá-lé-ná.
 Magdeburg, mág-dé-bürg.
 Magellan, máj-él-lán'.
 Mageroe, mág-é-ró'.
 Maggiore, má-jó-ré.
 Magindanao, má-jín-dá-ná-ó.
 Magnisa, mág-né-zá.
 Magny, mán-ýé.
 Mahon, má-ó'n.
 Mahratta, má-rát-á.
 Maida, má-é-dá.
 Maina, má-é-ná.
 Maine, má'n.
 Majorca, má-já'r-ká.
 Malabar, má-l-á-bá'r.
 Malacca, má-lák-á.
 Malaga, má-l-á-gá.
 Malaisia, má-l-á-sh-ýá.
 Malar, má-lár.
 Malaya, má-lá-ýá.
 Malden, má'l-dén.
 Maldives, má-l-dí-vz.
 Malamba, má-lém-bá.
 Malines, má-lé'n.
 Mallicollo, má-l-é-kól-ó.
 Malmedy, má-l-mé-dé.
 Malmo, má-l-mó.
 Malmsbury, má'mz-bér-é.
 Malplaquet, má-l-plák-á.
 Malstrom, má'l-stró'm.
 Malta, má'l-tá.
 Malton, má'l-tún.
 Malvasia, má-l-vá-sé-á, or má-l-vá-sé-á.
 Malwa, má-l-óá.
 Manar, má-ná'r.
 Mancha, mán-tshá. [tár.
 Manchester, mán-tshés.
 Mandavee, mán-dá-vé.
 Mandingo, mán-dín-gó.
 Mane, má-né.
 Mangalore, mán-gá-ló'r.
 Manhattan, mán-hát'n.
 Manheim, mán-hí'm.

Manilla, má-níl-á.
 Manissa, mán-lá-á.
 Manitouwoc, mán-é-tó-óók'. [bürg.
 Mannhartsberg, mán-hárts.
 Manresa, mán-rá-sá.
 Mans, Lc, lè má'ng.
 Mansoura, mán-só-rá.
 Mantchooria, mán-tshó'r-
 Mantua, mán-tu-á. [ýá.
 Manthanares, mán-thán-á-réz.
 Maracaybo, már-á-ki-bó.
 Maramec, már-á-mék.
 Maranham, már-án-hám.
 Maranon, már-á-nón.
 Maravi, már-á-vé.
 Marbella, már-bél-ýá.
 Marblehead, már-bl-béd.
 Marburg, már-bürg.
 Marche, mársh.
 Marengo, már-rén-gó.
 Margarita, már-gá-ré-tá.
 Mariana, már-é-á-ná.
 Marigalante, már-é-gá-lánt'.
 Marigliano, má-ré-l-ýá-nó.
 Marienburg, má-ré-én-bürg.
 Marienwerder, már-ré-én-óér-dúr.
 Marietta, má-ré-ét-á.
 Marion, már-é-án.
 Marmora, már-r-mó-rá, or már-mó-rá.
 Marosch, má-rósh'.
 Maross, má-rós'.
 Maquesas, már-ká-sás.
 Marsala, már-sá-lá.
 Marseilles, már-sá-lz.
 Martin, már-tín.
 Martinico, már-té-né-kó.
 Martinique, már-té-né-k'.
 Maryland, már-ré-lánd.
 Masafuero, más-á-fó-á-ró.
 Mascát, más-kát.
 Massa, más-á.
 Massachusetts, más-á-tshu-séts.
 Masuah, más-u-á.
 Masulipatam, má-su-lé-pá-tám'.

ă'l, ă'rt, ă'ce, ă've, nŏ', tŏ', bĕt', blĭt', bŭt'—ŏn', wăs', ăt'—gŏod'—ŷ, ă—i, u.

Matanzas, măt-tăn-zăs.	Merida, mĕr-ă-dă.	Mississippi, mĭs-ŷs-ŷp-ă.
Matapan, măt-ă-păn'.	Merimachi, mĕr-ă-mă-shĕ'.	Missolonghi, mĭs-ŏ-lŏn'gĕ.
Mataria, măt-tă-rĕ-ă.	Merieneth, mĕr-ă-ĕ-nĕth.	Missouri, mĭs-sŏ-rĕ.
Mataro, măt-ă-rŏ.	Mermentau, mĕr-mĕn-tă.	Mistras, mĭs-trăs'.
Matsmai, măt-s-mă.	Merrimack, mĕr-ă-măk.	Mobile, mŏ-bĕ'l.
Matura, măt-ŏ-ră.	Merseburg, mĕrs-ă-bŭrg.	Mocaranga, mŏ-kă răn-gă.
Mauch Chunk, măt'k tshŭngk'.	Mersey, mĕr-sĕ.	Mocha, mŏ-kă.
Maui, măt-ŏ-ă.	Merthyr Tydvil, mĕr-thŭr tĭd-vĭl.	Modena, mŏd-ă-nă.
Maumee, măt-mĕ'.	Meschid, mĕs-tshĭd.	Modica, mŏd-ă-kă.
Maurepas, măt-rĕ-pă'.	Mesolongi, mĕs-ŏ-lŏn'gĕ.	Mogadore, mŏg-ă-dŏr.
Mauritius, măt-rĕ-sh-ŷăs.	Mesopotamia, mĕs-ŏ-pŏ-tă-m-ŷă.	Moghilev, mŏ-ă-lĕv.
Mayence, măt-ĕns'.	Messina, mĕs-sĕ-nă.	Mohacs, mŏ-hă-tsh.
Mayenne, măt-ĕn'.	Mesurado, mĕs-u-ră-dŏ.	Mohawk, mŏ-hăk.
Mayne, măt'n.	Mesurata, mĕs-u-ră-tă.	Moissac, mŏă-săk'.
Maynooth, măt-nŏ-th, or măt-uŏth. [răn'.	Metelin, mĕt-ă-lĭn.	Moldau, mŏl-dă.
Mazanderan, măt-zăn-dĕ.	Metz, măt's.	Moldavia, mŏl-dă-v-ŷă.
Mazzara, măt-ză-ră.	Meurthe, mu'rt.	Molfetta, mŏl-fĕt-ă.
Meaco, mĕ-ă-kŏ.	Meuse, mu'z.	Molise, mŏ-lĕ-z.
Meaux, mŏ'.	Mexico, mĕks-ă-kŏ.	Molokai, mŏ-lŏ-ki'.
Mecca, mĕk-ă.	Mezieres, mĕz-ŷă-r.	Molucca, mŏ-lăk-ă.
Mecklin, mĕk-lĭn.	Miaco, mĕ-ă-kŏ.	Mombaza, mŏm-bă-ză.
Mechoacan, mĕ-tshŏ-ă-kăn'. [bărg.	Miami, mĕ-ă-m-ă.	Momtlot, mŏm-tŏt.
Mecklenburg, mĕk-lĕn-	Micha, mĕ-kă.	Mompox, mŏm-pŏ'.
Mecon, mĕ-kŏn'.	Michigan, mĭsh-ă-găn.	Monaco, mŏn-ă-kŏ.
Meeran, mĕk-răn.	Michilimackinac, mĭsh-ŷl-ă-măk-ă-nă.	Monaghan, mŏn-ă-hăn.
Medina, mĕ-di-nă.	Middelburg, mĭd-l-bărg.	Monastir, mŏn-ăs-tĕr.
Medway, mĕd-ŷă.	Middlebury, mĭd-l-bĕr-ă.	Monchaboo, mŏn-tshă-bŏ'.
Meherrin, mĕ-hĕr-lĭn.	Middlesex, mĭd-l-sĕks.	Mondego, mŏn-dĕ-gŏ.
Meikong, mĭ-kŏng'.	Middletown, mĭd-l-tăŏn.	Mondonedo, mŏn-dŏn-ŷă-dŏ.
Meinam, mĕ-năm.	Mittlin, mĭt-lĭn.	Mondovi, mŏn-dŏ-vĕ.
Meiningen, mĕ-nĭng-ĕn.	Milan, mĭl-ăn.	Monembasia, mŏ-nĕm-bă-să-ă.
Meissen, mĭ-sĕn.	Milazzo, mĕ-lăt-sŏ.	Monfalout, mŏn-fă-lŏ-t.
Mejerdah, mĕ-jĕr-dă.	Milford, mĭl-fŏrd.	Monmouth, mŏn-măth.
Melinda, mĕ-lĭn-dă.	Milbau, mĕ-lŏ'.	Monghir, mŏng-gĕr.
Melrose, mĕl-rŏ's.	Milledgeville, mĭl-ĕj-vĭl.	Mongolia, mŏn-gŏ-l-ŷă.
Melun, mĕ-lŏng'.	Milo, mĕ-lŏ.	Monomotapa, mŏn-ŏ-mŏ-tă-pă. [hă-lă.
Memel, mĕm-ĕl.	Milwaukie, mĭl-ŏă-kă.	Monongahela, mŏ-nŏn-gă.
Memphremagog, mĕm-frĕ-mă-gŏg.	Mincio, mĭn-tshŏ.	Mons, mŏng'.
Menard, mĕn-ărd'.	Mindanao, mĭn-dă-nă-ŏ.	Montague, mŏn-tă-gn.
Mende, măt-ngă.	Mindoro, mĭn-dŏ-rŏ.	Montauban, mŏng-tŏ-bă-ng.
Mendoza, mĕn-dŏ-ză.	Mingrelia, mĭn-grĕ-l-ŷă.	Mont Blanc, mŏnt-blă-ngk.
Menen, mĕ-năng'.	Minho, mĕ-n-ŷŏ.	Montbrison, mŏng-bre-zŏng'.
Mentz, mĕntz'.	Minorca, mĕ-nă-r-kă.	Montego, mŏn-tĕ-gŏ.
Menuf, mĕ-nŏ-f.	Miquelon, mĭk-ă-lŏn'.	Monteith, mŏn-tĕ-th.
Meuzaleh, mĕn-ză-lă.	Mirandola, mĭr-ău-dŏ-lă.	Montelovez, mŏn-tĕl-ŏ-vĕz.
Mequinez, mĕk-ă-nĕz.	Misitra, mĭs-ă-tră.	Monterey, mŏn-tă-ră'.
Mercer, mĕr-sĕr.	Miskolcz, mĭsh-kŏltz.	
Mergui, mĕr-gă.	Missisque, mĭs-ŷs-kă.	

ã'l, ã'rt, ã'ce, ã've, nõ', tð', bẽt', blt', bũt'—õn', wã's, ãt'—gũod'—f, ẽ—i, u.

Monte Video, mõt'ã
vẽ'd ã-ð.
Montferrat, mõt-fẽr-rãt'.
Montezuma, mõt-tẽ-zũ-
mã. [ẽr-ẽ.
Montgomery, mĩnt-gũm'.
Monticello, mõt-tẽ-sẽl-ð.
Montilla, mõt-tẽ'l-řã.
Montmartre, mông'mã'rtr.
Montmorency, mõt-mõ-
rẽn-sẽ. [pẽ'l-řẽr.
Montpelier (Vt.), mõt-
Montpellier, mõt-pẽl'ãr.
Montreal, mõt-rẽ-ã'l.
Montrose, mõt-trõ's.
Montserrat, mõt-sẽr-rãt'.
Monza, mõt-zã.
Mooltan, mõi-tãn'.
Mooredabad, mõi-r-shẽd-
ã-bãd'.
Moorzook, mõi-zõ'k.
Moosehillock, mõi's-hĩl-ũk.
Morava, mõi-rã-vã.
Moravia, mõi-rã'v-řã.
Moray, mõi-ẽ.
Morbihan, mõi-r-bẽ-ã'ng.
Morea, mõi-rẽ-ã.
Morgan, mõi-gãn.
Morlachia, mõi-lã-kẽ-ã.
Morlaix, mõi-lã'.
Morocco, mõi-rõk-ð.
Morristown, mõi-rs-tãõn.
Mortaigne, mõi-r-tãn'.
Mortemar, mõi-rt-mã'r.
Moscho, mõi-kõ.
Moscow, mõi-kõ.
Moselle, mõi-zẽl'.
Moskwa, mõi-kõ-ã'.
Mosquito, mõi-kẽ-tõ.
Mosul, mõi-sõl.
Motula, mõi-tã-lã.
Motapa, mõi-tã-pã.
Mothone, mõi-thõ-nẽ.
Moulins, mõi-lãng'.
Moultan, mõi-l-tãn.
Mount Vernon, mãõt'
vẽr-nõn.
Mourzouk, mõi-r-zõ'k.
Moyamensing, mã-ẽ-ã-
mẽn-sĩng. [bẽ'k.
Mozambique, mõi-zãm.
Muhl, mõi'l.

Muhlheim, mã'l-hĩ'm.
Mubr, mõi'r.
Mulhausen, mõi-l-hã-sẽn.
Munich, mõi-nĩk.
Munster, mõi-n'stũr.
Murcia, mã'r-sh-řã.
Murdoch, mã-r-ðõk.
Murviedro, mõi-r-vẽ-ã'd-rõ.
Muscat, mãs-kãt'.
Muscogee, mãs-kõ-gẽ.
Muscovy, mãs-kõ-vẽ.
Muskateen, mãsk-ã-tẽn'.
Muskingum, mãs-kĩn-
gũm.
Musselburg, mãs'l-bũr-ð.
Myconi, mĩk-ð-nẽ.
Myconos, mĩk-ð-nõs.
Mysore, mẽ sõi'r.
Mytilene, mĩt-ẽ-lẽ-nẽ.

N.

Naas, mã's.
Nagpoor, mãg-põ'r.
Nahant, mã-hãnt'.
Nairn, mã'rn.
Namur, mã'mũr.
Nancy, mã'n-sẽ.
Nangasacki, mãn-gã-sã-kẽ.
Nanjemoy, mãn-jẽ-mã-ẽ.
Nankin, mãn-kĩn'.
Nantes, mãntz'.
Nanticoke, mãn-tẽ-kõ'k.
Nantucket, mãn-tũk-ẽt.
Naples, mã'plz.
Naplous, mãp-lõ's.
Napoli, mãp-ð-lẽ.
Narbonne, mãr-bõn'.
Naseby, mã'z-bẽ.
Nashoba, mãsh-ð-bã.
Nashua, mãsh-u-ã.
Nashville, mãsh-vĩl.
Nassau, mãs-ã'.
Natal, mã-tãl.
Natchez, mãtsh-ẽz. [ẽz.
Natchitoches, mãk-ẽ-tõsh.
Natolia, mã-tõ'l-řã.
Naugatuck, mã-gã-tũk.
Naumburg, mã'm-bũrg.
Nauplia, mã'p-lẽ-ã.
Nauplion, mã'p-lẽ-õn.

Navarino, mãv-ã-rẽ-n-ð.
Navarre, mã-vã'r.
Naxia, mãks-ẽ-ã.
Naxos, mãks-ũs.
Nazareth, mãz-ã-rẽth.
Neagh, mã'.
Nebratska, mẽ-brãtz-kã.
Neckar, mẽ-ãr.
Nedjd, mẽj'd. [tãm'.
Negapatam, mẽ-gãp-ã.
Negroponte, mẽg-rõ-põnt.
Neisse, mẽ-sã.
Nemours, mã-mõi'r.
Nenagh, mẽ-nã'.
Nepaul, mẽ-pã'l.
Nepissing, mẽp-sĩng.
Nerbuddah, mẽr-bũd-ã.
Nertschink, mẽrt-shĩngk'.
Nescopee, mẽs-kõ-pẽk.
Netherlands, mẽth-ũr-
lãndz.
Neufchatel, mã'f-shã-tẽl'.
Neuse, mẽ's.
Neusohl, mẽ-sõ'l.
Neustadt, mẽ-s-tãt.
Neva, mã'v-ã.
Nevado, mẽ-vã-ðð.
Nevers, mẽ-vã'r.
Never sink, mẽv-ũr-sĩngk.
Newark, mẽ-ãrk.
Newbern, mẽ-hãrn.
Newburg, mẽ-bũrg.
New Brunswick, mẽ
brãnz-ðĩk.
Newbury, mẽ-bẽr-ẽ.
Newburyport, mẽ'bẽr-ð-
põrt.
Newcastle, mẽ-kãs'l.
New Dieppe, mẽ-ẽp'.
New Echota, mẽ-ẽ-kõ-tã.
Newfoundland, mẽ-fũnd-
lãnd. [dã.
New Grenada, mẽ-grã-nã-
New Hampshire, mẽ
hãmp-shĩr.
New Haven, mẽ-hã'vn.
New Holland, mẽ-hõl-ãnd.
New Jersey, mẽ-jãr-zẽ.
New Lebanon, mẽ-lẽb-ã-
nũn.
New London, mẽ-lõn-dãn.
Newmarket, mẽ-mã'r-kẽt.

álí, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blí', bát'—ón', wás', át'—good'—j, é—i, u.

New Orleans, nu á'r-lé-ánz.	Novara, nó-vá-rá. [já.	Onega, ó-né-gá.
Newport, nu'pó'rt.	Nova Scotia, nó-vá skó'sh.	Oneglia, ó-né-lí-gá.
Newton, nu'tn.	Nova Zembla, nó-vá zém-blá.	Oneida, ó-ni-dá.
New York, nu já'rk.	Novgorod, nóv-gó-ród.	Onondaga, ón-án-dá-gá.
New Zealand, nu zé-lánd.	Novi, nó-vé.	Ontario, ón-tá-ré-ó.
Nezheen, nézh-é'n.	Noxubee, nóks-u-bé.	Oojein, ó-ji'n.
Niagara, ni á-gá-rá.	Noyon, nó yóng'.	Oonalaska, ó-ná-lás-ká.
Nicaragua, ník-á-rá-góá.	Nubia, nu'b-ýá.	Oorfa, á'r fá.
Nice, né's.	Nuremberg, nu-rém-bérg.	Oostanaulee, ó's tán-á-lé.
Nicholas, ník-ó-lás.	Nyack, ni-ák.	Oosterhout, ó's tór-hóót.
Nicobar, ník-ó-bá'r.	Nykoping, ní-kó-píng.	Opelousas, óp-é-ló-sás.
Nicolaev, ník-ó-lá-év.		Oporto, ó-pá-r-tó.
Nicopoli, né-kóp-ó-lé.		Oppenheim, óp-én-hi'm.
Nicosia, né-kó'sh-ýá.		Oran, ó-rán.
Nicotera, ník-ó-té-rá.		Orange, ór-ánj.
Niemen, né-mén.		Orebrow, ór-é-bró.
Nieport, nu'pó'rt.		Oregon, ór-é-gón.
Nievre, né-á'vr.		Orel, ó-rél.
Niger, ní-jár.		Oreilana, ór-él-lá-ná.
Nikolaief, né-kó-li-é'f.		Orenburg, ó-rén-búrg.
Nile, ní'l.		Orient, ó-r-é-ént.
Nimeguen, né'm-é-gén.		Orihuela, ór-é-hóá-lá.
Nimes, né'm.		Orinoco, ó-ré-nó-kó.
Niort, né-ór.		Orissa, ó-ris-á.
Nippon, né-fán.		Orizaba, ór-é-zá-bá.
Nipissing, níp-is-síng.		Orkneys, á'rk-néz.
Nismes, né'm. or né'mz.		Orland, ór-lánd.
Nishapoor, nísh-á-pó'r.		Orleans, á'r-lé-ánz.
Nivelle, né-vél.		Ormus, á'r-mús.
Nizhnee, nízh-né.		Orontes, ó-rón-té'z.
Nocera, nó tsá-rá.		Oropesa, ór-ó-pé-sá.
Noirmoutier, nóá'r-mó't-ýá'r.		Orrington, ór-íng-tón.
Nola, nó-lá.		Ortegul, á'r-té-gál.
Nordhausen, nárt-há'zn.		Oruro, ó-ró-ró.
Nordkioping, ná'rd-kó-píng.		Orvieto, á'r-vé-á-tó.
Nordlingen, ná'rd-líng-én.		Osaca, ó-sák-á.
Norfolk, ná'r-tó'k.		Osage, ó-sá-j.
Normandy, ná'r-mán-dé.		Osceola, ós-é-ó-lá.
Norridgewock, nó'r-íj-óák.		Osimo, ós-é-mó.
Northampton, ná'rth-ámp-tún.		Oshmooneyn, ósh-mó-ná'n.
Northfield, ná'rth-fé'ld.		Osnabruock, óz-ná-brú'k.
Northumberland, nó'r-thám-búr-lánd.		Osnaburg, óz-ná-búrg.
Norway, ná'r-dá.		Ossau, ós-á-bá.
Norwich, ná'r-óltsh.		Ossian, ós-ýán.
Noto, nó-tó.		Ossipee, ós-é-pé.
Nottingham, nó't-íng-hám.		Ossuna, ós-só-ná.
		Ostend, ós-ténd.
		Ostiaks, ós-té-áks.
		Oswegatchie, ós-óá-gátsh-é.
		Oswego, ós-óá-gá.

O.

Oahu, ó-á-hú.
 Oakham, ó'k-hám.
 Oakmulgee, ó'k-múl-jé.
 Oaxaca, óá-há-ká.
 Oby, ó-bé.
 Ocana, ó-ká'n-ýá.
 Occoquan, ók-kó-kóán'.
 Oceanica, ó-shé-án-é-ká.
 Oconee, ó-kó-né.
 Ocracoke, ó'krá-kó'k.
 Odense, ó-dn-sé.
 Oder, ó-dár.
 Odessa, ó-dés-á.
 Oeland, á-lánd.
 Oesel, á-zél.
 Ogdensburg, óg-dé'enz-búrg.
 Ogeechee, ó-gé-tshé.
 Oglio, ó'l-ýó.
 Ohio, ó-hi-ó.
 Oise, óá'z.
 Oka, ó-ká.
 Okhotzk, ók-hótzk'.
 Oktibbeha, ók-tib-é-há.
 Oldenburg, óld-én-búrg.
 Oleron, ó'l-á-róng'.
 Olinda, ó-lín-dá.
 Olivenza, ól-é-vén-zá.
 Olmutz, ól-mút'z.
 Olonetz, ól-ó-nétz'.
 Olot, ó-lót'.
 Oman, ó-mán'.
 Omoa, ó-mó-á.
 Ompomponosuc, óm-póm-pó-nó-sú'k.
 Onate, ón-á-tá.

à'U, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Otabalo, ô táb-á-lô.
 Otaheite, ô-tá hi-tê.
 Otchakov, ô-t-ká kóv.
 Otisville, ô-tís-víl.
 Otranto, ô trán-tô.
 Otsego, ô-t-sé-gô.
 Ottajano, ôi-tá-ýá-nô.
 Ottawa, ô-t-á-ôá'.
 Outerburn, ô-t-úr bárn.
 Ottobine, ô-t-ô-bén.
 Ouachita, ôôsh-é-tá'.
 Oude, ô'd.
 Oudenard, ô'd-ná'rd.
 Oufa, ô-fá.
 Ouisconsin, ôis-kón-sín.
 Oural, ô-rál.
 Ouralsk, ô-rálsk'.
 Ourfa, ô'r-fá.
 Ourga, ô'r-gá.
 Ouse, ô'z.
 Outawas, ô-t-á-ôá'.
 Outchangfou, ô-tsháng-fô'.
 Overton, ô'vr-tún.
 Overysel, ô-vúr-ýs-êl.
 Oviedo, ô-vé-á-dô.
 Owasco, ô-ôás-kô.
 Owego, ô-ôé-gô.
 Owen, ô-ên.
 Owhyee, ô hói-é.
 Oxford, ôks'f úrd.
 Oxus, ôks-ús.
 Ozark, ô-zá'rk.

P.

Pacific, pá-síf'ík.
 Pacolet, pák-ô-lét.
 Padang, pá-dáng'.
 Paderborn, pád-úr-bá'rn.
 Padua, pád-u-á.
 Page, páj.
 Paisley, pá'z-lé.
 Palatinate, pá-lát-té-ná't.
 Palatine, pá-l-á-tín.
 Palawan, pá-l-á-ôá'n.
 Palembang, pá-l-ém-báng'.
 Palencia, pá-l-én-sh-ýá.
 Palenque, pá-lénk-á.
 Palermo, pá-lér-mô.
 Palestine, pá-l-és-tín.
 Palma, pá-l-má.

Palicaudcherry, pá-l-é-kád-shér-é.
 Palmiras, pá-l-mé-rás.
 Palmyra, pá-l-mi-rá.
 Palos, pá-lüs.
 Pamlico, pá-m-ýé-kô.
 Pampeluna, pá-m-pé-lô-ná.
 Panama, pá-n-á-má'.
 Panay, pá-ni'.
 Panesova, pá'n-tshô-vá.
 Panola, pá-u-ô-lá.
 Papa, pá-pá.
 Papua, pá-p-ô-á.
 Para, pá-rá.
 Paraguay, pá-r-á-gôá'.
 Paraiba, pá-r-é-bá. [bô.
 Paramaribo, pá-r-á-már-é.
 Paramatta, pá-r-á-mát-á.
 Parana, pá-r-á-ná'. [há.
 Paranahyba, pá-r-á-uá-é'.
 Parecchia, pá-rék-é-á.
 Parga, pá'r-gá.
 Paria, pá-r-é-á.
 Parima, pá-r-é-má'.
 Paris, pá-r-ís.
 Parma, pá'r-má.
 Parmesan, pá'r-mé-sán'.
 Parnassus, pá-r-nás-ús.
 Pascagoula, pás-ká-gô-lá.
 Pasco, pá's-kô.
 Pascuaro, pás-ká-rô.
 Pasquotank, pás-kô-tá'ngk'.
 Passaic, pás-sá'ík.
 Passamaquoddy, pás-sá-má-kôôd-é.
 Passaroowan, pás-sá-rô-ôán'.
 Passau, pás-sá'.
 Patagonia, pá-t-á-gô-n-ýá.
 Patapasco, pá-táps-kô.
 Patera, pá-t-é-rá.
 Paterson, pá-t-úr-sún.
 Patmos, pá-t-mús.
 Patna, pá-t-ná.
 Patras, pá-trás'.
 Patucket, pá-túk-ét.
 Pau, pô'.
 Paucatuck, pá-ká-túk.
 Paulding, pá-l-dí'ng.
 Pavia, pá-vé-á.
 Pawtucket, pá-túk-ét.

Paxo, páks-ô. [vô'.
 Pays de Vaud, pá-é-dé
 Paz, La, lá pá'z.
 Pedee, pé-dé'.
 Peebles, pé-biz.
 Peekskill, pé-ks-kíl.
 Pegu, pé-gô'.
 Peipus, pá-é-pô-á.
 Pekin, pé-kin.
 Pelew, pé-lu'.
 Pelham, pé-l-hám.
 Pembroke, pé-m-brô'k.
 Pemigewasset, pé-m-é-jé-ôás-ét.
 Penacook, pén-á-kôk.
 Pendleton, pén-dl-tón.
 Pennsylvania, pén-sil-vá'n-ýá.
 Penobscot, pé-nôb-skót.
 Penrith, pén-ríth.
 Penryn, pén-rín'.
 Pensacola, pén-sá-kô-lá.
 Pen Yan, pén' ýán'.
 Penza, pén-zá.
 Penzance, pén-záns'.
 Peoria, pé-ô-r-ýá.
 Pepperell, pép-úr-êl.
 Perdito, pér-dé-tô.
 Perigeux, pér-é-gu.
 Perigord, pér-é-gá'r.
 Perm, pér-m.
 Pernambuco, pér-nám-bô-kô.
 Pernau, pér-náô.
 Perpignan, pá'r-pé'n-ýá'ng. [áns.
 Perquimans, pér-kôl'm-
 Persia, pá-rsh-ýá.
 Perth, pá-rth'.
 Peru, pé-rú'.
 Perugia, pé-rú-j-ýá.
 Pesaro, pé-sá-rô.
 Peshawur, pé-shá-ôúr.
 Pest, pést'.
 Petchora, pét-kô-rá.
 Peterhead, pé-túr-béd.
 Petersburg, pé-túr-búrg.
 Peterwardein, pé-túr-ôá'r-dín.
 Pezenas, péz-ná'.
 Philadelphia, fíl-á-dél-fé-á.
 Philippines, fé-líp-línz.

âll, ârt, â'ce, â've, nô, tở, bẻt, bẻt', bẻt'—ôn', wẻs', ât'—gẻod'—j, ê—i, u.

Philippopoli, fỉl-lp-pẻp'—
ô-lẻ.

Philipston, fỉl-lps-tẻn.

Piacenza, pẻ-â-sẻn-zẻ.

Piatt, pẻ-ât.

Piave, pẻ-â-vẻ.

Picardy, pẻk-âr-dẻ.

Pichincha, pẻ-tshẻn'-tshẻ.

Pico, pẻ-kỏ.

Pietou, pẻk-tỏ.

Piedmont, pẻ-ẻd-mẻnt, or
pẻ'd-mẻnt.

Piermont, pẻ'r-mẻnt.

Pietola, pẻ-ẻ-tỏ-lẻ.

Pignorola, pẻn-ỷ-ả-rẻ-ả.

Pilcomayo, pẻl-kỏ-mẻ-ỷỏ.

Pillau, pẻl-ảỏ.

Pilsen, pẻl-sẻn.

Pincero, pẻn-ẻ-rẻ-ỏ.

Piombino, pẻ-ỏm-bẻnỏ.

Pisa, pẻ-zẻ.

Piscataqua, pẻs-kẻt-ả-kỏỏ.

Pistoja, pẻs-tỏ-ỷẻ.

Pitcaithly, pẻt-kẻtẻ-thẻ.

Piteo, pẻt-ẻỏ.

Pittsburg, pẻt-z-bẻrg.

Pittsfield, pẻt-z-fẻ'ẻd. [ả.

Pittsylvania, pẻt-sẻl-vẻ'n.

Placencia, pẻ-ả-sẻnẻ-ỷẻ.

Plainfield, pẻ-ả-n-fẻ'ẻd.

Plaquemines, pẻ-ảk-mẻ'n.

Plauen, pẻ-ảỏ-ẻn.

Plata, La. lẻ' pẻ-ả-tẻ.

Platte, pẻ-ảt'.

Plattsburg, pẻ-ảts-bẻrg.

Pleisse, pẻl-ẻẻ.

Plymouth, pẻl-mẻ-th.

Plynlimmon, pẻl-n-lẻm-ẻn.

Pocahontas, pẻk-ả-hẻn'-
tẻs.

Pocomoke, pẻ kỏ-mỏ'k.

Podgorza, pẻd-gẻ'r-zẻ.

Podlachia, pẻd-lẻk-ỷẻ.

Poitiers, pẻ-ả-tẻ'ẻz.

Poitou, pẻ-ả-tỏ.

Poland, pẻ-ả-lẻnd.

Polk, pẻ-kỏ.

Poltava, pẻl-tẻ-vẻ.

Polynesia, pẻl-ẻ-nẻ-z-ỷẻ.

Pomerania, pẻm-ẻ-rẻ-n-ỷẻ.

Pomfret, pẻm-fẻt. [shẻr-ẻ.

Pondicherry, pẻn-dẻ-

Pontchartrain, pẻn-shẻr-
trẻ'n.

Pontefract, pẻm-fẻt.

Pontiac, pẻn-tẻ-ảk.

Pontotoc, pẻn-tỏ-tỏk.

Poonah, pẻ-nẻ.

Popayan, pẻ-pẻ-ỷẻn'.

Poplin, pẻp-lẻn.

Popocatepetl, pẻp-ỏ-kẻt-
ả-pẻl.

Portici, pẻ'r-tẻ-sẻ.

Portland, pẻ'r-tẻ-lẻnd.

Porto Bello, pẻ'r-tỏ bẻl'ỏ.

Porto Cabello, pẻ'r-tỏ kỏ-

bẻl'ỏ.

Porto Rico, pẻ'r-tỏ rẻ'kỏ.

Portsmouth, pẻ'r-tẻ-mẻ-th.

Portugal, pẻ'r-tẻ-u-gẻl.

Posen, pẻ-sẻn.

Potenza, pẻ-tẻn-zẻ.

Potomac, pẻ-tỏ-mẻk.

Potosi, pẻ-tỏ-sẻ'.

Potsdam, pẻt-z-dẻm.

Poughkeepsie, pẻ-kẻp-sẻ.

Powhattan, pẻ-ỏ-tẻ-tẻn'.

Pozzuoli, pẻ-z-zỏ-lẻ.

Prague, pẻ-rẻg.

Prairie du Chien, pẻ-rẻẻ
du shẻn. [lẻk'.

Prairie du Lac, pẻ-rẻẻ du

Prato, pẻ-rẻtỏ.

Pregel, pẻ-rẻẻ'ẻl.

Prenzlów, pẻ-rẻnẻ-lẻv.

Presburg, pẻ-rẻs-bẻrg.

Preston, pẻ-rẻs-tẻn.

Presteigne, pẻ-rẻs-tẻ'ẻn.

Prevasa, pẻ-rẻvẻ-ả-sẻ.

Priegnitz, pẻ-rẻg-ủtẻ.

Princeton, pẻ-rẻnẻ-tẻn.

Principato, pẻ-rẻn-tẻshẻ-pẻ-tỏ.

Privas, pẻ-rẻ-vẻ'.

Provence, pẻ-rẻvẻ-vẻngẻ.

Providence, pẻ-rẻvẻ-ẻ-dẻnẻ.

Prussia, pẻ-rẻ'sh-ỷẻ.

Pruth, pẻ-rẻ'tẻ.

Pskov, pẻ-kỏ'f'.

Puebla, pẻ-ả-bẻlẻ.

Puglia, pẻ-l-ỷẻ.

Pulaski, pẻ-lẻs-kỏ.

Putnam, pẻt-nẻm.

Puy de Dome, pẻẻ' dẻ
dỏm.

Pyrenees, pẻ-rẻ-nẻ-z.

Pyrmont, pẻ-rẻ-mẻnt.

Q.

Quebec, kỏẻ-bẻk'.

Queensbury, kỏẻ'ẻnẻ-bẻr-ẻ.

Queretaro, kẻr-ẻ-tẻ-rỏ.

Quesnoy, kẻn-ỏẻ'.

Quiberon, kẻlẻ-rẻng.

Quillman, kẻ-lẻ mẻ-nẻ.

Quillinsville, kỏẻlẻnẻ-vẻl.

Quiloa, kẻ-lẻỏ.

Quillota, kẻ'l-ỷẻ-tẻ.

Quimper, kẻm-pẻ'r.

Quinebaug, kỏẻnẻ-bẻg'.

Quincy, kỏẻnẻ-sẻ.

Quito, kẻ-tỏ.

Quogue, kỏỏ'g.

R.

Raab, rẻ-ả.

Rabat, rẻ-bẻt'.

Racine, rẻ-sẻ'ẻn.

Ragusa, rẻ-gỏ-sẻ.

Raisin, rẻ-zẻn. [dẻrẻ.

Rajamundra, rẻ-ả-ả-mẻn'.

Rajpootana, rẻ-ỷẻ-pẻ-tẻ-nẻ.

Raleigh, rẻ-lẻẻ.

Rambouillet, rẻm-bỏẻl-ỷẻ.

Ramilles, rẻm-lẻẻ-z.

Rampoer, rẻm-pẻ'r.

Ramsgate, rẻm-zẻ-gẻt.

Rancagua, rẻn-kẻ-gẻ.

Randolph, rẻn-dỏlẻ.

Rangoon, rẻn-gỏn.

Rapides, rẻp-ẻd.

Rappahannock, rẻp-pẻ-
hẻn-ủk.

Raritan, rẻ-rẻ-tẻn.

Rastadt, rẻ-sẻtẻ.

Ratibor, rẻtẻ-bẻ'r.

Ratisbon, rẻtẻ-lẻ-bỏn.

Ravenna, rẻ-vẻnẻ.

Ravensberg, rẻ-vẻnẻ-
bẻrg.

Ray, rẻ'.

Raywick, rẻ-ỏlẻk.

Reading, rẻẻ'ẻng.

àll, árt, áce, áve, nó, tó, bét, bí, bú—ón, wás, át—good—ý, é—i, u.

Redfield, rēd-fēld.
 Redruth, rēd-rō'th.
 Regen, rēg-ēn.
 Reggio, rēd-jō.
 Reichenbach, rīk-ēn-bák.
 Reichenberg, rīk-ēn-bārg.
 Reikiavik, rī kē-á-vík.
 Renaix, rē-nā.
 Renfrew, rēn-frō.
 Rennes, rēn'.
 Rensselaer, rēns-ē-lē'r.
 Reus, rā-ō's.
 Reuss, ru's.
 Reutlingen, ru't-līng-ēn.
 Revel, rēv-él.
 Rhe, rá'.
 Rhea, rá'.
 Rheims, rē'mz.
 Rheintal, rī'n-tāl.
 Rhine, rī'n.
 Rhode Island, rô'd ī-lānd.
 Rhodes, rô'dz.
 Rhodez, rô-dēz.
 Rhone, rô'n.
 Riazan, rē-á zān'.
 Richelieu, rē'sh-lu.
 Richland, rīsh-lānd.
 Richmond, rīsh-mānd.
 Rideau, rē-dō.
 Riesengebirg, rē-sēn-gē-bārg.
 Rieti, rē-ā-tē.
 Riga, rī-gā.
 Rimini, rīm-ē-nē.
 Riobamba, rē-ō-bām-bā.
 Rio Bravo, rē-ō brā-vō.
 Rio del Norte, rē-ō dēl-nārt.
 Rio Grande, rē-ō grānd'.
 Rio Janeiro, rē-ō jā-nē-rō.
 Riom, rē-ōng'.
 Ripley, rīp-lē.
 Ripon, rīp-ōn.
 Rives, rēvz.
 Rivoli, rīv-ō-lē.
 Roanne, rô-ān'.
 Roanoke, rô'n-ōk.
 Rochefort, rôsh-fārt.
 Rochefoucault, rôsh-fō-kō.
 Rochelle, rô-shēl'.
 Rochester, rôsh-ēs-tār.
 Rockaway, rôk-ā-dā.

Rockdale, rôk-dāl.
 Rockingham, rôk-īng-hām.
 Rockland, rôk-lānd.
 Rohilekund, rô-īl-kūnd'.
 Romagna, rô mām-yā.
 Romania, rô-mā'n-yā.
 Rome, rô'm, or rô'm.
 Roncevalles, rōn sē-vāl-ēz.
 Rosbach, rôs-bák.
 Roscrea, rôs-krā'.
 Rosetta, rô-zēt-ā.
 Rossaro, rôs-sā-rō.
 Rostock, rôs-tōk.
 Rothesay, rôth sē'.
 Rotterdam, rôt-ēr-dām.
 Roubaix, rô-bā'.
 Rouen, rô-āng.
 Roussillon, rô-sīl-yōng'.
 Roveredo, rôv-ē-rā-dō.
 Rovigno, rô-vīn-yō.
 Rovigo, rô-vē-gō.
 Roxbury, rôks-bēr-ē.
 Rudolstadt, rô-dāl-stāt.
 Rugen, rô-gēn.
 Rumelia, ru-mēl-yā.
 Ruppín, rô-pē'n.
 Russia, rô'sh-yā.
 Rutherford, rôth-ēr-fōrd.
 Rutland, rút-lānd.
 Rye, rī'.

S.

Saade, sād'.
 Saal, sāl'.
 Saalfeld, sāl-fēld.
 Saarbruck, sār-brūk.
 Saarlouis, sār-lō-ís.
 Sautz, sāt-z.
 Sabia, sā-bē-ā.
 Sabina, sā-bē-nā.
 Sabine, sā-bē'n.
 Sablestam, sāl-bl-stān'.
 Sackatoo, sāk-ā-tō'.
 Saco, sāk-ō.
 Sagadahoc, ság-ā dā-hók'.
 Saghalien, ság-ā-lē-ēn.
 Saginaw, ság-ē-nā.
 Sagenay, ság-nā.
 Sahara, sá-ā-rā.
 Sahrnporc, sār-rān-pō'r.

Saida, si-dā.
 Saide, sād'.
 Saigon, si-gón'.
 St. Albans, sāt'nt ā-bānz.
 St. Amand, sāt'nt ā-mānd.
 St. Asaph, sāt'nt ā-sāf.
 St. Augustine, sāt'nt ā-gūs-tē'n.
 St. Austle, sāt'nt ā'stl.
 St. Brioux, sāt'nt brū'.
 St. Christopher's, sāt'nt krīs-tō-fūr-z. [vīl.
 St. Clairville, sāt'nt klā'rz.
 St. Cloud, sāt'nt klō'.
 St. Columb, sāt'nt kōl-ūm.
 St. Croix, sāt'nt krō-ā'.
 St. Cyr, sāt'nt sēr.
 St. Dizier, sāt'nt dīz-īār.
 St. Domingo, sāt'nt dō-mīn-gō.
 St. Etienne, sāt'nt ēt-ē-ēn'.
 St. Eustasia, sāt'nt u-stā'sh-yā.
 St. Felipe, sāt'nt fē-līp'.
 St. Flour, sāt'nt flō'r.
 St. Gall, sāt'nt gāl'.
 St. Genevieve, sāt'nt jēm-ē-vē'v.
 St. Giorgio, sāt'nt jā'rj-yō.
 St. Giovanni, sāt'nt jē-ō-vān-ē.
 St. Gothard, sāt'nt gōt-ārd.
 St. Helena, sāt'nt hē-lē-nā.
 St. Helier, sāt'nt hē-lē-ār.
 St. Hubert, sāt'nt hu-bārt.
 St. Ildefonso, sāt'nt īl-dē-fōn-sō.
 St. Jago, sāt'nt jā-gō.
 St. Lawrence, sāt'nt lā-rēns.
 St. Louis, sāt'nt lō-ís, or sāt'nt lō-ē.
 St. Lucia, sāt'nt lu'sh-yā.
 St. Malo, sāt'nt mālō.
 St. Marino, sāt'nt mār-rō-nō.
 St. Maura, sāt'nt mār-rā.
 St. Michael, sāt'nt mī-kā-ēl.
 St. Miguel, sāt'nt mīg-ōél.
 St. Neots, sāt'nt nō'tz.
 St. Omer, sāt'nt ōm-ār.
 St. Pierre, sāt'nt pēr.
 St. Polten, sāt'nt pōl-tēn.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tó, bét, bít, bát—òn', wàs, àt—gòod—ý, é—i, u.

St. Quentin, sá'nt kán-t'ng.	Santa Cruz, sán-tá krô'z.	Schonen, shô'nên.
St. Salvador, sá'nt sál-vá-dô'r.	Santa Fê, sán-tá fê. [r].	Schouwven, skâb-dên.
St. Sebastian, sá'nt sê-bás.	Santa Moura, sán-tá mãô.	Schuyler, ski-lâr.
St. Servan, sá'nt sêr-vân.	Santander, sán-tàn-dâr.	Schuykill, skú'l-kíl.
St. Sever, sá'nt sêv-êr.	Santarem, sán-tá-rêm.	Schwabach, shôá-bák.
St. Severina, sá'nt sêv-êr-ô-ná.	Santee, sán-tê.	Schwartzenburg, shôá'rt-zên-bûrg.
St. Tammany, sá'nt tàm-má.	Santiago, sán-tê á-gô.	[ôáld.
St. Thomas, sá'nt tòm-ás.	Santillana, sán-tíl-lá-ná.	Schwarzwald, shôá'rz-
St. Vincent, sá'nt vîn-sênt.	Santorini, sán-tô-rê-nô.	Schweidnitz, shôí'd-nítz.
St. Yriex, sá'nt ê-rê-á.	Santos, sán-tôs.	Schweinfurt, shôí'n-fûrt.
Saintes, sá'ngt.	Saone, sô'n.	Schweitz, shôí'tz.
Saintonge, sá'ng-tôngzh'.	Sarabat, sár-á-bát.	Schwerin, shôê'rín.
Sakara, sá-ká-rá.	Saragossa, sár-á-gôs-á.	Scigliano, shíl-yá-nô.
Salado, sá-lá-dô.	Sarauac, sár-á-nák'.	Scilly, sîl-ê.
Salamanca, sál-á-mán-ká.	Saratof, sár-á-tôf'.	Scio, si-ô.
Salem, sá-lêm.	Saratoga, sár-á-tô-gá.	Scioto, si-ô'tô.
Salerno, sá-lêr-nô.	Sarawan, sár-á-bân'.	Scлавия, sklá vò'n-yá.
Salford, sá-lârd.	Sardinia, sár-dín-yá.	Scotland, skót-lând.
Salina, sá-lí-ná.	Saree, sá-rê.	Scutari, skô'tá-rê.
Saline, sá-lê'n.	Sarno, sár-ná.	Scylla, sîl-á.
Salisbury, sá-lz-bêr-ê.	Saros, sá-rôs.	Seara, sê-á-rá.
Sallee, sá-lê'.	Sarre, sá'r.	Searcy, sê-r-sê.
Salm, sá'lm.	Sarthe, sá'rt.	Sebago, sê-bá-gô.
Salona, sa-lô-ná.	Sasari, sás-á-rê.	Sebenico, sêb-ê-nê-kô.
Salonica, sál-ô-nê-ká.	Saskatchewan, sás-kátsh'.	Sedan, sê-d'ng.
Sabsette, sál-sét'.	Satalia, sá-tá-lí-yá.	Seewak, sê-ôá.
Salta, sál-tá.	Saumur, sá-mu'r.	Segestan, sêj-ês-tân'.
Saluda, sá-lú-dá.	Savannah, sá-ván-á.	Sego, sê-gô.
Saluzzo, sá-lô't-sô.	Save, sá'v.	Segorba, sá-gôr-bá.
Salwin, sál-ôín'.	Savenay, sáv-ê-ná'.	Segovia, sê-gô'v-yá.
Salzburg, sálz-bûrg.	Savigny, sá-vín-yê.	Seine, sá'n.
Samana, sá-má-ná.	Savolax, sáv-ô-láks.	Seistan, sês-tân'.
Samar, sám-ár.	Savona, sá-vô-ná.	Selefkeh, sê-lêf-kê.
Samarang, sám-á-râng'.	Savoy, sá-vâê.	Selenginsk, sêl-ên-jlô'sk'.
Samarcand, sám-ár-kánd'.	Saxony, sáks-ô-nê.	Selkirk, sêl'kîrk.
Sambre, sá'mbr.	Scafell, ská-fêl'.	Semendria, se-mên-drê-á.
Samogitia, sám-ô-jê-sh-yá.	Scandinavia, skân-dê-ná'v-yá.	Semigallia, sêm-ê-gál-yá.
Samoides, sám-ô-ídz.	Scanderoon, skân-dêr-ô'n.	Seminole, sêm-ê-nô'lz.
Samos, sá-môs.	Scarpanto, skár-pân-tô.	Semlin, sêm-lín.
Samothraki, sám-ô-thrá-kê.	Schaffhausen, sháf há-sên.	Sempach, sêm-pák.
Samsoon, sám-sô'n.	Schauenburg, shá-ên-bûrg.	Senaar, sê-ná'r.
Sana, sá-ná.	Schelestadt, shêl-ês-tát.	Seneca, sên-ê-ká.
Sanbornton, sán-bôrn-tôn.	Schelt, shêlt'.	Senegal, sên-ê-gál. [bê-á.
Sandomir, sán-dô-mê'r.	Scheldt, skêlt'.	Senegambia, sên-ê-gám'.
Sandusky, sán-dús-kê.	Schemnitz, shêm-nítz.	Senlis, sê'ng-lê's.
Sangai, sán-gá-ê.	Schenectady, skê-nêk-tá.	Sens, sô'ng.
Sangamon, sán-gá-môn.	Schiedam, skê-dâm'.	Serampore, sêr-âm-pô'r.
Sanguhar, sá'ng-hár.	Schihallion, shê hál-yân.	Seres, sêr-êz.
Sausanding, sán-sán-díng.	Schiraz, shê-ráz'.	Sereth, sá-rét'.
	Schoharie, skô-hár-ê.	Seringapur, sêr-ê-ná-gúr.
	Schonbrunn, shôn-brô'n.	Seringapatam, sêr-lín-gáp-á-tâm'.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bú't—òu', wàs', à't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Serphanto, sêr-fân-tô.
 Servia, sêr-vi-á.
 Setlege, sê't-é-j.
 Setubal, sê'tô-bál.
 Setuval, sê'tô-u-vál.
 Sevastopol, sê-vás-tô-pôl.
 Sevennes, sê-vên'.
 Severn, sêv-ên.
 Sevier, sê-vê'r.
 Seville, sê-víl'.
 Sevres, sê'vr.
 Sewistan, sê-ôis-tân'.
 Shamo, shá'mô.
 Shannon, shân-ân.
 Sharon, shá'r-ân.
 Shatul Arab, shát-âi ár-âb.
 Shawncetown, shá-nê-tâôn.
 Sheboygan, shê-bâ-é-gân.
 Sheerness, shê'r-nês.
 Sheffield, shêf-ê-lid.
 Shelby, shêl-bê.
 Shenandoah, shên-ân-dô-â.
 Shershell, shêr-shêl.
 Shetland, shê't-lând.
 Shiraz, shê-râz'.
 Shirvan, shîr-vân'.
 Shoa, shô-â'.
 Shooma, shô'm-lâ.
 Shoshonees, shôsh-ô-nê-z.
 Shooster, shô's-târ.
 Shrewsbury, shru-z-bêr-ê.
 Siam, si-âm.
 Siberia, si-bêr-ý-â.
 Sicily, sis-ê-lê.
 Siculiano, sê-kô-lê-â-nô.
 Sidmouth, sîd-mûth.
 Siegen, sê-gên.
 Sienna, sê-ên-â.
 Sierra Leone, sê-êr-â lô-ô-nê.
 Sierra Nevada, sê-êr-â nê-vâ-dâ. [én.
 Sigmaringen, sig-mâ-rîng.
 Siguenza, sê-gên-zâ.
 Silesia, sê-lê-sh-ý-â.
 Silhet, sîl-bê't.
 Silistria, sê-lis-trê-â.
 Simcoe, sîm-kô.
 Simphon, sîm-plôn.
 Sinai, si-nâ.
 Singapore, sîn-gâ-pô'r.

Sinde, sînd'.
 Singan, sîn-gân'.
 Singsing, sîng-sîng.
 Sinigaglia, sîn-ê-gâl-ý-â.
 Sinob, sîn-âb.
 Sinope, sîn-ô-pê. }
 Sioux, sê-ô/z.
 Sirhind, sîr-hînd'.
 Sirinagar, sîr-ê-nâ-gûr.
 Sistova, sis-tô-vâ.
 Siut, sê-ô't.
 Sivas, sê-vâs'.
 Siwah, sê-bâ'. [lès.
 Skeneateles, skên-ê-ât-ê.
 Skye, ski'.
 Sleswick, slês-ôf-k.
 Sliebbloom, slê'b-blô'm.
 Sligo, sli-gô.
 Sluys, slô's.
 Smaland, smâ'l-ând.
 Smalcalden, smâ'l-kâl-dên.
 Smolensk, smô-lênsk'.
 Smyrna, smûr-nâ.
 Snowdon, suô-dôn.
 Snowhill, suô-hîl.
 Soane, sô'n.
 Socanusco, sôk-â-nûs-kô.
 Socotra, sô-kô-trâ.
 Sofia, sô-fâ-lâ.
 Soignies, sâ-ig-nê-z, or sô-â'n-ý-â.
 Soissons, sô-âs-sông.
 Soleure, sô-lu'r.
 Solfatara, sôl-fâ-tâ-râ.
 Somers, sîm-ârz.
 Somerset, sîm-â-r-sê't.
 Somme, sôm'.
 Soodan, sô-dân'. }
 Soudan, sô-dân'. }
 Sophia, sô-fê-â.
 Sorelle, sô-rêl'.
 Soria, sô'r-ý-ê.
 Sorora, sô-rô-râ.
 Sorrento, sôr-rên-tô.
 Sourabaya, sô-râ-bâ-ý-â.
 Southampton, sûth-âmp-tôn.
 Southport, sûth-pôrt.
 Southwark, sûth-ârk.
 Spa, spâ'.
 Spain, spâ'n.
 Spaula, spâ't-lâ.

Spalatro, spâ-lâ-trô.
 Spandau, spân-dâ'.
 Spey, spâ'.
 Spezia, spêd'z-ý-â.
 Spire, spê'r.
 Spitalfield, spît-fêld.
 Spitzbergen, spîtz-bûrg'.
 Spoleto, spô-lâ-tô. [én.
 Sporades, spôr-â-dê-z.
 Springfield, sprîng-fêld.
 Squam, skô-â'm.
 Squillace, skôll-lâ-tshê.
 Stabroek, stâ-brôk.
 Stafford, stâf-ârd.
 Stagera, stâ-jê-râ.
 Stalimene, stâl-ê-mê-nê.
 Stamboul, stâm-bô'l.
 Stamford, stâm-fôrd.
 Stampalia, stâm-pâ-l-ý-â.
 Staubbach, stâ'b-bâk.
 Staunton, stâ-n-tôn.
 Stavanger, stâv-âng-âr.
 Staveren, stâv-âr-ên.
 Steenberg, stê'n-bûrg.
 Stein, sti'n. [én.
 Stellenbosch, stêl-ên-bôsh.
 Stettin, stêt-în.
 Steuben, stu-bên'.
 Steubenville, stu-bên-vîl.
 Stewart, stu-ârt.
 Steyer, sti-âr.
 Stirling, stûr-lîng.
 Stockbridge, stôk-brîj.
 Stockholm, stôk-hôlm.
 Stockport, stôk-pôrt.
 Stockton, stôk-tôn.
 Stoddart, stôd-ârt.
 Stonehaven, stô'n-hâ-vn.
 Strabane, strâ-bâ'n.
 Stratford, strâf-ârd.
 Stralsund, strâl-sând.
 Strauraer, strân-â-âr.
 Strasburg, strâs-bûrg.
 Stratford, strât-fârd.
 Strathaven, strâth-â-vn.
 Straubing, strâ-bîng.
 Strelitz, strêl-îtz.
 Strivall, strîv-â-lê.
 Stroboli, strômbô-lê.
 Stuhl Weisenburg, stô'l-ô-sên-bûrg.
 Stuttgart, stût-gârd.

Àll, ã'rt, ã'ce, ã've, nô', tở', bẻ', bl', bẻt'—ôn', wẻs', ãt'—gỏod'—j, ẻ-i, u.

Soabia, sỏỏ ã' b' ẻa.
 Suakem, sỏỏ ã' kẻm. [ẻỏ
 Sudermania, sỏỏ ã' r' m' ẻn.
 Sudetes, su ã' ẻẻ' z.
 Suez, sỏỏ ẻẻ.
 Suffolk, sỏỏ f' ẻk.
 Sugulmessa, sỏỏ g' ẻl mẻs' ẻỏ.
 Sair, shu' r.
 Soli, sỏỏ ẻẻ.
 Sollivan, sỏỏ ẻẻ v' ẻn.
 Solmona, sỏỏ m' ẻỏ ã.
 Sumatra, su m' ẻỏ tr' ẻỏ.
 Sumbawa, sỏỏ m' b' ẻỏ ã.
 Sumner, sỏỏ m' n' ẻỏ.
 Sumpter, sỏỏ m' p' ẻỏ.
 Sunda, sỏỏ ã' ã.
 Sucook, sỏỏ u' kỏỏ k.
 Surat, sỏỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Surinam, sỏỏ r' ẻỏ ã m' ẻỏ.
 Surry, sỏỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Susa, sỏỏ z' ẻỏ.
 Susquehannah, sỏỏ s' kỏỏ ã.
 Sutherland, sỏỏ th' ẻỏ l' ẻỏ ã.
 Sutton, sỏỏ t' ẻỏ n.
 Suwanee, sỏỏ ã' ẻỏ ã.
 Swanzie, sỏỏ ã' ẻỏ zẻỏ.
 Sweden, sỏỏ ẻẻ ã.
 Swinemunde, sỏỏ ẻỏ ã m' ẻỏ ã.
 Switzerland, sỏỏ th' z' ẻỏ ã.
 Sydney, sỏỏ ã' ẻỏ ã.
 Syene, sỏỏ ẻẻ ã.
 Syracuse, sỏỏ r' ẻỏ k' ẻỏ s.
 Syria, sỏỏ r' ẻỏ ã.
 Szarvas, sỏỏ r' v' ẻỏ sh.
 Szegedin, sỏỏ g' ẻỏ ã' ẻỏ n.

T.

Tabarca, tỏỏ b' r' kỏỏ.
 Tabarieh, tỏỏ ã' rẻỏ ã.
 Tabasco, tỏỏ b' ẻỏ kỏỏ.
 Tabor, tỏỏ b' ẻỏ.
 Tabreez, tỏỏ b' rẻỏ z.
 Tacames, tỏỏ k' ẻỏ mẻỏ z.
 Tacarigua, tỏỏ ã' rẻỏ g' ẻỏ.
 Tacazze, tỏỏ k' ẻỏ zẻỏ.
 Taconnet, tỏỏ k' ẻỏ ã' ẻỏ.
 Tacubaya, tỏỏ u' b' ẻỏ ã.
 Tadousac, tỏỏ ã' ã' kỏỏ.
 Tafalla, tỏỏ f' ẻỏ ã.

Tafilet, tỏỏ f' ẻỏ lẻỏ.
 Taganrook, tỏỏ g' ẻỏ ã' rỏỏ k.
 Tagazze, tỏỏ g' ẻỏ zẻỏ.
 Tagliamento, tỏỏ g' ẻỏ mẻỏ ã.
 Tagus, tỏỏ g' ẻỏ s.
 Tahiti, tỏỏ b' ẻỏ ã.
 Talavera, tỏỏ ã' vẻỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Taliaferro, tỏỏ l' ẻỏ vẻỏ r.
 Talladega, tỏỏ ã' ã' ã' g' ẻỏ.
 Tallahassee, tỏỏ ã' b' ẻỏ ã.
 Tallapoosa, tỏỏ ã' p' ẻỏ ã.
 Tamaraca, tỏỏ m' ã' r' ẻỏ kỏỏ.
 Tambora, tỏỏ m' b' ẻỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Tambov, tỏỏ m' b' ẻỏ v.
 Tamise, tỏỏ m' ẻỏ z.
 Tampico, tỏỏ m' pẻỏ kỏỏ.
 Tamworth, tỏỏ m' ã' ẻỏ th.
 Tamaro, tỏỏ ã' ã' rỏỏ.
 Tancy, tỏỏ ã' ã.
 Tangier, tỏỏ n' jẻỏ r.
 Tanjore, tỏỏ n' jẻỏ r. [rẻỏ m.
 Taonasserim, tỏỏ n' ã' sẻỏ ã.
 Taomesar, tỏỏ ã' ã' s' ẻỏ r.
 Taormina, tỏỏ ã' r' mẻỏ ã.
 Tapajos, tỏỏ p' ẻỏ jẻỏ s.
 Tappahanuock, tỏỏ p' ẻỏ ã.
 Taptee, tỏỏ p' ẻỏ tẻỏ.
 Tarakai, tỏỏ r' ã' k' ẻỏ.
 Taranto, tỏỏ r' ẻỏ ã' tẻỏ.
 Tarascon, tỏỏ r' ã' kỏỏ ã.
 Tarazona, tỏỏ r' ã' z' ẻỏ ã.
 Tarbes, tỏỏ r' b.
 Tarnopol, tỏỏ r' ã' ã' pẻỏ l.
 Tarragona, tỏỏ r' ã' g' ẻỏ ã.
 Tarrytown, tỏỏ r' ẻỏ ã' ã' ã.
 Tartary, tỏỏ r' tỏỏ rẻỏ.
 Tarudant, tỏỏ r' u' ã' ã' t.
 Tashkund, tỏỏ sh' kỏỏ ã' ã.
 Tassisdon, tỏỏ s' ã' sỏỏ ã' ã.
 Tatnall, tỏỏ t' ã' ã' l.
 Taudeny, tỏỏ ã' ã' ã' ã.
 Taunton, tỏỏ ã' ã' ã' ã.
 Taurida, tỏỏ r' ẻỏ ã.
 Tauris, tỏỏ r' ã' s.
 Taurus, tỏỏ r' ã' s.
 Tavasthus, tỏỏ v' ã' s' t' h' ẻỏ s.
 Tavastland, tỏỏ v' ã' s' t' ã' ã' ã.
 Tavira, tỏỏ v' ẻỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Tavis-tock, tỏỏ v' ã' s' t' ẻỏ k.
 Tazewell, tỏỏ z' ẻỏ ã' l.
 Tchad, tẻỏ sh' ã' ã.

Tcherkask, tẻỏ sh' ẻỏ k' ẻỏ k.
 Tchudskoe, tẻỏ sh' ã' ã' kỏỏ.
 Teinan, sẻỏ ã' ã' ã' ã.
 Teiteicar Hotun, sỏỏ t' sỏỏ k' ẻỏ r' hỏỏ tẻỏ ã.
 Teaki, tẻỏ ã' kẻỏ.
 Teche, tẻỏ sh' ẻỏ.
 Teemboo, tẻỏ m' b' ẻỏ.
 Teflis, tẻỏ f' ã' s.
 Tehama, tẻỏ h' ã' m' ẻỏ.
 Teheran, tẻỏ r' ẻỏ ã' ã.
 Tehuacan, tẻỏ h' ã' k' ẻỏ ã.
 Tehuantepec, tẻỏ h' ẻỏ ã' tẻỏ ã.
 Teign, tẻỏ ã' ã. [ẻỏ k.
 Teignmouth, tẻỏ ã' m' ẻỏ th.
 Tejoco, tẻỏ jẻỏ kỏỏ.
 Telfair, tẻỏ l' f' ẻỏ r.
 Teliugana, tẻỏ l' ã' g' ẻỏ ã.
 Tellicherry, tẻỏ l' ẻỏ ã' shẻỏ ã.
 Tellico, tẻỏ l' ẻỏ kỏỏ.
 Temesvar, tẻỏ m' ẻỏ s' v' ẻỏ r.
 Teneriffe, tẻỏ n' ẻỏ r' ã.
 Tennessee, tẻỏ n' ẻỏ sẻỏ ã.
 Tenterden, tẻỏ n' tẻỏ ã' ã' ã.
 Tepeaca, tẻỏ pẻỏ ã' k' ẻỏ ã.
 Tequendama, tẻỏ kẻỏ ã' ã' ã.
 Teramo, tẻỏ r' ã' m' ẻỏ. [m' ẻỏ.
 Tercera, tẻỏ r' sẻỏ r' ẻỏ.
 Terek, tẻỏ rẻỏ k' ẻỏ.
 Tergovista, tẻỏ r' g' ẻỏ v' ã' ã.
 Termini, tẻỏ r' mẻỏ ã.
 Terminoli, tẻỏ r' mẻỏ ã.
 Ternate, tẻỏ r' ã' t.
 Terui, tẻỏ r' ã' ã.
 Terracina, tẻỏ r' ã' sẻỏ ã.
 Terra dei Fuego, tẻỏ r' ã' ã' ã' gỏỏ.
 Terre Haute, tẻỏ r' ẻỏ hỏỏ t.
 Teschen, tẻỏ sh' ẻỏ ã.
 Tetuan, tẻỏ t' u' ã' ã.
 Teverone, tẻỏ v' ẻỏ rỏỏ ã.
 Teviot, tẻỏ v' ẻỏ ã' t, or tẻỏ v' ẻỏ.
 Texas, tẻỏ k' ẻỏ ã' s. [ẻỏ ã' t.
 Texel, tẻỏ k' ẻỏ ã' l.
 Tezcuco, tẻỏ z' kỏỏ kỏỏ.
 Thames, tẻỏ ã' m' z.
 Thauet, thẻỏ ã' ẻỏ t.
 Thebaid, thẻỏ b' ã' ã' ã.
 Theis, tẻỏ ã' s.
 Theresienstadt, tẻỏ r' ã' sẻỏ ã' ã' ã.
 Thiagar, tẻỏ ã' g' ẻỏ ã.

à'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt'—òn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Thibet, tấ'bét.
Thiel, tấ'l.
Thielt, tấ'l.
Thiers, tấ'á'r.
Thionville, tấ'ông-vil.
Thiva, tấ-vá.
Tholen, tồ-lén.
Thomar, tồ-már.
Thorn, thá'rn. or tá'rn.
Thornton, thỏn-tũn.
Thun, tồ'n.
Thurgau, tồ'r-gàđ.
Thurgovia, thũr-gô'v-ýá.
Thuringia, thu-rin-jê-á.
Thurles, thũr-lz.
Tibbo, tấ-bô.
Tiber, ti-bũr.
Tiberias, ti-bê-rê-ás.
Ticino, tề-sê-nô.
Ticonderoga, ti-kôn-dê-rô-gá.
Tidore, tề-dô'r.
Tiflis, tấ'liss.
Tigre, tề-grá'.
Tigris, ti-gris.
Tilburg, tấ'l-bérg.
Tilsit, tấ'l-sít.
Timbuctoo, tĩm-bũk-tồ.
Timor, ti-már.
Finian, tĩn-ýãn.
Tinnevely, tĩn-ê-vêl-ê.
Tioga, ti-ô-gá.
Tipera, tấp-ê-rá.
Tippah, tấp-á.
Tippecanoe, tấp-ê-ká-nô'.
Tipperary, tấp-ê-rá-rê.
Tirlemont, tềr-lẻ-mông.
Tishamingo, tấsh-a-mĩng-gô.
Titicaca, tấ-ê-ká-ká.
Titterie, tấ-ê-rê.
Tivoli, tấ-vô-lê.
Tlascalla, tấs-ká-lá.
Tlemsan, tềm-sản'.
Tobago, tồ-bá-gô.
Tobol, tồ-bôl'.
Tobolsk, tồ-bôlsk'.
Toboso, tồ-bô-sô.
Tocantius, tồ-kán-tĩnz'.
Tocat, tồ-kát'.
Tocay, tồ-ká'. }
Tokay, tồ-ká'. }

Tocuyo, tồ-kô-ýđ.
Toledo, tồ-lê-dô.
Toluca, tồ-lô-ká.
Tombeckee, tồm-bêk-bê.
Tombuctoo, tồm-bắk-tồ.
Tompkins, tồmp-kĩnz.
Toms, tồm'sk.
Tongataboo, tồn-gát-á-bô'.
Tonnains, tồn-á'ng.
Tonnerre, tồn-ná'r. [tá
Tonnevanta, tồn-ê-dá'n.
Tonningen, tồn-ĩng-ên.
Tonquin, tồn-kẻ'n.
Toombuddra, tồ'm-bũd-rá.
Topajos, tồ-pá-jás.
Toplitz, tồp-lítz.
Torbay, tồr-bá'.
Torgau, tồr-gá'.
Tormes, tá'r-mẻ'z.
Tornea, tá'r-nẻ-á.
Toronto, tồ-rỏn-tồ.
Torontol, tồ-rỏn-tỏl.
Toropez, tồ-rỏ-pẻz.
Torrisdal, tồ-rẻs-dá.
Tortola, tồ-rỏ-lá.
Tortosa, tồ-rỏ-sá.
Tortuga, tồr-tu-gá.
Totness, tồt-nẻs.
Toul, tồ'l.
Toulon, tồ-lỏng.
Toulouse, tồ-lỏ-z.
Touraine, tồ-rá'n.
Tournaghaut, tồ'r-ná-gá't.
Tournay, tồ'r-ná'.
Tours, tồ'rz.
Towceter, tồ-s-tũr.
Trafalgar, trá-fá-l-gá.
Trajanopoli, trá-ján-ôp-ô.
Tralee, trá-lẻ'. [lẻ
Tranquebar, trá-n-kỏê-bá'r.
Transylvania, trá-n-sĩ-vá'n-ýá.
Trapani, trá-pá-nẻ.
Travancore, trá-v-án-kỏ'r.
Trebisond, trẻb-ê-sỏnd'.
Treisam, tri-sám.
Tremecen, trẻm-ê-sẻn.
Tremiti, trẻm-ê-tồ.
Trent, trẻn't'.
Trenton, trẻn-tũn.
Treves, trá'v.
Treviso, trẻv-ê-sỏ.

Trichónopoly, trítsh-ô-nỏp-ô-lẻ.
Trieste, trẻ-ẻst'.
Trimble, trĩm-bl. [lẻ.
Trincomalee, trĩn-kỏm-á.
Trinidad, trĩn-ê-dáđ'.
Tripoli, tríp-ô-lẻ.
Tripolizza, tríp-ô-lẻ-zá.
Trois Rivières, trỏá-rỏ-v-ýá'r.
Troishesta, trỏi-hẻ-tá.
Troppau, trỏp-pá'.
Trosachs, trỏs-áks.
Troy, trỏẻ'.
Troyes, trỏá'.
Truro, tru-rỏ.
Truxillo, trỏ-hẻ-l-ýđ.
Tscherkask, tshẻr-kắsk'.
Tsiompa, sẻ-ỏm-pá.
Tuam, tu-ám.
Tuarek, tồ-á-rẻk.
Tuat, tồát'.
Tubingen, tồ-bĩng-ên.
Tucuman, tồ-kỏ-mỏn.
Tudela, tu-dẻ-lẻ.
Tuftonborough, tắf-tủn-bỏr-ô.
Tugulo, tu-gu-lỏ.
Tula, tồ-lẻ.
Tullamore, tắl-á-mỏ'r.
Tulle, tồ'l.
Tumbez, tồ'm-bẻz.
Tunbridge, tũn-brẻj. [gá.
Tunguragua, tũn-gu-rá'
Tunguses, tũn-gu-sẻ-z.
Tunica, tu-nẻ-ká.
Tunis, tu-nẻs.
Turcoing, tồ'r-kỏán.
Turcomans, tũr-kỏ-mỏnz.
Turin, tồ-rẻn.
Turkestan, tũr-kẻs-tản'.
Turkey, tũr-kẻ.
Turnhout, tũn-hỏt.
Turon, tu-rỏn'.
Tursheez, tũr-shẻ'z.
Tuscaloosa, tỗs-ká-lỏ-sá.
Tuscany, tũs-ká-nẻ.
Tuscarawas, tũs-ká-rẻ-ás.
Tuscarora, tũs-ká-rỏ-rẻ.
Tuy, tồẻ'.
Tver, tỏẻ'r.
Tweed, tồẻ'd.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', băt—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod—j, é—i, u.

Tweedale, tšé'dál.
Tynemouth, tìn-mũth.
Tyre, tĩr.
Tyrrau, tĩr-nà'.
Tyrol, tš-ról'.
Tyrone, tš-rò'n.

U.

Ucayale, ó-ki'á-lé.
Udina, ó-dé-ná.
Uist, óist'.
Ukraine, ák-rá'n.
Ulietea, u-lé-té'á.
Ulm, ólm'.
Ulster, áł-stár.
Umbagog, óm-bá-góg.
Umea, ó-mé-ó.
Ummerapoorá, óm-é-rá-pó-rá.
Unadilla, ón-á-dĩl'á.
Unterwald, ón-dũr-óá'ld.
United States, u-nĩt-éd-štáts.
Unjigah, ón-jé-gá'. [dén.
Unterwalden, óu-tũr-óá'ł.
Upsal, óp-sál.
Upsala, óp-sá-lá.
Upsallata, óp-sál-lá-tá.
Ural, ó-rál.
Urbino, ór-bé-nó.
Uri, ó-ré.
Urseren, ór-sé-rén.
Uruguay, óu-m góí'.
Usedom, ó's-dũm.
Ushant, ósh-á'ng.
Utawas, ótá óá's.
Utica, ót-é-ká.
Utrecht, ót-rékt.
Uttoxeter, óks-é-tér.
Uxbridge, óks-bĩj.
Uzes, ó-zé's.
Uznach, óz-nák.

V.

Vaizats, vi-gáts.
Valais, vá-lé'.
Valdai, váldá.
Valdivia, vál dlv'já.

Val de Penas, vál dá pá'n
Valencé, vál-áns. [vás.
Valencia, vá-lénsh-á.
Valenciana, vá-lén-sé-á-ná.
Valenciennes, vál-á'n-sé-én'.
Valentia, vá-lénsh-á.
Valez Malaga, vál-éłth-má-lá-gá.
Valladolid, vál-á-dó-lé'd.
Valois, vál-á'. [sá.
Valombrosa, vál-óm bró-
Valparaiso, vál pá-rá-é-só.
Valteline, vál-té-lé'n.
Vandalia, vãn-dá-l-á.
Van Buren, vãn bú-rén.
Vanderburg, vãn-dũr-bũrg.
Van Diemen's Land, vãn-dé-mén-łánd'.
Vannes, vãn'.
Varinas, vá-ré-nás.
Varna, vá-r-ná.
Vasarhely, vás-ár-hé'łé.
Vassipatamo, vás-ĩł-é-pót-á mó.
Vauchuse, vá-klu'z.
Vaud, vó'.
Veglia, vél'já.
Velay, vé-lá'.
Velino, vé-lé-nó.
Velletri, vél-lé-tré.
Vellore, vél-ló'r.
Venaissin, vén-ís-sá'ng.
Venango, vé-ná'ng-gó.
Vendee, vén-dé.
Vendome, vá'n-dó'm.
Venezuela, vén-é-zó-á-lá.
Venice, vén-ís.
Venloo, vén-ló'.
Vera Cruz, vé-rá kró'z.
Vera Pas, vé-rá páz'.
Veragua, vé-rá-gá.
Vercelli, vér-tshé'łé.
Verdun, vér-dó'n.
Vergennes, vér-jénz'.
Veria, vé-ré-á.
Vermillion, vér-mĩł-jũm.
Vermont, vér-mónt'.
Vernon, vér-nũn.
Verona, vé-ró-ná.
Versailles, vér-sá'łz.

Versetz, vér-sétz'.
Verviers, vér-vé-á.
Vesoul, vé-zó'ł.
Vesuvius, vé-su'v-jús.
Vevay, vé-vá'.
Viana, vé-á-ná.
Viasma, vé-ás-má.
Viatka, vé-át-ká.
Viborg, vé-bũrg.
Vicezza, vé-sén-zá.
Vicksburg, vlks-bũrg.
Vidin, vé-dé'n.
Vienna, vé-én-á.
Vienne, vé-én'.
Vigevano, vé-jév-á-nó.
Vigo, vé-gó.
Vilaine, vé-lá'n.
Villach, vil-lák.
Villa Real, vil'já ré-ál'.
Villa Rica, vil'já ré-ká'.
Villefranche, vél-frá'ngsh'.
Vincennes, vĩn-sénz'.
Vincent, vĩn-sént.
Vintimiglia, vĩn-té-mĩł-já.
Vique, vé-ká.
Vire, vér'.
Virginia, vĩr-gĩn-já.
Viscu, vé-sá'ó.
Vistula, vís-tu-lá.
Vitepsk, vé-tépsk'.
Viterbo, vé-tér-bó.
Vitre, vé-trá'.
Vittoria, vĩt-tó-ré-á.
Viviers, vĩv-já'r. [á tám'.
Vizagapatam, vĩz á-gáp-
Vladimir, flád-é-mĩr.
Vogelsberg, vó-géłz-bũrg.
Voghiera, vóg-hé-rá.
Volza, vól-gá.
Volhynia, vól hĩn-já.
Vologda, vól-gó'dá.
Voluturno, vól-tũr-nó.
Vorarlberg, vór-árl-bũrg.
Voronez, vór-ó-nézh'.
Vosges, vó-zh.
Vukovar, vó-kó-vá'r.

W.

Wag, óá'g.
Wabash, óá-bósh.

āl, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', blt', bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōdōd'—ē, ē—i, u.

Waddington, ôăđ'ing-tôn.
 Wake, ôă'k.
 Walcheren, ôă'l-kê-rên.
 Waldeck, ôă'l-dêk.
 Walden, ôă'l-dân.
 Waldenses, ôă'l-dên-sê'z.
 Waldo, ôă'l-dô.
 Wales, ôă'lz.
 Walker, ôă'k-ăr.
 Wallachia, ôă'l-lă-kê-ă.
 Wallenstadt, ôă'l-ên-stăt.
 Walpole, ôă'l-pô'l.
 Walsall, ôă'l-săl.
 Waltham, ôă'l-châm.
 Walton, ôă'l-tân.
 Walworth, ôă'l-ôărth.
 Wangara, ôăn-gă-ră.
 Waradein, ôôr-ă-dī'n.
 Warasdin, ôôr-ăs-dīn.
 Warner, ôă'r-năr.
 Warren, ôôr-ên.
 Warsaw, ôă'r-să'.
 Warwick, ôă'r-ôlk. [tân.
 Washington, ôăsh'ing.
 Washita, ôăsh-ê-tă'.
 Washtenaw, ôăsh-tê-nă'.
 Waterce, ôă tăr-ê'.
 Waterloo, ôă-tăr-fărd.
 Waterloo, ôă-tăr-lô'.
 Watertown, ôă-tăr-tăôn.
 Waterville, ôă-tăr-vīl.
 Watervliet, ôă-tăr-vlē't.
 Wavertree, ôă-trê.
 Wayne, ôă'n.
 Weare, ôă'r.
 Wearmouth, ôă'r-măth.
 Weathersfield, ôêth-êrz-fê'ld.
 Wednesbury, ôênz-bêr-ă.
 Weimar, ôi-măr.
 Weinheim, ôi'n-hi'm.
 Weisenbourg, ôi-sên-bôrg.
 Welland, ôêl'ând.
 Wellington, ôêl'ing-tôn.
 Wells, ôêlz'.
 Wendell, ôên-dêl.
 Wendoover, ôên-dô-vêr.
 Wener, ôên-ăr.
 Wentworth, ôênt-ôărth.
 Weobley, ôô-blê. [rô-dă.
 Wernigerode, ôêr-nê-jê.

Wertheim, ôêr-ti'm.
 Wesel, ôê-săl.
 Weser, ôê-săr.
 Westeras, ôê-săt-ăr-ăs.
 Westerwald, ôê-săt-ăr-ôă'ld.
 Westmanland, ôêst-măn-lănd.
 Westmeath, ôêst-mê'th.
 Westminster, ôêst-mīn-stăr. [lând.
 Westmoreland, ôêst-môr.
 Westphalia, ôêst-fă'l-fă.
 Westport, ôêst-pô'rt.
 Wetter, ôê't-ăr.
 Wetteravia, ôê't ê-ră'v-fă.
 Wexford, ôêks-fărd.
 Wexio, ôêk-sô.
 Wey, ôă'.
 Weymouth, ôă-măth.
 Wheatland, ôê't-lănd.
 Wheeling, ôêl'ing.
 Whidah, ôê-dă.
 Whitby, ôhlt-bê.
 Whitehaven, ôhlt-hă-vên.
 Whitley, ôhlt-lê.
 Wicklow, ôik-lô.
 Wieliczka, ôê-litsh-kă.
 Wieselburg, ôê-sêl-burg.
 Wiesen, ôê-sên.
 Wigan, ôig-ăn.
 Wight, ôi't.
 Wilkesbarre, ôīlks-băr-ă.
 Wilna, ôīl-nă.
 Williamsburg, ôīl'fūmz-burg. [pô'rt.
 Williamsport, ôīl'fămz.
 Wilmington, ôīl-mīng-tân.
 Wilna, ôīl-nă.
 Wiltshire, ôīl-shê'r.
 Winandermere, or Win-dermere, ôīn-dăr-mê'r.
 Winchelsea, ôīn-tshêl-sê.
 Winchester, ôīn-tshês-tăr.
 Windham, ôīnd-ăm.
 Windsor, ôīnd-zăr.
 Winebago, ôīn-ê-bă-gô.
 Winnimack, ôīn-ê-măk.
 Winnipeg, ôīn-ê-pêg.
 Winnipiseogee, ôīn-ê-pê-să-kê.
 Wisbaden, ôīs-bă-dên.
 Wiscasset, ôīs-kăs-ê't.

Wisconsin, ôīs-kôn-sin.
 Wismar, ôīz-măr.
 Wissambourg, ôīs-ăm-bô'r.
 Witgenstein, ôīt-jên-sti'n.
 Witham, ôīth-ăm.
 Wittenberg, ôīt-ên-burg.
 Woahoo, ôô-ă-hô'.
 Woburn, ôô-burn, or ô-burn. [ôl.
 Wolfenbuttel, ôôlf-ên-băt.
 Wolga, ôôl-gă.
 Wolverhampton, ôôl-văr-hămp-tôn.
 Woodbury, ôôd-bêr-ă.
 Woodmont, ôôd-mônt.
 Woodstock, ôôd-stôk.
 Woodville, ôôd-vīl.
 Woolwich, ôôl'ij.
 Worcester, ôô-rs-tăr.
 Worms, ôurmz'.
 Worstead, ôô-rs-têd.
 Wrexham, rêks-ăm.
 Wurtemberg, ôūr-têm-burg.
 Wurzburg, ôūrtz-burg.
 Wyborg, ôi-bărg.
 Wyoming, ôi-d-mīng.
 Wythe, ôīth'.

X.

Xalapa, ză-lă-pă.
 Xativa, ză-tê-vă.
 Xenia, zê'n-fă.
 Xeres, ză-rês.
 Xexona, zê-zô-nă.
 Ximo, zê-mô.
 Xicoco, zê-kô-kô.
 Xingu, zīn-gu.

Y.

Yakoutsak, fă-kô'tsk.
 Yalabusha, făl-ă-bu-shă.
 Yamparases, făm-pă-ră.
 Yancy, făn-sê. [rê'z.
 Yangtcheou, făng-tshô'.
 Yangtsekiang, făng-sê-kô-âng'.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bér', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Yaotcheou, ýá-ò tshò'.

Yarkund, ýár-kò'nd.

Yarmouth, ýá'r mǎth.

Yaroslaw, ýár-ò sláf'.

Yazoo, ýá-zò'.

Yemen, ýèm-èn.

Yemisei, ýèn-è-sé'.

Yeovil, ýò-víl.

Yeyd, ýá'd.

Yezd, ýèzd'.

Yonne, ýòn'.

York, ýá'rk.

Yorkshire, ýòrk-shé'r.

Yorktown, ýòrk-tàón.

Youghall, ýá'l. [nò.]

Youghiogeny, ýòk-ò-gá'.

Ypres, é pr.

Yssengeaux, ýs-sá'ng-gò.

Ystadt, ýs-tát.

Ythan, ýth-án.

Yucataw, ýu ká-tán'.

Yunan, ýu-nán'.

Yurupa, ýu-rò-pá.

Yverdun, ýv-úr-dò'n.

Yvetot, ýv-tò.

Z.

Zaab, zâ'b.

Zaandam, zân-dâm'.

Zuara, zâ-á-râ.

Zacatecas, zâk-â-tâ-kâs.

Zagrab, zâ grâb'.

Zambeze, zâm-bè'z.

Zamora, zâ-mò-râ.

Zampala, zâm-pâ'lâ.

Zanesfield, zâ'nz-fé'ld.

Zanesville, zâ'nz-víl.

Zanguebar, zân-gé-bâ'r.

Zante, zân-té.

Zanzibar, zân-zé-bâ'r.

Zara, zâ-râ.

Zealand, zé-lând.

Zebid, zé bíd'.

Zebu, zé-bò'.

Zegedin, zég-é dín.

Zeila, zâ-lâ.

Zeitun, zi-tò'n.

Zeitz, zí'tz.

Zemplin, zém-plín.

Zenas, zé-nâs.

Zerbst, zèrbst'.

Zhitomeer, zhít-ò-mé'r.

Zia, zé-â.

Ziegenhayn, zé-gèp hí'n.

Zimbao, zím-bâ-ò.

Zirknitz, zírknítz.

Zittau, zít tà'.

Zlockzow, zlòk-zò.

Znaym, znâ-ím.

Zoar, zò'r.

Zombor, zóm-bâr.

Zouwan, zò-òân'.

Zuffierabad, zûf-úr-â-bâd'.

Zug, zò'g.

Zullichau, tsu'l-ò kâò.

Zulpich, tsu'l-pík.

Zurich, zò-rík.

Zuyder Zee, zi-dûr zé'.

Zvornik, zvâ'r-ník.

Zwellendam, zòól-én-dâm.

Zwickau, zòík-â.

Zwolle, zòól'.

Zwornik, zòâr-ník.

Zytomiers, zít-ò-mé'rz.

A VOCABULARY

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES,

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

ABI

ABY

ACE

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, ð—i, u.

Aba, à'bà.
 Abaa, àb-à-à.
 Ababa, àb-à-bà.
 Abæ, à'bé.
 Abacene, àb-à-sé-né.
 Abaga, àb-à-gà.
 Abalus, àb-à-làs.
 Abana, à-bà-nà.
 Abantes, à-bàn-té-z.
 Abantias, à-bàn'sh ýàs.
 Abantiades, àb-àn-ti-à dez.
 Abantidas, à-bàn-té-dàs.
 Abantis, à-bàn-tis.
 Abarbarca, àb-àr-bà-ré-à.
 Abari, àb-à-ri.
 Abarimon, à-bà-ré-môn.
 Abaris, àb-à-ris.
 Abarus, à-bà-ràs.
 Abas, à-bàs.
 Abasa, à-bà-sà.
 Abasitis, àb-à-si-tis.
 Abassena, àb-às-sé-nà.
 Abasseni, àb-às-sé-ni.
 Abassus, à-bàs-às.
 Abatos, àb-à-tòs. [é-màs.
 Abdalonimus, àb-dà-lôn-
 Abdera, àb-dé-rà.
 Abderia, àb-dé-r-ýà.
 Abderites, àb-dé-ri-té-z.
 Abderus, àb-dé-r-às.
 Abeatæ, à-bé-à-té.
 Abella, à-bé-à.
 Abellinus, àb-él-li-nàs.
 Abenda, à-bèn-dà.
 Abgarus, àb-gà-ràs.
 Abia, à'b-ýà.
 Abii, à-bé-i.

Abila, àb-é-là.
 Abisares, à-bis-à-ré-z.
 Abisaris, à-bis-à-ris.
 Abisontes, àb-é-sôn-té-z.
 Abletes, àb-lé-té-z.
 Abobrica, à-bòb-ré-kà.
 Abobus, à-bòb-às.
 Abœcritus, à-bœkré-tàs.
 Abolani, àb-ò-tà-ni.
 Abolus, à-bò-làs. [kòs.
 Aboniteichos, àb-òu-é-ti-
 Aboraca, àb-ò-rà-kà.
 Aborigines, àb-ò-rì-jé-né-z.
 Aborras, à-bòr-às.
 Abradatas, àb-rà-dà-tàs.
 Abradates, àb-rà-dà-té-z.
 Abrentius, à-brén'sh ýàs.
 Abrocomas, à-bròk-ò-màs.
 Abrodinatus, àb-rò-d-é-é-
 Abronius, à-brò-n-ýàs [tàs.
 Abronycus, à-bròn-é-kàs.
 Abrota, àb-rò-tà.
 Abrotonum, à-brò-t-ò-nùm.
 Abrypolis, à-bríp-ò-lis.
 Abseus, àb-sé-às.
 Absorus, àb-sò-ràs.
 Absynthii, àb-sín-thé-i.
 Absyrtos, àb-sàr-tàs.
 Absyrtus, àb-sàr-tàs.
 Abulites, àb-u-lit-té-z.
 Abydeni, àb-é-dé-ni.
 Abydenus, àb-é-dé-nàs.
 Abydi, à-bi-di.
 Abydos, à-bi-dàs.
 Abydus, à-bi-dàs.
 Abyla, àb-é-là.
 Abylon, àb-é-làn.

Abyssini, àb-ýs-si-ni.
 Abyssinia, àb-ýs-sin-ýà.
 Acacallis, àk-à-kàl'is.
 Acacesium, àk-à-sé-z ýàm.
 Acacius, àk-à-kà'sh-ýàs.
 Academia, àk-à-dé-m-ýà.
 Academicus, àk-à-dé-m-ùs.
 Acalandrus, àk-à-làn-dràs.
 Acalle, à-kà-lé. [k'is.
 Acamarchis, àk-à-mà-r-
 Acamas, àk-à-màs.
 Acampsis, à-kàmp-sis.
 Acanthia, à-kàn-thà.
 Acanthus, à-kàn-thùs.
 Acara, àk-à-rà.
 Acaria, à-kà-r-ýà.
 Acarnania, àk-àr-nà-n-ýà.
 Acarnas, à-kà-r-nàs.
 Acasta, à-kàs-tà.
 Acastus, à-kàs-tàs.
 Acauthantus, àk-à-thàn-tàs.
 Accia, àk-à'sh-ýà.
 Accila, àk-à-si-là.
 Accius, àk-à'sh-ýàs.
 Accua, àk-à-u-à.
 Accidici, às-é-di-si.
 Accia, às-é-là.
 Aceratus, às-é-rà-tàs.
 Acerbas, à-sér-bàs.
 Acerina, às-é-ri-nà.
 Acerre, à-sér-ré. [mà-z.
 Acersecomes, às-ér-sék-ò-
 Accesia, à-sé-z-ýà.
 Acesines, às-é-si-né-z.
 Acesinus, às-é-si-nùs.
 Acesius, à-sé-z-ýàs.
 Acesta, à-sés-tà.

ālī, ārt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', tō', bēt', blī', bāt'—ōn', wħs', āt'—gōod'—ŷ, ē—i, u.

Acestes. ā sēs'tē'z.
 Acestium, ā-sēs'h-ām.
 Acestodorus, ā-sēs-tō-dō'rūs. [dē'z.
 Acestorides, ās-ēs-tōr-ēs.
 Acetes ā-sē'tē'z.
 Achabytos. āk-ā bi'tūs.
 Achæa, ā kē-ā.
 Achæi, ā kē-i.
 Achæium, ā kē'ŷām.
 Achæmenes, ā-kēm-ē-nez. [ŷā.
 Achæmenia, āk-ē mē'n-
 Achæmenides, āk-ē mēn'
 Achæus, ā-kē-ūs, [ē-dē'z.
 Achaia, ā-kā-ŷā.
 Achara, āk-ā rā.
 Acharenses, āk-ā rēn'sē'z.
 Acharnæ, ā kār-nē.
 Achates, ā-kā-tē'z.
 Acheloides, āk-ē-lō-ēs dē'z.
 Achelorium, āk-ē-lō-r-ŷām.
 Achelous, āk-ē-lō-ŷs.
 Acherdus, ā-kēr-dūs.
 Acherimi, ā kēr-ē-mi.
 Acheron, āk-ē-rōn. [ŷā.
 Acherontia, āk-ē rōn'sh-
 Acherusia, āk-ē-ru'z-ŷā.
 Acherusias, āk-ē-ru'z-ŷās.
 Achetus, ā kētūs.
 Achilles, ā-kī-ŷs.
 Achillea, āk-ī-lē-ā. [sē'z.
 Achilleienses, āk-ī-lē-ēn'
 Achilleis, āk-ī-lē-ŷs.
 Achilles, ā-kī-lē'z.
 Achilleum, āk-ī-lē-ām.
 Achillea, āk-ī-lē-ā.
 Achilleus, ā-kī-lē-ūs.
 Achivi, ā-kī-vi.
 Achiladæus, āk-lā-dē-ūs.
 Acholai, āk-ō-lā-i.
 Acholoe, āk-ō-lō-ēs.
 Achradina, āk-rā-di-nā.
 Acichorius, ās-ē-kō'r-ŷūs.
 Acidolia, ās-ē-dā-l-ŷā.
 Acidasa, ās-ē-dā-sā.
 Acilia, ā-sī-l-ā.
 Aciligena, ās-ē-lī-j-ē-nā.
 Acilius, ā-sī-l-ŷs.
 Acilla, ā-sī-l-ā. [dē'z.
 Acmonides, āk-mōn-ēs.

Acœtes. ā sē'tē'z.
 Aconæ, ā kō-vē.
 Acontes, ā kōn'tē'z.
 Aconteus, ā-kōn'tē-ūs.
 Acontius, ā-kōn'sh-ŷs.
 Acontobulus, ā-kōn-tō bu'
 Acoris, ā-kō-rīs. [lūs.
 Acradina, āk-rā-di-nā.
 Acræa, ā-krē-ā.
 Acræphnia, ā-krēf'nā-ā.
 Acragallidæ, āk-rā-gāl-lī-
 Acragas, āk-rā-gās. [dē.
 Acratus, ā-krāt-ūs.
 Acrias, ā-krē-ŷs. [ji.
 Aeridophagi, āk-rē-dōf-ā-
 Aerion, ā kri-ōn.
 Acriseus, ā-kris-ēs ŷs.
 Acrisione, āk-ris-ē-ō-nē.
 Acrisioneus, āk-ris-ē-ō-nē-
 ŷs. [ni-ā dē'z.
 Acrisioniades, āk-ris-ē-ō-
 Acritas, ā-kri-tās.
 Aeroathon, āk-ō-ā-thān.
 Acroceraunium, āk-rō-sē-rā'n-ŷām. [rīn'thūs.
 Acrocorinthus, āk-rō-kō-
 Acron, ā-krān.
 Acropatos, āk-rō-pāt-ūs.
 Acropolis, ā-krōp-ō-līs.
 Acrota, āk-rō-tā.
 Acrotatus, ā krōt-ā-tūs.
 Acrothoos, āk-rō-thō-ōs.
 Actæa, āk-tē-ā.
 Actæon, āk-tē-ōn.
 Actæus, āk-tē-ūs.
 Acte, āk-tē.
 Actia, āk'sh-ŷā.
 Actisanes, āk-tīs-ā-vē'z.
 Actium, āk'sh-ŷām.
 Actius, āk'sh-ŷūs.
 Actorides, āk-tōr-ēs dē'z.
 Actoris, āk-tō-rīs.
 Acuphis, ā-ku-fīs.
 Acusilaus, ā-ku-sē-lā-ūs.
 Acuticus, ā-ku-tē-kūs.
 Adæus, ā dē-ūs. [ā.
 Adamantæa, ād-ā-mān-tē-
 Adamas, ād-ā-mās.
 Adamastus, ād-ā-mās-tūs.
 Adaspīi, ā-dās-pē-i.
 Adatha, ād-ā-thā.
 Addephagia, ād-ē-fāj-ŷā.

Addua, ād-u-ā.
 Adelpheus, ā-dēl'f-ŷūs.
 Ademon, ā dēmōn.
 Ades, ā-dē'z, or Hades, hād-ē'z. [dēs-trē-ūs.
 Adgandestrius, ād-gān-
 Adherbal, ād-hēr-bāl.
 Adherbas, ād-hēr-bās.
 Adiaute, ād-ē-ān-tē.
 Adiatrix, ā dē-āt-ō-rīks.
 Adimantus, ād-ē-mān-tūs.
 Adimete, ād-ē-mē-tē.
 Admeta, ād-mē-tā.
 Admetus, ād-mē-tūs.
 Adonis, ā-dō'n-ŷā.
 Adonis, ā dō-nīs. [ŷām.
 Adramytium, ād-rā-mīt-
 Adrana, ā drā-nā.
 Adranum, ā drā-nūm.
 Adrasta, ā drās-tā.
 Adrastia, ā drās'h-ŷā.
 Adrastus, ād-drās-tūs.
 Adria, ā-drē-ā.
 Adrianum, ā drē-ā-nūm.
 Adrianopolis, ā-drē-ān-ōp-ō-līs.
 Adrianus, ā-drē-ā-nūs.
 Adriaticum, ā-drē-āt-ē-kūm. [tūm.
 Adrimetum, ād-rē-mē'
 Adumatici, ād-u-āt-ē-si.
 Adymachidæ, ād-ār-mā-
 Eacea, ē-ā-sē-ā. [kī-dē.
 Eacidas, ē-ās-ē-dās.
 Eacides, ē-ās-ē-dē'z.
 Eacus, ē-ā-kūs.
 Eæ, ē-ē.
 Eæa, ē-ē-ā.
 Eanteum, ē-ān-tē-ām.
 Eantides, ē-ān-tē-dē'z.
 Eantis, ē-ān-tīs.
 Eas, ē-ās.
 Eatus, ē-ā-tūs. [rās.
 Echmacoras, ēk-māk-ō-
 Echmis, ēk-mīs.
 Edepsum, ē-dēp-sūm.
 Edessa, ē-dēs-ā.
 Edicula, ē-dīk-u-lā.
 Ediles, ē-dī-lē'z.
 Edipsus, ē-dīp-sūs.
 Edon, ē-dān. [hēd-u-i.
 Edui, ē-du-i, or Hedui,

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Ællo, é-él'ò.
 Æta, é-é'tá.
 Ætias, é-é'sh-ýás.
 Æga, é-gá.
 Ægæ, é-jé.
 Ægææ, é-jé-é.
 Ægæon, é-jé-án.
 Ægæum, é-jé-ám.
 Ægæus, é-jé-ús.
 Ægaleos, é-gá-lé-òs.
 Ægaleum, é-gá-lé-úm.
 Ægan, é-gán.
 Ægas, é-gás.
 Ægates, é-gá-té'z.
 Ægeas, é-jé-ás.
 Ægeleon, é-jé-lé-ón.
 Ægeria, é-jé-r-ýá.
 Ægesta, é-jé-s'tá.
 Ægeus, é-jé-ús.
 Ægiale, é-jí-á-lé.
 Ægialeus, é-jí-á-lé-ús.
 Ægialia, é-jé-á-l-ýá.
 Ægialus, é-jí-á-l-ús.
 Ægides, é-jí-dé'z.
 Ægila, é-jí-lá.
 Ægilia, é-jí-l-ýá.
 Ægimius, é-jím-ýús.
 Ægimorus, é-jé-mó-rús.
 Ægina, é-jí-ná.
 Ægineta, é-jé-né'tá.
 Æginetes, é-jé-né-té'z.
 Ægiochus, é-jí-ò-kús.
 Ægipan, é-jí-pán.
 Ægira, é-jí-rá.
 Ægiroessa, é-jí-r-ò-sé'sá.
 Ægis, é-jís.
 Ægisthus, é-jís-thús.
 Ægitum, é-jí-túm.
 Ægium, é-jé-úm.
 Ægles, é-g-lé'z.
 Ægletes, é-g-lé-té'z.
 Ægloge, é-g-ló-jé.
 Ægobolus, é-gób-ò-lús.
 Ægoceros, é-gós-ò-rós.
 Ægon, é-gán. [á mós.
 Ægos Potamos, é-gás-pót'
 Ægosagæ, é-g-ò-sá-jé.
 Ægosthena, é-gós-thé-ná.
 Ægypanes, é-jé-pán-é'z.
 Ægyprus, é-jíp-sús.
 Ægyptii, é-jíp-shé-i.
 Ægyptium, é-jíp-shé-úm.

Ægyptus, é-jíp-tús.
 Ælia, é-l-ýá.
 Ælianus, é-l-ýá-nús.
 Ælius, é-l-ýús.
 Ælorus, é-lu-rús.
 Æmilia, é-míl-ýá.
 Æmilianus, é-míl-ýá-nús.
 Æmilius, é-míl-ýús.
 Æmnestus, é-m-nés-tús.
 Æmona, é-m-ò-ná.
 Æmonia, é-mó'n-ýá.
 Æmonides, é-món-é-dé'z.
 Æmus, é-mús.
 Æmylia, é-míl-ýá.
 Æmylianus, é-míl-ýá-nús.
 Æmylii, é-míl-é-i.
 Æmylius, é-míl-ýús.
 Ænantiön, é-nán-té-ón.
 Ænaria, é-ná-r-ýá.
 Ænea, é-né-á.
 Æneades, é-né-á-dé'z.
 Æneadæ, é-né-á-dé.
 Æneas, é-né-ás.
 Æueia, é-né-ýá.
 Æneides, é-né-é-dé'z.
 Æneis, é-né-ls. [mús.
 Ænesidemus, é-nés-é-dé'
 Ænesius, é-né'z-ýús.
 Ænetus, é-né-tús.
 Ænia, é-né-á.
 Æniacus, é-ní-á-kús.
 Æniochi, é-ní-ò-ki.
 Ænobarbus, é-n-ò-bá-r-bús.
 Ænocles, é-n-ò-klé'z.
 Ænum, é-núm.
 Ænyra, é-ní-rá.
 Æolia, é-ò-l-ýá.
 Æolius, é-ò-l-ýé.
 Æolida, é-ò-l-é-dá.
 Æolides, é-ò-l-é-dé'z.
 Æoliz, é-ò-ls.
 Æolus, é-ò-lús.
 Æora, é-ò-rá.
 Æpalus, é-pál-ýás.
 Æpea, é-pé-á.
 Æpulo, é-p-u-ló.
 Æpytus, é-p-é-tús.
 Æquana, é-kó-á-ná.
 Æqui, é-kói.
 Æquicoli, é-kó-k-ò-li.
 Æquimelum, é-k-ò-é-mó-l-
 Ærias, é-ré-ás. [ýúm.

Ærope, é-r-ò-pé.
 Æropus, é-r-ò-pús.
 Æsacus, é-s-á-kús.
 Æsapus, é-s-á-pús.
 Æsar, é-sár, or Æsaras,
 é-sá-rás.
 Æschines, é-s-ké-né'z.
 Æschiron, é-s-ké-rón.
 Æschylides, é-s-ké-lí-dé'z.
 Æschylus, é-s-ké-lús.
 Æsculapius, é-s-ku-lá-pé-
 Æsepus, é-sé-pús. [ús.
 Æsernia, é-sér-n-ýá.
 Æsion, é-zí-án.
 Æsonides, é-són-é-dé'z.
 Æsopus, é-só-pús.
 Æstria, é-s-tré-á.
 Æsua, é-s-u-á.
 Æsyetes, é-sí-é-té'z.
 Æsymnetes, é-sím-né-té'z.
 Æsymnus, é-sím-nús.
 Æthalides, é-thál-é-dé'z.
 Æthiopia, é-thé-ò-pé-á.
 Æthlius, é-th-lé-ús.
 Æthon, é-thín.
 Æthra, é-thrá.
 Æthusa, é-thu-sá.
 Ætia, é-sh-ýá.
 Ætion, é-té-ón.
 Ætius, é-sh-ýús.
 Ætolia, é-tó-l-ýá.
 Ætolus, é-tó-lús.
 Afrania, á-frá-n-ýá.
 Afranius, á-frá-n-ýús.
 Africa, á-fré-ká.
 Africanus, á-fré-ká-nús.
 Africum, á-fré-kúm.
 Agagrianæ, á-gág-ré-á-né.
 Agalasses, ág-á-lás-é'z.
 Agalla, á-gál-á.
 Agamedes, ág-á-mé-dé'z.
 Agammatus, á-gám-á-té.
 Agamemnon, ág-á-mém-
 nún. [mém-nó'n-ýús.
 Agamemnonia, ág-á-
 Agametos, ág-á-mé-tór.
 Agamnestor, ág-ám-nés-
 Aganippe, ág-á-níp-é. [túr.
 Aganzaga, á-gán-zá-gá.
 Agapeno, ág-á-pé-nó.
 Agareni, ág-á-ré-ni.
 Agarista, ág-á-rís-tá.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô'tô', bêt', bl'r, bûr—ôn', wàs', âr—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

Agasicles, à-gàs-é-klé'z.
 Agassæ, à-gàs-é. [né'z.
 Agasthenes, à-gàs-thê.
 Agasthus, à-gàs-thûs.
 Agastrophus, à-gàs-trô.
 Agatha, à-gà thâ. [fûs.
 Agatharchidas, àg-âth-â-r-
 kê dâs.
 Agatharchides, àg-âth-â-r-
 kê-dê'z. [kûs.
 Agatharchus, àg-âth-â-r-
 Agathias, à gâ-thê-âs.
 Agâtho, àg-â-thô.
 Agathoclea, à gâth-ô klê-â.
 Agathocles, à gâth-ô klê'z.
 Agathon, àg-â-thôn.
 Agathonymus, à-gâth-ô-
 ni-mûs. [the-nê'z.
 Agathosthenes, àg-â-thô's-
 Agathyrnium, àg-â-thêr-
 nûm.
 Agathyrei, àg-â-thêr-si.
 Agauri, à gâ-i.
 Agave, à gâ-vê.
 Agavus, à gâ-vûs.
 Agdestis, àg dês-tis.
 Ageena, àj-é-é-nâ.
 Agelastus, àj-é-lâs-tûs.
 Agelaus, àj-é-lâ-tûs.
 Agenatha, à-jên-â-thâ.
 Agendicum, àj-ên-di-kûm.
 Agenor, àj-ê-nûr. [dê'z.
 Agenorides, àj-ê-nôr-é-
 Agerinus, àj-ê-ri-nûs.
 Agesander, àj-ê-sân-dûr.
 Agesias, àj-ê-z-âs.
 Agesilaus, à-jês-é-lâ-tûs.
 Agesipolis, àj-é-sip-ô-lis.
 Agesistrata, àj-é-sis-trâ-tâ.
 Agesistratus, àj-é-sis-trâ-
 tûs. [mê'z.
 Aggrammes, àg-grâm-
 Aggrinæ, àg-grî-nê.
 Agidæ, àj-é-dê.
 Agilaus, àj-é-lâ-tûs.
 Aglaia, àg-lâ-â.
 Aglaonice, àg-lâ-ô-ni-sê.
 Aglaope, àg-lâ-ô-pê. [nâ.
 Aglaophæna, àg-lâ-ô-fê.
 Aglaophon, àg-lâ-ô-fôn.
 Aglaosthenes, àg-lâ-ô-s-
 thê-nê'z.

Aglauros, àg-lâ-rûs.
 Aglaus, àg-lâ-tûs.
 Agnodice, àg-nôd-é-sê.
 Agnon, àg-nûn.
 Agnonides, àg-nôn-é-dê'z.
 Agonalia, àg-ô-nâ-l-â. }
 Azonia, à-gô'n-â. }
 Agones, à-gô-nê'z.
 Agonis, àg-ô-nis.
 Aeonius, à-gô'n-â-tûs. [tûs.
 Agoracritus, àg-ô-râk-rê.
 Agoranomi, àg-ô-rân-ô-mi.
 Agoranis, àg-ô-rân-is.
 Agoræa, àg-ô-rê-â.
 Agræi, à grê-i.
 Agragas, àg-râ-gâs.
 Agraulæ, à grâ-lê.
 Agraulia, à grâ-l-â.
 Agraulos, à-grâ-lûs.
 Agrauonitæ, àg-râ-ô-ni-tâ.
 Agrianes, à-grê-â-nê'z.
 Agricola, à grk-ô-lâ. [tûm.
 Agrigentum, àg-rê-jên-
 Agrinuum, à-grî-nûm.
 Agrionia, à-grê-ô'n-â.
 Agriopas, à grî-ô-pâs.
 Agriope, à-grî-ô-pê.
 Agrippa, à-grîp-â.
 Agrippina, àg-rîp-pi-nâ.
 Agrisope, à grîs-ô-pê.
 Agrius, à-grê-tûs.
 Agrolas, àg-rô-lâs.
 Agrotas, à grô-tâs.
 Agrotera, à-grô-tê-râ.
 Agyleus, à-jîl-é-tûs.
 Agylla, à-jîl-â.
 Agyllæus, àj-îl-lê-tûs.
 Agyrium, à-jîr-â-tûm.
 Agyrus, à-jîr-â-tûs.
 Agyrtes, à-jîr-tê'z.
 Agyrus, à-jî-rûs.
 Ahala, à-hâ-lâ.
 Aidoneus, à-é-dô-nê-tûs.
 Aimylus, à-îm-é-lûs.
 Aius Locutius, à-i-tûs lô-
 ku'sh-tûs.
 Alabanda, àl-â-bân-dâ.
 Alabus, àl-â-bûs.
 Alæa, à lê-â.
 Alæi, à-lê-i.
 Alæsa, à-lê-sâ.
 Alæus, à-lê-tûs.

Alagonia, àl-â-gô'n-â.
 Alala, à-lâ-lâ. [nê.
 Alalcomenæ, àl-â-lôm-ê.
 Alalia, à-lâ-l-â.
 Alamanes, àl-â-mân-ê'z.
 Alamanni, àl-â-mân-i. or
 Alemanni, àl-ê-mân-i.
 Alani, à-lâ-ni.
 Alares, àl-â-rê'z.
 Alaricus, àl-â-ri-kûs.
 Alarodii, àl-â-rô-dê-i.
 Alastor, à-lâs-tûr.
 Alazon, àl-â-zôn. [tûs.
 Alba Sylvius, àl-bâ sîl'-v-
 Albana, àl-bâ-nâ.
 Albania, àl-bân-â.
 Albanus, àl-bâ-nûs.
 Albici, àl-bi-si.
 Albietæ, àl-bê-é-tê.
 Albini, àl-bi-ni.
 Albinovanus, àl-bê-nô-vâ-
 nûs. [mê'l-â-tûm.
 Albiintemelum, àl-bîn-tê-
 Albinus, àl-bi-nûs.
 Albion, àl-bê-în.
 Albius, àl-bê-tûs.
 Albucilla, àl-bu-sîl-â.
 Albula, àl-bu-lâ.
 Albunea, àl-bu-nê-â.
 Alburnus, àl-bûr-nûs.
 Albus Pagus, àl-bûs pâ-
 gûs.
 Albutius, àl-bu'sh-â-tûs.
 Alcæus, àl-sê-tûs.
 Alcarnenes, àl-kâm-ê-nê'z.
 Alcander, àl-kân-dûr.
 Alcandre, àl-kân-drê.
 Alcanor, àl-kân-nûr.
 Alcatheo, àl-kâth-ô-ê.
 Alcatheus, àl-kâth-ô-tûs.
 Alcenor, àl-sê-nûr.
 Alceste, àl-sê-sê-tê.
 Alcestis, àl-sê-sê-tis.
 Alctas, àl-sê-tâs.
 Alcidas, àl-kê-dâs.
 Alchimacus, àl-kîm-â-kûs.
 Alcibiades, àl-sê-bi-â-dê'z.
 Alcidas, àl-sîd-â-mâs.
 Alcidadea, àl-sê-dâ-mê-â.
 Alcidasidas, àl-sê-dâm-ê-
 dâs.
 Alcidasus, àl-sîd-â-mûs.

all, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bér', blí', bát'—ón', wàs', át'—góod—ý, é—i, u.

Aleidas, ál-si-dás.	Alexandria, ál-eks-án'-dré-á.	Alpheia, ál-fé-á.
Aleides, ál-si-dé'z.	Alexandrides, ál-eks-án'-dré-dé'z. [drí-ná.	Alphenor, ál-fé-nór.
Aleicdice, ál-si-dé-sé.	Alexandrina, ál-eks-án'-dré-dé'z. [drí-ná.	Alphenus, ál-fé-nús.
Aleimede, ál-sím-é-dé.	Alexandropolis, ál-eks-án'-dróp-ó-lis.	Alphesibaea, ál-fés-é-bé-á.
Aleimедon, ál-sím-é-dón.	Alexanor, ál-eks-án-nór.	Alphesibaeus, ál-fés-é-bé-ús.
Aleimenes, ál-sím-é-né'z.	Alexarchus, ál-eks-á'r.	Alpheus, ál-fé-ús. [ás.
Aleimus, ál-sé-mús.	Alexas, á-léks-ás. [kús	Alphius, ál-fé-ús.
Aleinoe, ál-sín-ó-é.	Alexia, á-léks-ýá. [kús	Alphion, ál-ti-ón.
Aleinor, ál-sé-nór.	Alexiacus, á-léks-ík-á.	Alpinus, ál-pi-nús.
Aleinous, ál-sín-ó-ús.	Alexinus, ál-eks-i-nús.	Alsium, ál-z-ýám.
Alcioneus, ál-sé-ó-né-ús.	Alexio, á-léks-ýó.	Althaea, ál-thé-á. [né'z.
Aleiphron, ál-sé-frón.	Alexippus, ál-eks-íp-ús.	Alti-menes, ál-thém-é.
Aleippe, ál-síp-é.	Alexiraes, ál-eks-í-r-á-é'z.	Altinum, ál-ti-núm.
Aleippus, ál-síp-ús.	Alexirhoe, ál-eks-í-r-ó-é.	Aluntium, á-lún'sh-ýám.
Aleithoe, ál-sith-ó-é.	Alexis, á-léks-ís.	Alus, á-lús. or Aluus, ál-u-
Alemaeon, ál-k-mé-ón.	Alexon, á-léks-án.	Alyattes, á-lé-át-é'z. [ás.
Alemaonidae, ál-k-mé-ón'-á-mán, ál-k-mán. [é-dé.	Alfaterna, ál-fá-tér-ná.	Alyba, ál-bá.
Alemena, ál-k-mé-ná.	Alfenus, ál-fé-nús.	Alycea, ál-é-sé-á.
Aleyona, ál-si-ó-ná.	Algidum, ál-jé-dám.	Alyceus, ál-é-sé-ús.
Aleyone, ál-si-ó-né.	Aliacmon, á-lé-ák-mún.	Alyssus, á-lis-ús.
Aleyoneus, ál-sé-ó-né-ús.	Aliartum, á-lé-á'r-túm.	Alysothoe, ál-íks-ó-th-ó-ó.
Aldescus, ál-dés-kús.	Aliartus, á-lé-á'r-tús.	Amadoci, á-mád-ó-si.
Alduabis, ál-du-á-bis.	Alicia, ál-é-sis.	Amadocus, á-mád-ó-kús.
Alea, á-lé-á.	Alienus, á-lé-é-nús.	Amage, ám-á-jé.
Alebas, á-lé-bás.	Alifia, ál-é-fé.	Amathaea, ám-ál-thé-á.
Alebion, á-lé-b-ýún.	Alilai, ál-é-lé-i.	Amaltheum, ám-ál-thé-úm.
Alecto, á-lé-k-tó.	Alimentus, ál-é-mén-tús.	Amara, ám-á-ná.
Alector, á-lé-k-tór.	Alindae, á-lín-dé.	Amantes, á-mán-té'z.
Alectryon, á-lé-k-tré-ón.	Alindia, á-lín-dí-á.	Amantini, ám-án-ti-ni.
Alectus, á-lé-k-tús.	Alipheria, ál-é-fér-ýá.	Amanus, á-mán-ús.
Alelus Campus, á-lé-ýús-kám-pús.	Alirrothius, ál-í-r-ró-thé-ús.	Amareus, á-már-á-kús.
Alemanni, ál-é-mán-i.	Allia, ál-ýá.	Amardi, á-már-di.
Alemon, á-lé-mún.	Allienos, ál-lé-é-nús.	Amatus, á-má-r-tús.
Alemusii, ál-é-mu-zé-i.	Allobroges, ál-lób-ré-jé'z.	Amarynceus, ám-á-rín'sh-ýús. [thús.
Aleus, á-lénz.	Allobryges, ál-lób-ré-jé'z.	Amarynthos, ám-ár-ín-
Aleor, á-lé-ór.	Allotriges, ál-lót-ré-jé'z.	Amas, á-más.
Alese, á-lé-sé.	Allotius, ál-lu'sh-ýús.	Anusenus, ám-á-sé-nús.
Alesia, á-lé-z-ýá.	Alloa, á-ló-á.	Amasia, á-má-z-ýá.
Alesium, á-lé-z-ýúm.	Alloens, ál-ó-é-ús.	Amasis, á-má-sis.
Aletes, á-lé-té'z.	Alloides, ál-ó-í-dé'z.	Amastria, á-más-tris.
Alethes, á-lé-thé'z.	Alone, á-ló-né.	Amastrius, á-más-trús.
Alethia, á-lé-th-ýá.	Alope, ál-ó-pé.	Amata, á-má-tá.
Aletidas, á-lét-é-dás.	Alopece, á-lóp-é-sé.	Amathea, ám-á-thé-á.
Aletrium, á-lé-tré-úm.	Alopeces, á-lóp-é-sé'z.	Amathus, ám-á-thús.
Aletum, á-lét-úm.	Alopius, á-ló-p-ýús.	Amaxampeus, á-máke-ám-pé-ús.
Aleuada, ál-u-á-dé.	Alotia, á-ló-sh-ýá.	Amaxia, á-máks-ýá.
Aleus, á-lé-ús. [nús.	Alpenus, ál-pé-nús.	Amaxita, á-máks-é-tá.
Alexamenus, á-léks-á-mé-	Alpes, ál-pé'z.	Amazenes, ám-á-zé-né'z.
Alexander, ál-eks-án-dúr.		Amazones, á-máz-ó-né'z.
Alexandra, ál-eks-án-drá.		

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó, tó, bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—gōod—ý, é—i, u.

Amazonia, âm-á zō'n-á.	Amiternum, âm-é tēr-nũm.	Amphisthenes, âm-fis-thē-nē'z.
Amazonides, âm-á-zōn-é-dé'z. [ýũm.	Amithaon, } âm-é-thā'un.	Amphistides, âm-fis-ti-
Amazonium, âm-á-zō'n-ýũs.	Amythaon, }	Amphistratus, âm-fis-trā-
Amazonius, âm-á-zō'n-ýũs.	Ammalo, âm-mā-lō.	Amphitea, âm-fis-é-á [tũs.
	Amnianus, âm-mē-ā-nũs.	Amphithemia, âm-fis-thē-mis.
	Ammon, âm-ũn.	
Ambarri, âm-bār-i. [ýũ.	Ammonia, âm-mō'n-ýũ.	Amphithoe, âm-fis-thē-é.
Ambarvalia, âm-bār-vā-l-	Ammonii, âm-mō'nē i.	Amphitrite, âm-fē-tri-tē.
Ambenus, âm-bē-nũs.	Ammonius, âm-mō'n-ýũs.	Amphitryon, âm-fis-trē-ũn.
Ambialites, âm-bē-ā-li-tē'z.	Ammothea, âm-mō-thē-ā.	Amphitus, âm-fē-tũs.
Ambianum, âm-bē-ā-nũm.	Amnis, âm-nē-ās.	Amphoterus, âm-fōt-ē-rũs.
Ambiatinum, âm-bē-ā-ti-nũm.	Amnisus, âm-ni-sũs.	Amphotrionides, âm-fōt-rē-ũ-ni-ā dé'z.
Ambigatus, âm-bē-gā-tũs.	Amoræus, âm-é-bē-ũs.	Amphrysus, âm-fri-sũs.
Ambiorix, âm-bi-ō-rĩks.	Amometus, âm-ō-mē-tũs.	Amphyretus, âm-fē-rē-tũs.
Ambiada, âm-blā-dā.	Amorges, ā-mōr-jé'z.	Ampsaga, âm-p-sā-gā.
Ambracia, âm-brā-sh-ýũ.	Amorgos, ā-mōr-gũs.	Ampysides, âm-pis-é dé'z.
Ambracius, âm-brā-sh-ýũs.	Ampelus, âm-pē-lũs.	Ampyx, âm-pĩks.
Ambri, âm-bri.	Ampelusia, âm-pē-lu'z-ýũ.	Amsactus, âm-sāng-k'tũs.
Ambrones, âm-brō-nē'z.	Ampea, âm-fē-ā.	Amulius, ā-mu-l'ýũs.
Ambrosia, âm-brō'z-ýũ.	Amphialaus, âm-fi-ā-lā-ũs.	Amycla, ā-mik-lā.
Ambrosius, âm-brō'z-ýũs.	Amphianax, âm-fi-ā-uāks.	Amyclæ, ā-mik-lē.
Ambryllis, âm-brĩ-lis.	Amphiarus, âm-fi-ā-rā-ũs.	Amycus, âm-é-kũs.
Ambryon, âm-bri-ũn.	Amphiarides, âm-fē-ār-é-dé'z.	Amydon, âm-é-dũn.
Ambryses, âm-brĩ-sũs.	Amphiclea, âm-fĩk-lē-ā.	Amymohe, âm-é-mō-nē.
Ambulli, âm-bũ-lĩ.	Amphicrates, âm-fĩk-rā-tē'z. [ũn.	Amyntas, ā-mĩn-tās. [nũs.
Ameles, âm-é-lé'z.	Amphictyon, âm-fĩk-tē-	Amyntianus, ā-mĩnsh-ýũ.
Amenanus, âm-ē-nā-nũs.	Amphidamus, âm-fĩd-ā-mũs. [drō'm-ýũ.	Amyntor, ā-mĩn-tũr.
Amenides, ā-mē-ni-dé'z.	Amphidromia, âm-fē-	Amyris, ā-mi-rĩs.
Amenocles, ā-mēn-ō klé'z.	Amphigenia, âm-fē-jē-n-ýũ. [kũs.	Amyrius, ā-mĩr-ýũs.
Ameria, ā-mē-r-ýũ.	Amphigenia, âm-fē-jē-n-ýũ. [kũs.	Amyrus, âm-é-rũs.
Amestratus, ā-mēs-trā-tũs.	Amphilochus, âm-fĩl-ō-	Amystis, ā-mis-tĩs.
Amestris, ā-mēs-trĩs.	Amphilytus, âm-fĩl-ē-tũs.	Amythaon, âm-é-thā-ũn.
Amiclas, ā-mĩk-lās.	Amphimachus, âm-fĩm-ā-kũs. [dũn.	Amytis, âm-é-tĩs.
Amiclaeus, âm-fĩk-lē-ũs.	Amphimedon, âm-fĩm-ē-	Anaces, ān-ā-sé'z.
Amictus, âm-fĩk-tē-ũs.	Amphinome, âm-fĩn-ō-mē.	Anacharsis, ān-ā-kā-r-sĩs.
Amictas, ā-mĩk-tās.	Amphinomus, âm-fĩn-ō-	Anacium, ā-nā-sh-ýũm.
Amida, ā-mi-dā.	Amphion, âm-fi-ũn. [mũs.	Anacreon, ā-nāk-rē-ũn, or ā-nāk-rē-ũn.
Amilear, ā-mĩl-kār.	Amphipoles, âm-fĩp-ō-lé'z.	Anactoria, ān-āk-tō-r-ýũ.
Amilos, âm-é-lũs.	Amphipolis, âm-fĩp-ō-lis.	Anactorium, ān-āk-tō-r-ýũm. [ũn-ē-nē.
Amimone, or Amynone, ā-mĩm-ō-nē.	Amhipyros, âm-fĩp-ē-rũs.	Anadyomene, ān-ā-dē-
Aminea, ā-mĩn-é-ā, or Amminea, âm-mĩn-é-ā.	Amphiroe, âm-fĩr-ō-é.	Anagnia, ā-nāg-nē-ā.
Aminias, ā-mĩn-ýũs.	Amphis, âm-fĩs. [nā.	Anagryontum, ān-ā-jē-rũn-tũm.
Aminius, ā-mĩn-ýũs.	Amphisbæna, âm-fĩs-bē-	Anaitis, ān-ā-i-tĩs.
Aminocles, ā-mĩn-ō-klé'z.	Amphissa, âm-fĩs-ā.	Anaphe, ān-ā-f-é.
Amisena, âm-é-sē-nā.	Amphissene, âm-fĩs-sē-nē.	Anaphylatus, ān-ā-fĩs-tũs.
Amisias, ā-mis-ýũs.	Amphissus, âm-fĩs-ũs.	Anapus, ā-nā-pũs.
Amisum, ā-mi-sũm.		Anartes, ā-nā-r-tē'z.
Amisus, ā-mi-sũs.		

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bít'—ón', wás', át'—good'—ô, ô—i, u.

Anatole, à-nát-ô-lô.	Ancona, àn-kô-nâ.	Anelontis, àn-ê-lôn-tis.
Anauchidas, à-nâ-kô-dâs.	Ancus Martius, àn-kûs mâ-rsh-yûs.	Anemolia, àn-ê-mô-l-ô.
Anaurus, à-nâ-rûs.	Ancyle, àn-si-lê.	Anemosa, àn-ê-mô-sâ.
Anax, à-nâks.	Ancyræ, àn-si-rê.	Anerastus, àn-ê-râs-tûs.
Anaxagoras, àn-âks àg-ô.	Andabata, àn-dâb-â-tê.	Anisomus, àn-fîn-ô-mûs.
Anaxander, àn-âks àn- dâr.	Andania, àn-dâ-n-â.	Angelica, àn-jê-l-ô.
Anaxandrides, àn-âks àn- Anaxarchus, àn-âks-â-r- kûs.	Andecavia, àn-dê-kâ-v-ô.	Angelion, àn-jê-l-ô-n.
Anaxarete, àn-âks àr-ê-tê.	Andes, àn-dê-z.	Angelus, àn-jê-lûs.
Anaxenor, àn-âks-ê-nûr.	Andocides, àn-dô-s-ê-dê-z.	Angites, àn-jî-tê-z.
Anaxias, à-nâks-ô.	Andonatis, àn-dôm-â-tis.	Angrus, àn-grûs.
Anaxibia, àn-âks-ib-ô.	Andramon, àn-drê-môn.	Anguitia, àn-gu-ê-sh-ô.
Anaxicrates, àn-âks-ik-râ- tê-z.	Andragathius, àn-drâ- gâ-th-ô.	Ania, à-n-ô.
Anaxidamus, àn-âks-îd-â.	Andragathus, àn-d-âg-â- râs.	Anicetus, àn-ê-sê-tûs.
Anaxilas, à-nâks-ê-lâs.	Andragoras, àn-d-â-ô- râs.	Anicia, à-nê-sh-ô.
Anaxilaus, à-nâks-ê-lî-ô.	Andramytes, àn-drâm-ê- tâs.	Anicium, à-nê-sh-ô-m.
Anaxilides, àn-âks-î-ê- dê-z.	Andreas, àn-drê-âs.	Anicinus Gallus, à-nê-sh- ô-s gâl-lûs.
Anaximander, àn-âks-ê- Anaximenes, àn-âks-îm-ê- nê-z.	Andriacus, àn-drê-âs.	Anigrus, àn-ê-grûs.
Anaxipolis, àn-âks-îp-ô.	Andriclus, àn-drê-kûs.	Anio, à-n-ô, and Anien, à-n-ô-n.
Anaxippus, àn-âks-îp-ûs.	Andrion, àn-drê-ôn.	Anitorgis, àn-ê-tôr-jis.
Anaxirhoe, àn-âks-îr-ô-ê.	Andriseus, àn-drî-s-ê-s.	Anius, à-n-ê-s.
Anaxis, à-nâks-ô.	Androbinus, àn-drô-b-ô-s.	Annianus, àn-nê-â-nûs.
Anaxo, à-nâks-ô.	Androclea, àn-drô-kî-ê-â.	Annibal, àn-ô-bâl.
Ancæus, àn-sê-âs.	Androcles, àn-drô-kî-ê-z.	Annibi, àn-ê-bi.
Ancalites, àn-kâ-lî-tê-z.	Androclides, àn-drô-kî-ê- dê-z.	Anniceris, àn-nî-s-ê-ris.
Ancarius, àn-kâ-r-ô-s.	Androclus, àn-drô-kî-ê-s.	Ammon, àm-môn.
Ancharia, àn-kâ-r-ô-â.	Androcydes, àn-drô-si- dê-z.	Annopæa, àn-nô-pê-â.
Ancharius, àn-kâ-r-ô-s.	Androdamus, àn-drô-d-â.	Ansibaria, àn-s-ê-bâ-r-ô.
Anchemolus, àn-kêm-ô- lûs.	Androgeas, àn-drô-jê-ô-s.	Antea, àn-tê-â.
Anchesites, àn-kê-si-tê-z.	Androgeus, àn-drô-jê-â-s.	Antæas, àn-tê-âs.
Anchesmus, àn-kê-s-mûs.	Androgynæ, àn-drô-jê-nê.	Anteus, àn-tê-âs.
Anchiala, àn-kî-â-lâ.	Andromache, àn-drôm-â- kê.	Antagoras, àn-tâg-ô-râs.
Anchiale, àn-kî-â-lê.	Andromachidæ, àn-drôm- Andromachus, àn-drôm-â- kûs.	Antalcidas, àn-tâl-sê-dâs.
Anchialus, àn-kî-â-lûs.	Andromadas, àn-drôm-â- Andromeda, àn-drôm-ê- Andron, àn-drôn.	Antander, àn-tân-dâr.
Anchimolius, àn-kê-mô-l- ô-s.	Andronicus, àn-drô-nî- kûs.	Antandros, àn-tân-drûs.
Anchinoc, àn-kîn-ô-ê.	Androphagi, àn-drôf-â-jî.	Anterbrogius, àn-têr-brô-j- Anteus, àn-tê-ô-s.
Anchises, àn-kî-sê-z.	Andropolis, àn-drôp-ô-lî.	Anteus, àn-tê-ô-s.
Anchisia, àn-kê-z-ô.	Andropompus, àn-drô- pôm-pûs.	Anteus, àn-tê-ô-s.
Anchisiades, àn-kê-si-â.	Andros, àn-drûs.	Antenor, àn-tê-nêr.
Anchoe, àn-kô-ê.	Androstheneas, àn-drô-s- thê-nê-z.	Antenorides, àn-tê-nôr-ê- Anteros, àn-tê-rô-s.
Anchora, àn-kô-râ.	Androtion, àn-drô-trê-ôn.	Anthea, àn-thê-â.
Anchurus, àn-kû-rûs.		Antheas, àn-thê-âs.
Ancile, àn-si-lê.		Anthedon, àn-thê-dôn.
Ancon, àn-kôn.		Anthela, àn-thê-â.
		Anthem's, àn-thê-mîs.
		Anthemon, àn-thê-môn.
		Anthemus, àn-thê-mûs.
		Anthemusia, àn-thê-mu-z.
		Anthene, àn-thê-nê.
		Anthermus, àn-thê-rmûs.

átl, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt, bát'—ón', wás, át—good—ý, é—i, u.

Anthes, án-thé'z. [já.	Antiphates, án-tí'f-á té'z.	Apharetus, áf-á-ré-tós.
Anthesphoria, án thés-tó'r.	Antiphilus, án-tí'f-é-lús.	Aphareus, áf-á-ré-ús.
Anthesteria, án-thés-té'r.	Antiphon, án-té-fón.	Aphas, á-f-ás.
Antheus, án-thé-ús. [já.	Antiphonus, án-tí'f-ón-ús.	Aphellas, á-f-é-l-ás.
Anthia, án-thi-á.	Antiphus, án-té-f-ús.	Aphesias, á-f-é-s-ás.
Anthias, án-th-ýás.	Antipænus, án-té-pæ-nús.	Aphetæ, á-f-é-té.
Anthium, án-th-ým.	Antipolis, án-típ-ó-lis.	Aphidas, á-f-é-d-ás.
Anthius, án-th-ýús.	Antissa, án-tis-á. [né'z.	Aphidua, á-f-id-ná.
Antho, án-thó.	Antisthenes, án-tis-thé.	Aphidnus, á-f-id-nús.
Anthores, án-thó-ré'z.	Antistius, án-tis-th-ýás.	Aphobetus, áf-ó-bé-tús.
Anthracia, án-thrá'sh-ýá.	Antitheas, án-tí-th-é-ús.	Aphrices, á-f-rí-sé'z.
Anthropinus, án-thró-pi-nús. [pó'f-á ji.	Antium, án-sh-ým.	Aphrodisia, áf-ró-dé'z-ýá.
Anthrophagi, án-thró.	Antomenes, án-tóm-é-né'z.	Aphrodisium, áf-ró-dé'z-ým.
Anthylla, án-thí-l-á.	Autonia, án-tó'n-ýá.	Aphrodite, áf-ró-di-té.
Antianira, án-té-á-ni-rá.	Antonii, án-tó-né-i.	Aphyte, á-fi-té.
Antias, án-sh-ýás.	Antonina, án-tó-ni-ná.	Apia, á-p-ýá.
Anticlea, án-té-klé-á.	Antoninus, án-tó-ni-nús.	Apianus, á-pé-á-nús.
Articles, án-té-klé'z.	Antoniopolis, án-tó-né-óp-ó-lis.	Apicata, á-p-é-ká-tá.
Anticlides, án-té-klí-dé'z.	Antonius, án-tó'n-ýús.	Apician, á-pé-sh-ýús.
Antieragus, án-tí-k-rá-gús.	Antorides, án-tór-é-dé'z.	Apidanus, á-plá-á-nús.
Antierates, án-tí-k-rá-té'z.	Anubis, á-na-bis.	Apina, á-p-é-ná.
Anticyra, án-tí-sé-rá.	Anxius, án-sh-ýús.	Apiola, á-pi-ó-lá.
Antidotus, án-tíd-ó-tús.	Anxur, án-zúr.	Apion, á-p-ýún.
Antidomus, án-tíd-ó-mús.	Anyta, án-té-tá.	Apis, á-pis.
Antigenes, án-tí-j-é-né'z.	Anytus, án-té-tús.	Apitius, á-pé-sh-ýús.
Antigenidas, án-té-jén-té-dás.	Anzabe, án-zá-bé.	Apolinares, á-pól-é-ná-ré'z.
Antigona, án-tig-ó-ná.	Aobriga, á-ób-ré-gá.	Apolinarius, á-pól-é-ná-ris.
Antigone, án-tig-ó-né.	Aollius, á-ól-ýús.	Apollinides, á-p-ól-lín-é-dé'z.
Antigonia, án-té-gó'n-ýá.	Aon, á-án.	Apollinis, á-pól-é-nín.
Antigonus, án-tig-ó-nús.	Aones, á-ó-né'z.	Apollo, á-pól-ó. [té'z.
Antileo, án-tí-l-kó. [n-á.	Aoris, á-ó-ris.	Apollocrates, á-p-ól-lók-rá.
Antilibanus, án-té-lí-b-á.	Aornos, á-ór-nús.	Apollodorus, á-p-ól-ló-dó-rús.
Antilochus, án-tí-l-ó-kús.	Aoti, á-ó-ti.	Apollonia, á-p-ól-ló'n-ýá.
Antimachus, án-tím-á-kús.	Apaitæ, á-pá-té-té.	Apolloniades, á-p-ól-ló-ni-á-dé'z.
Antimenes, án-tím-é-né'z.	Apama, á-pá-má.	Apollonias, á-p-ól-ló'n-ýás.
Antinaria, án-té-né'ýá.	Apame, á-pá-mé.	Apollonides, á-p-ól-lón-é-dé'z.
Antinopolis, án-tí-nóp-ó-lis.	Apamea, á-p-á-mé-á.	Apollonius, á-p-ól-ló'n-ýús.
Antinous, án-tín-ó-ús. [lis.	Apamia, á-p-á-mi-á.	Apollonophanes, á-p-ól-ló-f-á-né'z.
Antiochia, án-té-ó-k-ýá, or án-té-ó-ki-á.	Aparui, á-pá-r-ni.	Apomyios, á-pó-mé-i-ýús.
Antiochis, án-tí-ó-kis.	Apaturia, á-pá-tu-r-ýá.	Aponiana, á-pó-né-á-ná.
Antiochus, án-tí-ó-kús.	Apeauros, á-p-é-á-rús.	Aponius, á-pó'n-ýús.
Antiope, án-tí-ó-pé.	Apelia, á-pé-l-á.	Aponus, á-p-ó-nús. [já.
Antiorus, án-té-ó-rús.	Apelles, á-pé-l-é'z.	Apostrophia, á-p-ús-tró-f.
Antipater, án-típ-á-tár.	Apellicon, á-pé-l-é-kón.	Apotheosis, á-pó-th-é-ó-sis.
Antipatria, án-té-pá-tré-á.	Apenninus, á-p-én-ni-nús.	Appia Via, á-pi-á-vi-á.
Antipatridas, án-té-pát-ré-dás.	Aper, á-púr.	Appiades, á-p-pi-á-dé'z.
Antipatris, án-típ-á-tris.	Aperopia, á-p-é-ró-p-ýá.	
Antiphanes, án-tí-f-á-né'z.	Apesus, á-p-é-sús.	
	Aphaca, á-f-á-ká.	
	Aphæa, á-f-é-á.	
	Aphar, á-f-ár.	

á, árt, áce, áve, nð, tð, bét, blt, bát—ón, was, á—gðod—ý, é—i, u.

Appianus, áp-pé-á-nðs.	Arcanum, ár-ká-nðm.	Arctinus, ár-k-ti-nðs.
Appii Forum, áp-pé-i fð.	Arcas, ár-kás.	Arctophylax, ár-k-tóf-ð-láks.
Appius, áp-ýðs. [rðm.	Arcena, ár-sé ná.	Arctos, ár-k-tðs.
Appula, áp-u-lá.	Arcens, ár-séna.	Arctous, ár-k-tððs.
Apries, á-pré-é-z.	Arcesilaus, ár-sés-é lá-ðs.	Arcturus, ár-k tu-rðs.
Aprius, á-pré-ðs.	Arcesius, ár-sé-z-ýðs.	Ardalus, ár-r-dá láðs.
Apsinthis, áp sln-thé-i.	Archæa, ár-ké-á.	Ardania, ár-dá'n ýá. [nðs.
Apsinus, áp-sé-nðs.	Archæanax, ár-ké-á-náks.	Ardaxanus, ár-r-dáks-á-
Aptera, áp-tð-rá.	Archæatidas, ár-ké-á-té-dás. [thðs.	Ardea, ár-dé á.
Apuleia, áp-u-lé-ýá.	Archagathus, ár-k ág-á.	Ardeates, ár-dé-á-té-z.
Apuleius, áp-u-lé-ýðs.	Archander, ár-kán-dðr.	Ardericca, ár-dé-rík-á.
Apulia, á pu-l-ýá. [mðs.	Archandros, ár-kán-drðs.	Ardemi, ár-dé-é-i.
Apusidamus, áp u síd-á.	Arche, ár-ké.	Ardonea, ár-dð-né-á.
Aquarius, á kð-á-r-ýðs.	Archegetes, ár-ké-jé-té-z.	Arduenna, ár-du-én-á.
Aquilaria, ák-ðé-lá-r-ýá.	Archelaus, ár-ké lá-ðs.	Arduine, ár-du-i-né.
Aquileia, ák-ðé-lé-ýá.	Archemachus, ár-kém-á-kðs. [rðs.	Ardyenses, ár-r-dé-én-sé-z.
Aquila, á kð-l-ýá.	Archemorus, ár-kém-ð.	Ardys, ár-r-dís.
Aquilus, ák-kð-l-ýðs.	Archeponis, ár-kép-ð lís.	Area, ár-ré-á.
Aquilo, ák-ðé-lð.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Aracidae, ár-ré-ás-ð-dé.
Aquilonia, ák-ðé-lð-n-ýá.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Areas, ár-ré-ás.
Aquinius, ák-kð-l-n-ýðs.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Aregonis, ár-ré-ð-nís.
Aquinum, á kð-i-nðm.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Arelate, ár-ré-lá-té.
Aquitania, ák-ðé-tá-n-ýá.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Arelatum, ár-ré-lá-tðm.
Arabarches, ár-á-bá-r-ké-z.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Arellius, ár-rél-ýðs.
Arabia, á rá-b-ýá.	Archeptolemus, ár-kép-tól-é-mðs. [tðs.	Aremorica, ár-ré-mór-é-ká.
Arabicus, ár-ráb-é-kðs.	Archia, ár-k-ýá.	Are, ár-ré.
Arabis, ár-á-bís.	Archias, ár-rk-ýás. [dé-z.	Arene, ár-ré-né.
Arabs, ár-ábz.	Archibiades, ár-ké-bi-á.	Arenacum, ár-rén-á-kðm.
Arabs, ár-á-bðs.	Archibius, ár-kib-ýðs. [ýá.	Areopagite, ár-ré-ðp-á-já-té.
Aracca, ár-rák-á, or Arecca, ár-rék-á.	Archidamia, ár-r-ké-dá-m.	Areopagus, ár-ré-ðp-á-gðs.
Arachne, ár-rák-né.	Archidamus, ár-r-ké-dá-mðs. or ár-kíð-á-mðs.	Aresæ, ár-rés-té.
Arachosia, ár-á kð-z-ýá.	Archidas, ár-r-ké-dás.	Aresthanas, ár-rés-thá-nás.
Arachotæ, ár-á kð-té.	Archidemus, ár-r-ké-dé-mðs.	Arestorides, ár-rés-tór-é.
Arachoti, ár á kð-ti.	Archideus, ár-r-ké-dé-ðs.	Areta, ár-ré-tá. [dé-z.
Aracthias, ár-rák-thé-ás.	Archidium, ár-r-kíð-ýðm.	Aretæus, ár-ré-té-ðs.
Aracillum, ár-á síl-ðm.	Archigallus, ár-r-ké-gál-ðs.	Aretales, ár-ré-tá-lé-z.
Aracosii, ár-á kð-z-ýé-i.	Archigenes, ár-r-kjé-né-z.	Aretaphila, ár-ré-táf-é-lá.
Aracynthus, ár á sín-thðs.	Archilocus, ár-r-kíð-kðs.	Arete, ár-ré-té.
Aradus, ár-á-dás.	Archimedes, ár-r-ké-mé.	Aretes, ár-ré-té-z.
Ararus, ár-á-rðs.	Archinus, ár-r-kí-nðs. [dé-z.	Arethusa, ár-ré-thu-sá.
Arathyrea, ár á thlr-é-á.	Archipelagus, ár-r-ké-pél-á-gðs.	Aretinum, ár-ré-ti-nðm.
Aratus, ár-rá-tðs.	Archipolis, ár-r-kíp-ð-lís.	Aretus, ár-ré-tðs.
Araxes, ár-ráks-é-z.	Archippe, ár-r-kíp-é.	Areus, ár-ré-ðs.
Arbaces, ár-bá-sé-z, or ár-bá-sé-z. [lá.	Archippus, ár-r-kíp-ðs.	Argæus, ár-jé-ðs.
Arbela, ár-bé-lá, or ár-bé-lá.	Architis, ár-r-kí-tis.	Argalus, ár-r-gá-lðs.
Arbis, ár-r-bís.	Archon, ár-r-kðn.	Argathona, ár-gáth-ð-ná.
Arbocala, ár-r-bð ká-lá.	Archontes, ár-r-kón-té-z.	Argathonius, ár-gá-thð-n-ýðs.
Arbuscula, ár-bðs-ku-lá.	Archylus, ár-r-ké-lðs.	Arge, ár-r-jé.
Arcadia, ár-ká-d-ýá.	Archytas, ár-r-ké-tás.	Argea, ár-jé-á.
Arcadius, ár-ká-d-ýðs.		Argeathæ, ár-r-jé-á-thé.
		Argennum, ár-jén-ðm.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt', bûr—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Argentorum, àr-jèn-tò.
Arges, àr-jé'z. [rà-tòm.
Argestratus, àr-jès-trà-tùs.
Argeus, àr-jé'ús.
Argia, àr-ji-à.
Argias, àr-j-às.
Argiletum, àr-j-é-lé-tòm.
Argilius, àr-jil-ús.
Argillus, àr-jil-ús.
Argilus, àr-jé-lùs.
Arginusæ, àr-jé-nu-sé.
Argiope, àr-ji-ò-pé. [tè'z.
Argiphontes, àr-jé-fôn'
Argippeï, àr-jip-é-i.
Argiva, àr-ji-và.
Argivi, àr-ji-vi.
Argius, àr-jé-ús.
Argo, àr-gò.
Argolicus, àr-gò-lé-kùs.
Argolis, àr-gò-lis.
Argon, àr-gôn.
Argonautæ, àr-gò-nà-tò.
Argous, àr-gò-ús.
Argus, àr-gùs.
Argynnis, àr-jin-lis.
Argyra, àr-jé-rà. [dè'z.
Argyraspidés, àr-jé-ràs-pé.
Argyre, àr-jé-ré.
Argyripa, àr-jir-é-pà.
Aria, àr-éà.
Ariadne, à-ré-àd-né.
Ariæus, à-ré-é-ús.
Ariamnes, à-ré-àm-né'z.
Ariani, à-ré-à-ni, or Arie-
ni, à-ré-é-ni.
Ariantas, à-ré-àn-tàs.
Ariarathes, à-ré-à-rà-thé'z.
Aribbæus, àr-lb-bé-ús.
Aricia, à-ré-sh-éà.
Aricina, àr-é-si-nà.
Aridæus, àr-é-dé-ús.
Arienis, à-ré-àn-lis.
Arigæum, àr-é-jé-ùm.
Arii, à-rí-i.
Arima, àr-é-mà.
Arimaspi, àr-é-màs-pi. [às.
Arimaspas, àr-é-màs-pé.
Arimasthe, àr-é-màs-thé.
Arimazes, àr-é-mà-zé'z.
Arimi, àr-é-mi.
Ariminum, à-rim-é-nòm.
Ariminus, à-rim-é-nùs.

Arimphaei, àr-lm-fé-i.
Arimus, àr-é-mùs.
Ariobarzanes, à-ré-ò-bàr-
zà-né'z. [dè'z.
Ariomandes, à-ré-ò-màn'
Ariomardus, à-ré-ò-mà-r-
dùs.
Ariomedes, à-ré-ò-mé-dé'z.
Arion, à-rí-ùn.
Ariovistus, à-ré-ò-vìs-tùs.
Aris, à-ris.
Arisba, à-ris-bà. [tùs
Aristanetus, àr-ls-téu-é.
Aristæum, àr-ls-té-ùm.
Aristæus, àr-ls-té-ús.
Aristagoras, àr-ls-tà-gò-ràs.
Aristander, àr-ls-tàn-dàr.
Aristandros, àr-ls-tàn-dràs.
Aristarche, àr-ls-tà-r-ké.
Aristarchus, àr-ls-tà-r-kùs.
Aristazanes, àr-ls-tà-zà'
Aristeas, à-ris-té-às. [nè'z.
Aristerae, à-ris-té-ré.
Aristeus, à-ris-té-ús.
Aristhenes, à-ris-thé-né'z.
Aristhus, à-ris-thùs.
Aristibus, àr-ls-ti-bùs.
Aristides, àr-ls-ti-dé'z.
Aristippus, àr-ls-tip-ús.
Aristius, à-ris-h-ús.
Aristobula, àr-ls-tò-bu-là.
Aristobulus, àr-ls-tò-bu-
lùs.
Aristoclea, àr-ls-tò-klé-à.
Aristocles, à-ris-tò-klé'z.
Aristoclide, à-ris-tò-klí-
dé'z. [tè'z.
Aristocrates, àr-ls-tòk-rà-
Aristocreon, àr-ls-tòk-ré-
òn. [tùs.
Aristocritus, àr-ls-tòk-ré-
Aristodemus, àr-ls-tò-dé-
mùs. [nè'z.
Aristogenes, àr-ls-tò-jé-
Aristogiton, àr-ls-tò-ji-tùn.
Aristolaus, àr-ls-tò-là-ús.
Aristomache, àr-ls-tòm-à-
ké. [kùs.
Aristomachus, àr-ls-tòm-à-
Aristomedes, àr-ls-tò-mé-
dé'z. [nè'z.
Aristomenes, àr-ls-tòm-é-

Ariston, à-ris-tòn.
Aristonautæ, à-ris-tò-nà-té.
Aristonicus, àr-ls-tò-ni-
kùs. [dè'z.
Aristonides, àr-ls-tòn-é-
Aristonus, à-ris-tò-nùs.
Aristonymus, àr-ls-tòn-é-
mùs. [nè'z.
Aristophanes, àr-ls-tòf-à-
Aristophiliides, àr-ls-tò-fé-
li-dé'z.
Aristophon, à-ris-tò-fòn.
Aristor, à-ris-tùr. [dè'z.
Aristorides, àr-ls-tòr-é-
Aristoteles, àr-ls-tòt-é-lé'z.
Aristotimus, àr-ls-tò-ti-
mùs. [nùs.
Aristoxenus, àr-ls-tòks-é-
Aristus, à-ris-tùs.
Aristyllus, àr-ls-ill-ús.
Arius, àr-ús.
Armenes, àr-mé-né'z.
Armenia, àr-mé-n-ya.
Armentarius, àr-màn-tà-r-
yùs.
Armillatus, àr-mil-à-tùs.
Armilustrum, àr-mé-lùs-
tré-ùm.
Arminius, àr-min-ús.
Armorice, àr-mòr-é-sé.
Arne, àr-né.
Arnobius, àr-nò-b-ús.
Arnus, àr-nùs.
Aroa, àr-ò-à.
Aroma, àr-ò-mà.
Arpani, àr-pà-ni.
Arpinum, àr-pi-nùm.
Arræi, àr-ré-i.
Arrabæus, àr-à-bé-ús.
Arria, àr-ya.
Arrianus, àr-é-à-nùs.
Arrius, àr-ús.
Arruntius, àr-rùnsh-ús.
Arsabes, àr-sà-bé'z.
Arsaces, àr-sà-sé'z, or àr-
sà-sé'z.
Arsacidæ, àr-sàs-é-dé.
Arsamenes, àr-sàm-é-né'z.
Arsametes, àr-sàm-é-té'z.
Arsamosata, àr-sàm-ò-sà'
Arsanes, àr-sà-né'z. [tà
Arsanias, àr-sà-n-ya.

àll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bêt', bl'r, bôt'—ôn', wàs', à'r—good'—f, é—i, u.

Arsena, àr-sé'nà.
 Arses, à'r-sé'z.
 Arsia, à'rsh-ýà.
 Arsidæus, à'r-sé-dé-ús.
 Arsinoe, àr-sin-ó-é.
 Artabanus, à'r-tà bân-ús.
 Artabazus, à'r-tà-bà-zús.
 Artabri, à'r-tà bri.
 Artabritæ, à'r-tà bri-té.
 Artacæus, à'r-tà-sé-ús.
 Artacæna, à'r-tà-sé-nà.
 Artace, à'r-tà-sé.
 Artacene, à'r-tà-sé-né.
 Artacia, à'r-tà'sh-ýà.
 Artæi, ar-té-i.
 Artageras, àr-táj-é rás.
 Artageres, à'r-tà-jér-sé'z.
 Artanes, àr-tà-né'z. [né'z]
 Artaphernes, à'r-tà fër-
 Artatus, àr-tà-tús. [déz]
 Artavasdes, à'r-tà-vás-
 Artaxa, àr-tàks-à.
 Artaxata, àr-tàks-à tá.
 Artaxerxes, à'r-tà-zérks-
 Artaxias, àr-tàks-ýàs. [déz]
 Artayctes, à'r-tà ík-té'z.
 Artaynta, à'r-tà ín-tà.
 Artayntes, à'r-tà íu-té'z.
 Artembares, à'r-tém-bà-
 ré'z. [rás]
 Artemidorus, àr-tém-é-dò-
 Artemis, à'r-té-mís.
 Artemisia, à'r-té-mé'z-ýà.
 Artemisium, à'r-té-mé'z-
 ýàm.
 Artemita, à'r-té-mi-tà.
 Artemon, à'r-té-mòn.
 Artēna, àr-té-nà.
 Arthmius, à'rth-mé-ús.
 Artimpasa, àr-tím-pà-sà.
 Artobarzanes, àr-tò-bàr-
 zà-né'z.
 Artochmes, àr-tòk-mé'z.
 Artōna, àr-tò-nà.
 Antonius, àr-tò'n-ýàs.
 Artontes, àr-tòn-té'z.
 Artoxares, àr-tòks-à-ré'z.
 Arturius, àr-tu-ré-ús.
 Artynes, àr-ti-né'z.
 Artynia, àr-tín-ýà.
 Artystona, àr-tis-tò-nà.
 Arum, àr-u-é.

Aruci, à ru-si.
 Arueris, à ru-é-rís.
 Aruns, à-rúnz.
 Aruntius, à-rúnsh-ýàs.
 Arupinus, àr-u-pi-nús.
 Arvales, àr-và-lé'z.
 Arverni, àr-vér-ni.
 Arviragus, àr-vír-à-gús.
 Arvisium, àr-víz-ýùm.
 Arvisus, àr-vi-sús.
 Arxata, à'rks-à-tà.
 Aryandes, àr-é-àn-dé'z.
 Arybas, àr-é-bàs.
 Aryptæus, àr-íp-té-ús.
 Asander, à-sàn-dór.
 Asbamea, às-bà-mé-à.
 Asbestæ, às-bés-té.
 Asbolus, às-bò-lús.
 Asbyatæ, às-bi-té.
 Ascalaphus, às-kál-à-f-ús.
 Ascalon, às-kà-lòn.
 Ascania, às-kà'n-ýà.
 Ascanius, às-kà'n-ýàs.
 Ascii, àsh-ýi.
 Asclepia, às-klé-p-ýà.
 Asclepiades, às-klé-pi-à-
 dé'z. [ò-dò-rús]
 Asclepiodorus, às-klé-pé-
 Asclepiodotus, às-klé-pé-
 ó-dò-tús.
 Asclepius, às-klé-p-ýàs.
 Ascleparion, às-klé-tà-ré-
 Asclus, às-klús. [ón]
 Ascolia, às-kò'l-ýà.
 Asconius Labeo, às-kò'n-
 ýàs lá-bé-ò.
 Asera, às-krà.
 Asculum, às-ku-lúm.
 Asdrubal, às-drù-bál.
 Asellio, à-sèl-ýò.
 Asia, à'sh-ýà.
 Asiaticus, à'sh-ýà-t-ò-kús.
 Asilas, à si-làs.
 Asina, às-é-nà.
 Asinaria, às-é-nà-r-ýà.
 Asinarius, às-é-nà-r-ýàs.
 Asine, às-é-né.
 Asines, às-é-né'z. [gál-ús]
 Asinius Gallus, à-sín-ýàs
 Asius, à'sh-ýàs.
 Asnaus, às-nà-ús.
 Asophia, à-sò-fis.

Asopia, à-sò-p-ýà.
 Asopiades, às-ò-pi-à-dé'z.
 Asopis, à-sò-pls.
 Asopus, à-sò-pús.
 Aspamithres, às-pàm-é-
 thré'z. [ýòm]
 Asparagium, às-pà-rà-j-
 Aspasia, às-pà-z-ýà.
 Aspasirus, às-pà-si-rús.
 Aspastes, às-pàs-té'z.
 Aspathines, às-pà thi-né'z.
 Aspidus, às-pln-dús.
 Aepis, às-pls.
 Aspledon, às-plé-dàn.
 Asporenus, às-pò-ré-nús.
 Assabinus, às-sà-bi-nús.
 Assaracus, às-sàr-à-kús.
 Asserini, às-sé-ri-ni.
 Assorus, às-ò-rús.
 Assos, às-ús.
 Assyria, às-sír-ýà.
 Asta, às-tà.
 Astacæni, às-tà-sé-ni.
 Astacus, às-tà-kús.
 Astapa, às-tà-pà.
 Astapus, às-tà-pús.
 Astarte, às-tà-r-té.
 Asteria, às-té-r-ýà.
 Asterion, às-té-ré-ón.
 Asterius, às-té-ré-ús.
 Asterodia, às-té-rò-d-ýà.
 Asteropæus, às-tér-ò-pé-
 Asterope, às-tér-ò-pé [ús]
 Asteropea, às-tér-ò-pé-à.
 Asterusius, às-té ru'sh-ýàs.
 Astinome, às-tín-ò-mé.
 Astinomi, às-tín-ò-mi.
 Astinous, às-tín-ò-ús.
 Astiochus, às-ti-ò-kús.
 Astomi, às-tò-mi.
 Astræa, às-tré-à.
 Astræus, às-tré-ús.
 Astur, às-túr.
 Astura, às-tu-rà.
 Astures, às-tu-ré'z.
 Astyage, às-ti-à-jé.
 Astyages, às-ti-à-jé'z.
 Astyalus, às-ti-à-lús.
 Astyanax, às-ti-à-nàs.
 Astycratia, às-té-krà'sh-ýà.
 Astydarnas, às-tid-à-màs.
 Astydarnia, às-tid-à-mi-à.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bǎ't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Astylus, á's-té-lús. [sá.	Atilius, á-tíl-ýús.	Augilæ, á-jé-lé.
Astymedusa, á's-tím-é-du:	Atilla, á tíl-á.	Auginus, á-ji-nús.
Astynome, á's-tín-ó-mé.	Atina, á ti-ná.	Augures, á-gu-ré'z.
Astynomi, á's-tín-ó mi.	Atinas, á-ti-nás.	Augusta, á-gús-tá.
Astynous, á's-tín-ó-ús.	Atinia, á-tín-á.	Augustalia, á-gús-tá-l-ýá.
Astyoche, á's-ti-ó-ké.	Atlantes, á't-lán-té'z.	Augustinæ, á-gús-ti-nús.
Astyochia, á's-té-ó-ki-á.	Atlantiades, á't-lán-ti-á-dé'z.	Augustulus, á-gús-tu-lús.
Astypalmæ, á's-típ-á-lé-á.	Atlantides, á't-lán-té-dé'z.	Augustus, á-gús-tús.
Astyphilus, á's-tí-é-lús.	Atossa, á-tós-á.	Aulestes, á-lés-té'z.
Astyron, á's-ti-rún.	Atraces, á't-rá-sé'z. [ýám.	Auletes, á-lé-té'z.
Asychis, á's-é-kís.	Atraces, á't-rá-sé'z. [ýám.	Aulis, á-lís.
Asylas, á-si-lás.	Atramyttium, á't-rá-mít'	Aulon, á-lún.
Asyllus, á-sil-lús.	Atrapes, á't-rá-pé'z.	Aulonius, á-lón-ýús.
Atabulus, á táb-u-lús.	Atrax, á-tráks.	Aulus, á-lús.
Atabyris, á't-á-bi-rís.	Atrebatæ, á't-ré-bá-té.	Auras, á-rás.
Atabyrite, á't-á-bé-rí-té.	Atrebates, á't-ré-bá-té'z.	Aurelia, á-ré-l-ýá.
Atace, á't-á-sé.	Atreni, á-tré-ni.	Aurelianus, á-ré-lé-á-nús.
Atalanta, á't-á-lán-tá.	Atreus, á't-ré-ús.	Aurelius, á-ré-l-ýús.
Atarantes, á't-á-rán-té'z.	Atridæ, á-tri-dé.	Aureolus, á-ré-ó-lús.
Atarbechis, á-tár-bé-kís.	Atrides, á-tri-dé'z.	Aurigo, á-ri-gó.
Atargatis, á-tár-gá-tís.	Atronius, á-trón-ýús.	Aurinia, á-rín-ýá.
Atarnea, á-tár-né-á.	Atropatene, á't-ró-pá-té-né.	Aurora, á-ró-rá.
Atas, á-tás, and Athas, á'	Atropatia, á't-ró-pá-sh-ýá.	Aurance, á-rún-sé.
Atax, á-táks. [thás.	Atropos, á't-ró-pós.	Aurunculeius, á-rún-ku-lé-ýús.
Ate, á-té.	Attalia, á't-á-l-ýá.	Anschisæ, á's-ki-sé.
Atella, á tél-á.	Attalus, á't-á-lús.	Ausci, á's-i.
Atena, á't-é-ná. [rús.	Attarras, á't-tár-rás.	Auser, á's-úr.
Atenomarus, á't-é-nó-má:	Atteius Capito, á't-té-ýús	Auseris, á-sé-rís.
Athamaneæ, á'th-á-má-né'z.	Attes, á't-té'z. [káp-é-tó.	Auses, á'sé'z.
Athamantiades, á'th-á-mán-ti-á-dé'z.	Atthis, á't-thís.	Auson, á-sún.
Athamas, á'th-á-más. [ýús.	Attica, á't-é-ká.	Ausonia, á-són-ýá.
Athanasius, á'th-á-ná-sh-	Atticus, á't-é-kús.	Ausonius, á-són-ýús.
Athanis, á'th-á-nís.	Attidates, á't-é-dá-té'z.	Aspices, á'spé-sé'z.
Atheas, á'thé-ás.	Attila, á't-tíl-lá.	Auster, á's-túr.
Athena, á'thé-ná.	Attilius, á't-íl-ýús.	Austesion, á's-té'z-ýón.
Athenæ, á'thé-né.	Attinas, á'ti-nás.	Autanitis, á-tá-ni-tís.
Athenæa, á'th-é-né-á.	Attius Pelignus, á't-ýús	Autobalus, á-tó-bu-lús, or
Athenæum, á'th-é-né-úm.	Atuatici, á't-u-á-té-si.	Atabulus, á't-á-bu-lús.
Athenæus, á'th-é-né-ús.	Atubi, á'tu-bi.	Autochthones, á-tók-thó-
Athenagoras, á'th-é-ná-gó-	Atyadæ, á'ti-á-dé.	Autocles, á-tó-klé'z. [né'z.
Athenais, á'th-é-ná-ís. [rás.	Atys, á'tís.	Autocrates, á-tók-rá-té'z.
Athenion, á'thé-n-ýón.	Aufeia aqua, á-fé-ýá á-kóá.	Autocrene, á-tó-kré-né.
Athenocles, á'thén-ó-klé'z.	Aufidena, á-fé-dé-ná.	Autolokæ, á-tól-ó-lé.
Athenodoros, á'thén-ó-dó:	Aufidia, á-fid-ýá.	Autolyces, á-tól-é-kús.
Atheos, á'thé-ós. [rús.	Aufidius, á-fid-ýús.	Automate, á-tóm-á-té.
Athesis, á'th-é-sís.	Aufidus, á-fé-dús. [jé.	Automedon, á-tóm-é-dón.
Athos, á'thós.	Auga, á-gá, and Auge, á'	Automedusa, á-tó-mé-du:
Athrulla, á'th-ríl-á.	Augarus, á-gá-rús.	sá.
Athymbra, á'thím-brá.	Augea, á-jé-á.	Automenes, á-tóm-é-né'z.
Atia, á'sh-ýá.	Augeæ, á-jé-é. [ás.	Automoli, á-tóm-ó-li.
Atilia, á-tíl-ýá.	Augias, and Augeas, á-jé-	Autonoc, á-tón-ó-é.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ôn', wàs', àt—good'—ý, é—i, u.

Autophradates, à-tòf-râ-dâ'té'z.
 Auxesia, àg zé'z fâ.
 Avaricum, àv-â-ri-kûm.
 Avella, à vél'â.
 Aventicum, à vén'té-kûm.
 Aventinus, àv-èn-ti-nûs.
 Avernus, à-vér-nûs, or
 Averno, à-vér-nâ.
 Avesta, à-vès-tâ.
 Avidienus, à-vîd é-é-nûs.
 Avidius Cassius, à-vîd-yûs
 kâsh-yûs.
 Avienus, àv-é-é-nûs.
 Avium, àv-yâm.
 Axenus, àks-é-nûs.
 Axiochus, àks-i-ô-kûs.
 Axion, àks-i-ûn.
 Axionicus, àks-yô-ni-kûs.
 Axiothea, àks-yô-thé-â.
 Axius, àks-yûs. [àng-zâr.
 Axur, àks-âr, and Auxur,
 Axus, àks-ûs.
 Azan, à-zân.
 Aziris, à-zî-ris.
 Azonax, àz-ô-nâks.
 Azorus, à zô-rûs.
 Azotus, à zô-tûs.

B.

Babilius, bâ-blî-yûs.
 Babilus, bâb-é-lûs.
 Babylon, bâb-é-lôn.
 Babylonica, bâb-é-lôn-fâ.
 Babylonii, bâb-é-lôn-é-i.
 Bablyrsa, bâ blî-râ.
 Babyrace, bâ-blî-â-sé.
 Bacchabus, bâk-â-bâ-sûs.
 Bacchus, bâk-é. [ýâ.
 Bacchanalia, bâk-â-nâ-lî.
 Bacchantes, bâk-kân-té'z.
 Bacchi, bâk-i.
 Bacchiade, bâk-ki-â-dé.
 Bacchides, bâk-é-dé'z.
 Bacchis, bâk-îs.
 Bacchium, bâk-yâm.
 Bacchius, bâk-yûs.
 Bacchus, bâk-ûs. [dé'z.
 Bacchylides, bâk-klî-é.

Bacenis, bâ-sé-nîs.
 Bacis, bâ-sîs.
 Bactra, bâk-trâ.
 Bactri, bâk-trî, and Bac-
 triani, bâk-tré-â-nî.
 Bactriana, bâk-tré-â-nâ.
 Bactros, bâk-trûs.
 Badaca, bâd-â-kâ.
 Badia, bâd-â-fâ.
 Badius, bâd-yûs.
 Baduhennæ, bâd-u-hén-é.
 Bæbius, bêb-yûs.
 Bætica, bêt-é-kâ.
 Bætis, bê-tîs.
 Bæton, bê-tûn.
 Bagistame, bâ-jîs-tâ-mé.
 Bagistanes, bâ-jîs-tâ-né'z.
 Bagoas, bâ-gô-âs, and Ba-
 gosas, bâ-gô-sâs.
 Bagodares, bâg-ô-dâ-ré'z.
 Bagophanes, bâ-gôf-â.
 Bagrada, bâg-râ-dâ. [né'z.
 Baïæ, bâ-yé.
 Bala, bâ-lâ.
 Balucrus, bâ-lâ-krûs.
 Balanagra, bâl-â-nâ-gré.
 Balanus, bâ-lâ-nûs.
 Balari, bâ-lâ-ri.
 Balbillus, bâl-blî-ûs.
 Balbinus, bâl-bi-nûs.
 Balbus, bâl-bûs.
 Baleares, bâl-é-â-ré'z.
 Baletus, bâ-lé-tûs.
 Balista, bâ-lîs-tâ.
 Balius, bâ-l-yûs.
 Ballonoti, bâl-lôn-ô-ti.
 Balventius, bâl-vén'sh-yûs.
 Balyras, bâ-é-râs.
 Bamuræ, bâm-u-râ-é.
 Bantia, bân'sh-yé.
 Bantius, bân'sh-yûs.
 Baphyrus, bâf-é-rûs.
 Bapte, bâp-té.
 Barai, bâ-ré-i.
 Barathrum, bâr-â-thrûm.
 Barbari, bâr-bâ-ri.
 Barbaria, bâr-bâr-fâ.
 Barbosthenes, bâr-bôs-
 thê-né'z.
 Barbythace, bâr-blîth-â-sé.
 Barca, bâr-kâ.
 Barce, bâr-sé.

Barcei, bâr-sé-i, or Barci-
 tæ, bâr-sé-té.
 Barcha, bâr-kâ.
 Barcino, bâr-sé-nô.
 Bardæi, bâr-dé-i.
 Bardi, bâr-di.
 Bardyllis, bâr-dîl-lîs.
 Barea, bâ-ré-â.
 Bares Soranus, bâ-ré-âs
 sô-rânûs.
 Bares, bâ-ré'z.
 Bargusii, bâr-gu'z-yi.
 Barine, bâ-ri-né.
 Barisses, bâ-rîs-sé'z.
 Barium, bâ-r-yûm.
 Barnuus, bâr-nu-ûs.
 Barsine, bâr-si-né, and
 Barsene, bâr-sé-né.
 Barzantes, bâr-zâ-én-
 té'z.
 Barzanes, bâr-zâ-né'z.
 Basilea, bâs-é-lé-â.
 Basilidæ, bâs-é-li-dé.
 Basilides, bâs-é-li-dé'z.
 Basiliopotamos, bâ-sîl-yô-
 pôt-â-môs.
 Basilis, bâs-é-lîs.
 Basilus, bâ-sîl-yûs.
 Basilus, bâs-é-lîs.
 Bassæ, bâs-é.
 Bassania, bâs-sâ-n-fâ.
 Bassareus, bâs-sâ-ré-ûs.
 Bassaris, bâs-â-rîs.
 Bassus Aufidius, bâs-ûs
 â-fîd-yûs.
 Bastara, bâs-tâ-r-né, and
 Basterna, bâs-tér-né.
 Bastia, bâsh-yâ.
 Batavi, bâ-tâ-vi.
 Bathos, bâ-thûs.
 Bathycles, bâth-é-klé'z.
 Bathyllos, bâ-thîl-ûs.
 Batia, bâ-sh-yâ.
 Batiatius, bât-â-tîs.
 Batina, bâ-ti-nâ, and Ban-
 tina, bân-ti-nâ.
 Batis, bâ-tîs.
 Baton, bâ-tûn.
 Batrachomyomachia, bât-
 râ-kô-mé-ô-mâk-yâ.
 Battiaades, bât-tî-â-dé'z.
 Battis, bât-lîs.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', át—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

Battus, bāt'ús.	Beris, bé'rís, and Baris, Bituricum, bè-túr-é kām.	Bituriges, bè-túr-é-jé'z.
Batulum, bāt'u-lūm.	bār'is.	Bizia, blz'zā.
Batulus, bāt'u-lūs.	Berminus, bér'm'ýūs.	Blæna, blæ'nā.
Batylus, bā tīl'ús.	Beroe, bér-ò é.	Blæsi, blæ'z-ýi.
Baubo, bā'hò.	Berœa, bè-ræ'ā.	Blæsus, blæ'sūs. [nā.
Baucis, bā'ús.	Beronice, bér-ò ní'sé.	Blandenœa, blān-dæ-nô'
Bauli, bā'li.	Berosus, bér-ò'sūs.	Blandusia, blān du'z-ýā.
Bavins, bā'v'ýūs.	Berrhœa, bér-ræ'ā.	Blastophœnices, blās-tò-
Bazaentes, bāz á ên'té'z.	Berytus, bér-é-tūs.	fè-ni'sé'z.
Bazaria, bā zār'ýā.	Besidia, bè-si'd-ýé.	Blemmyes, blém'ý-é'z.
Bebius, bè'b'ýūs.	Besippo, bè-síp-ò.	Bleniua, blé ni'nā.
Bebriacum, be-bri'ā-kām.	Bessi, bés'i.	Blitius, blé'sh-ýūs.
Bebryce, bèb-ré-sé.	Bessus, bè-ýūs.	Blucium, blu'sh-ýām.
Bebrycea, bèb-ré-sé'z, and	Bestia, besh'ýā.	Boadicea, bō-ā-dī-é-ā.
Bebrycii, bè-bré'sh-ýi.	Bethulia, hè-thu'l'ýā.	Boæ, bō-é, and Boea, bō'
Bebrycia, bè-bré'sh-ýā.	Betis, bè't'is.	Boagrius, bō-ā-gr-ýūs. [é-ā.
Belemina, bèl-é-mi-nā.	Betaria, bè-ta'r-ýā.	Boccalias, bō-kā'l'ýūs.
Belephantes, bèl-é-fān'	Bia, bi'ā.	Boccar, bók'ār.
Belesis, bèl-é-sis. [é'z.	Bianor, bè-ā-nār.	Bocchoris, bók'ò-ris.
Belgæ, bèl-jé.	Bias, bi'ās.	Bocchus, bók'ús. [nā'ús.
Belgica, bèl-jé-kā.	Bibaculus, bè bāk'u-lūs.	Bodnagnatus, bō-du-āg-
Belgium, bèl-jé-ām.	Bibaga, bíb-ā-gā. [bíl'ýā.	Boduni, bō-du-ni.
Belizius, bèl-jé-ús.	Biblia, bíb-lé-ā, and Billia,	Bœbeis, bè-bé'is.
Belides, pl. bèl-é-dé'z,	Biblina, bíb-li-nā.	Bœbia, bè'b-ýā.
sing. bè li'dé'z.	Biblis, bíb-lis.	Boedromia, bō-é-dróm'ýā.
Belisama, bè-lis-ā-mā.	Biblus, bíb-lūs.	Boerobistas, bè-ór-ò-bis-
Belisarius, bèl-é-sār-ýūs.	Bibracte, bè-brāk'té.	tās.
Belistida, bèl-is-ti'dā.	Bibulus, bíb'u-lūs.	Bœotarchæ, bè-ò-tā'r-kā.
Belitæ, bèl-é-té.	Bices, bi'sé'z.	Bœotia, bè-ò'sh-ýā.
Bellerophon, bèl-lér-ò-fôn.	Bicon, bíkām.	Bœotus, bè-ò'tis.
Bellerus, bèl-lér'ús.	Bicorniger, bí-kār-né-jār.	Boethius, bō-é'th-ýūs.
Bellicenus, bèl-lé-é-nūs.	Bicornis, bè kār-nis.	Boetus, bō-é-tūs.
Bellona, bèl-lò-nā.	Biformis, bè-fār-mis.	Boeus, bō-é-ús.
Bellonarii, bèl-lò-nār-é-i.	Bifrons, bí-frānz.	Boges, bō-jé'z.
Bellovaci, bèl-lóv-ā si.	Bibbils, bíl-bé lis.	Bogud, bō-gūd.
Bellovesus, bèl-lò-vé'sūs.	Bimater, bí-mā-tār.	Bogus, bō-gūs.
Belon, bè'lām.	Bingium, bln-jé-úm.	Boii, bō-é-i. [rām.
Belus, bè'lūs.	Bion, bí-ām.	Boiodurum, bō-é-ò du'
Benacus, bè-nā-kūs.	Birrus, bír'ús.	Bojocalus, bō-jók-ā lūs.
Bendis, bèn-dis. [ýām.	Bisaltæ, bè sāl'té.	Bola, bō'ā.
Benedidium, bèn-é-dīd'	Bisaltæ, bè sāl'té'z.	Bolbe, bōl-bé.
Beneventum, bèn-é-vén'	Bisaltis, bè sāl'tis.	Bolbitinum, bōl-bé-ti-nām.
tām. [sís-é-mé.	Bisanthe, bè-sān'thē.	Bolgius, bōl-jé-ús.
Benthesicyme, bèn-thē.	Biston, bístām.	Bolina, bō-li-nā.
Bepolitanus, bè-pól-é-tā-	Bistonis, bístò-nis.	Bolimeus, bōl-é-né-ús.
nūs.	Bithus, bí-thūs.	Bolissus, bō-lis'sūs.
Berbicæ, bér-bé sé. [ýā.	Bithyæ, bíth-ýā.	Bollanus, bōl-lā-nūs.
Berecynthia, bér-é-sínth'	Bithynia, bè-thīn-ýā.	Bolus, bō'lūs.
Berenice, bér-é ní'sé.	Bitias, bísh-ýās.	Bomienses, bóm-é-én'sé'z.
Berenicis, bér-é-ni'sis.	Biton, bí-tām.	Bomilear, bōm-lí-kār.
Bergion, bér-jé-ón.	Bituitus, bè-tu-é-tūs.	Bomonicæ, bóm-ò-ni'sé.
Bergisteni, bér-jis'té-ni.	Bituntum, bè-tūn'tām.	

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Bononia, bô-nô'n-ya.	Britannia, bré-tân-ya.	Bupolus, bu-pô-lûs.
Bonosius, bô-nô'sh yûs.	Britannicus, bré-tân-é kûs.	Buprasium, bu-pi-à'z-yûm.
Boosura, bô-ò su'-rà.	Britomartis, brît ô m-à'r-tis.	Bura, bu'-rà.
Bootes, bô-ò-té'z.	Britomarus, brît ô m-à'r-rûs.	Buraicus, bu-râ-é kûs.
Bootus, bô-ò-tûs, and Bo-	Britones, brît-ô-né'z.	Burdigala, bûr dîg-à-lâ.
otus, bô-ò tûs.	Brixellum, brîks êl-ûm.	Burrhus, bûr-rûs.
Borea, bô-ré-â.	Brixia, brîks-ya.	Bursa, bûr-sâ.
Boreades, bô-ré-â-dé'z.	Brize, bri-zé.	Bursia, bûr'sh-ya.
Boreas, bô-ré-âs.	Brocubelus, brôk-u-bé-lûs.	Busæ, bu-sé.
Boreasmi, bô-ré-âz-mi.	Bromius, brô'm-yûs.	Busiris, bu-sî-rîs.
Boreus, bô-ré-âs.	Bromus, brô'mûs.	Buteo, bu-té-ô.
Borges, b-à'r-jé'z.	Brontes, brôn-té'z.	Butes, bu-té'z.
Borgodi, bôr-gô-di.	Brontinus, brôn-ti-nûs.	Bathrotum, bu-thrô-tûm.
Bornus, b-à'r-nûs.	Broteas, brô-té-âs.	Buthyreu, bu-thîr-é-âs.
Borsippa, bôr slp-â.	Brotheus, brô-thé-âs.	Butoa, bu-tô-â.
Borus, bô-rûs. [né'z.	Brueteri, brûk-té-ri.	Butorides, bu-tôr-é-dé'z.
Borysthenes, bô-rîs-thé-	Bramalia, bru-mâ-l-ya.	Butuntum, bu-tûn-tûm.
Bosphorus, bô-sf-ô-rûs.	Brandusium, brân-du'z-yûm.	Butus, bu-tûs.
Bottia, bôt-ya.	Brutidius, bru-tîd-ya.	Buzyges, bu-zî-jé'z.
Bottimis, bôt-é-âs.	Bratii, bru'sh-ji, or Brut-	Byblesia, bîb-lé'z-ya, and
Bovianum, bô-vé-â-nûm.	tii, brât-é-i.	Bybassia, bé-bâsh-ya.
Bovillæ, bô-vîl-é.	Brutulus, bru-tu-lûs.	Byblia, bîb-lé-â.
Brachara, brâk-â-râ.	Brutus, bru-tûs.	Byblii, bîb-lé-i.
Brachmanes, brâk-mâ-	Bryas, bri-âs.	Byblis, bîb-lîs.
Brasia, brâ'z-ya. [né'z	Bryaxis, bré-âks-îs.	Byllones, bîl-lô-né'z.
Branchiades, brân-ki-â-	Bryce, bri-sé.	Byrrhus, bîr-rûs.
dé'z.	Bryges, bri-jé'z.	Byrsa, bîr-sâ.
Branchidæ, brân-ké-dé.	Brygi, bri-ji.	Byzacium, bē-zā'sh-yûm.
Branchyllides, brân-kîl-é.	Brysea, bri-sé-â.	Byzantiacus, bîz-ân-ti-â-
Brasæ, brâ'z-ye. [dé'z.	Bubacene, bu-bâ-sé-nâ.	kûs. [yûm.
Brasidas, brâs-é-dâs.	Bubaces, bu-bâ-sé'z.	Byzantium, bē-zân'sh-
Brasideia, brâs-é-dé-ya.	Bubaris, bu-bâ-rîs. [kûs.	Byzas, bî-zâs.
Braure, brâ-ré.	Bubastiacus, bu-bâs-ti-â-	Byzenus, bē-zē-nûs.
Brauron, brâ-rûn.	Bubasus, bu-bâ-sûs.	Byzeres, bîz-é-ré'z.
Brenni, brên-î, and Breu-	Bubon, bu-bôn.	Byzia, bē'z-ya.
ni, bru-ni.	Bucephala, bu-séf-â-lâ.	
Brennus, brén-ûs.	Bucephalus, bu-séf-â-lûs.	
Brenthe, brén-thé.	Bucolica, bu-kôl-é-kâ.	
Brescia, brêsh-ya.	Bucolicum, bu-kôl-é-kûm.	
Brettii, brét-é-i.	Bucolion, bu-kôl-î-yûn.	
Briareus, bri-â-ré-âs.	Bucolus, bu-kô-lûs.	
Brias, bri-âs.	Budii, bu-dô-i.	
Brigantes, bré-gân-té'z.	Budini, bu-di-ni.	
Brigantia, bré-gân'sh-ya.	Budorum, bu-dô-rûm.	
Brigantinus, brîgân-ti-nûs. [yûm.	Bulis, bu-lîs.	
Brigantium, bré-gân'sh-	Bullatius, bûl-lâ'sh-yûs.	
Brimo, bri-mô.	Bunea, bu-né-â.	
Briseis, bré-sé-îs.	Bunus, bu-nûs.	
Brises, bri-sé'z.	Buphagus, bu-fâ-gûs.	
Briseus, bré-sé-ûs.	Buphonia, bu-fô-n-ya.	
Britanni, bré-tân-î.		

C.

Caanthus, kâ-ân-thûs.
Cabades, kâb-â-dé'z.
Cabales, kâb-â-lé'z.
Cabali, kâ-bâl-é-i.
Caballinum, kâb-âl-lî-nûm.
Caballinus, kâb-âl-lî-nûs.
Cabarnos, kâ-bâ-r-nûs.
Cabaesus, kâ-bâs-ûs.
Cabellio, kâ-bêl-gô.
Cabira, kâ-bî-râ.
Cabiri, kâ-bî-ri.
Cabiria, kâ-bî-rî-â.
Cabura, kâ-bu-râ.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blí', búr—ón', wàs', àt—good'—j, é—i, u.

Caburus, káb-u-rús.
 Cachates, kák-á-lé'z.
 Cacus, kák-kús.
 Cacuthis, ká ku'thís.
 Cacyparis, ká-síp-á-rís.
 Cadmea, kád-mé-á.
 Cadmeis, kád-mé-ís.
 Cadmus, kád-mús.
 Cadra, kád-rá.
 Caduceus, ká du'sh-ús.
 Cadurci, ká dúr-si.
 Cadusci, ká dús-ci.
 Cadytis, kád-é-tís.
 Cæa, sé-á.
 Cæcias, sé'sh-ús.
 Cæcilia, sé-sil-ús.
 Cæcilianus, sé-sil-é-d'nús.
 Cæcili, sé-sil-é-i.
 Cæcilius, sé-sil-ús.
 Cæcilus, sé-sé-lús.
 Cæcina Tuscus, sé-si-ná-tús-kús.
 Cæcubum, sé-k'u-búm.
 Cæculus, sé-k'u-lús.
 Cædicius, sé-dé'sh-ús.
 Cælia, sé-l-ús.
 Cælius, sé-l-ús.
 Cæmaro, sé-m-á-ró.
 Cæneus, sé-né-ús.
 Cænides, sé-né-dé'z.
 Cænuina, sé-ni-ná.
 Cænis, sé-nís.
 Cænotropæ, sé-nót-ró-pé.
 Cæpio, sé-p-ús.
 Cæratius, sé-rá-tús.
 Cære, sé-ré, or Cæres, sé-ré'z.
 Cæresi, sé-ré-si.
 Cæsar, sé-zár.
 Cæsarea, sé-á-ré-á.
 Cæsarion, sé-sár-yún.
 Cæsena, sé-sé-ná.
 Cæsennias, sé-sé-n-ús.
 Cæsetius, sé-sé'sh-ús.
 Cæ-in, sé-z-ús.
 Cæsius, sé-sh-ús.
 Cæsonia, sé-sé-n-ús.
 Cæsonius, sé-sé-n-ús.
 Cætohris, sé-tó-bríks.
 Cætulum, sé-tu-lúm.
 Cæyx, sé-íks.
 Cugaco, ká-gá-kó.

Caia, ká-á.
 Caicinus, ká-é-si-nús.
 Caicus, ká-é-kús.
 Caieta, ká-é-tá.
 Caius, ká-ús.
 Calaber, kál-á-bér.
 Calabria, kál-á-bré-á.
 Calabrus, kál-á-brús.
 Calaguris, kál-á-gu-rís.
 Calagurritani, kál-á-gúr-rít-á-ni.
 Calagotis, kál-lág-u-tís.
 Calais, kál-á-ís.
 Calamis, kál-á-mís.
 Calamisa, kál-á-mi-sá.
 Calamos, kál-á-mós.
 Calamus, kál-á-mús.
 Calanus, kál-á-nús.
 Calaoon, kál-á-ón.
 Calaris, kál-á-rís.
 Calates, kál-á-té'z.
 Calathana, kál-á-thá-ná.
 Calathion, kál-á-thé-ón.
 Calathus, kál-á-thús.
 Calatia, ká-lá-sh-ús.
 Calatinæ, kál-lá-sh-ús.
 Calaurea, kál-á-ré-á, and Calauria, kál-á-ri-á.
 Calavii, kál-lá-v-í.
 Calavius, kál-lá-v-ús.
 Calbis, kál-bíks.
 Calce, kál-sé.
 Calchas, kál-kás. [fá.
 Calchedonia, kál-ké-dó'n.
 Calchinia, kál-kín-ús.
 Caldas Cælius, kál-dús.
 Cale, kál-lé. [sé-l-ús.
 Caledonia, kál-é-dó'n-ús.
 Calenus, kál-lé-nús.
 Cales, kál-lé'z.
 Calesius, kál-lé'sh-ús.
 Caletæ, kál-lé-té.
 Caletor, kál-lé-tór.
 Calax, kál-léks.
 Caliadne, kál-é-ád-né.
 Caliceni, kál-é-é-ni.
 Calidius, kál-lid-ús.
 Caligula, kál-lig-u-lá.
 Calipus, kál-lé-pús.
 Calis, kál-ís.
 Callæschrus, kál-lé-skrús.
 Callaici, kál-lá-é-si.

Callatebus, kál-lá-té-bús.
 Callateria, kál-lá-té-r-ús.
 Calleni, kál-lé-ni.
 Callia, kál-á.
 Calliades, kál-lí-á-dé'z.
 Callias, kál-ús.
 Callibius, kál-lí-b-ús.
 Callicerus, kál-lé-sér-ús.
 Callichorus, kál-lík-ó-rús.
 Callicles, kál-lé-klé'z. [ná.
 Callicolona, kál-lé-kó-ló.
 Callicrates, kál-lík-rá-té'z.
 Callicratidas, kál-lík-rát-é-dás.
 Callidius, kál-lid-ús.
 Callidromus, kál-lid-ró-mús.
 Calligetius, kál-lé-jé-tús.
 Callimachus, kál-lím-á-kus.
 Callimedes, kál-lím-é-dé'z.
 Callimedon, kál-lím-é-dón.
 Callinicus, kál-lé-ni-kús.
 Callinus, kál-lín-ús.
 Calliope, kál-lí-ó-pé.
 Callipatira, kál-lé-pá-ti-rá.
 Calliphon, kál-lé-fón.
 Calliphron, kál-lé-frón.
 Callipidæ, kál-líp-é-dé.
 Callipolis, kál-líp-ó-lís.
 Callipus, kál-lé-pús.
 Callipyges, kál-líp-é-jé'z.
 Callirhoe, kál-lir-ó-é.
 Calliste, kál-lis-té.
 Callisteia, kál-lis-té-á.
 Callisthenes, kál-lis-thé-é.
 Callisto, kál-lis-tó. [né'z.
 Callistonicus, kál-lis-tó-ni-kús.
 Callistratus, kál-lis-trá-tús.
 Callixena, kál-lík-é-ná.
 Callixenus, kál-líks-é-nús.
 Calon, kál-lín.
 Calor, kál-lór.
 Calpe, kál-pé.
 Calphurnia, kál-fúr-n-ús.
 Calphurnius, kál-fúr-n-ús.
 Calpurnia, kál-púr-n-ús.
 Calpurnius, kál-púr-n-ús.
 Calusidius, kál-u-síd-ús.
 Calusium, kál-lu-z-ús.
 Calvia, kál-vé-á.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl'r, băt'—òn', wàs', àr'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Calvina, kál-vi'ná.
 Calvisius, kál-vé'sh-ýds.
 Calybe, kál-é- [nás.
 Calycadnus, kál-é-kád'
 Calyce, kál-é-sé.
 Calydidium, kál-lid-ýdm.
 Calydna, kál-lid-ná.
 Calydon, kál-é-dón.
 Calydonis, kál-é-dò-nís.
 Calydonius, kál-é-dò'n.
 Calymne, kál-lím-né. [ýds.
 Calynda, kál-lín-dá.
 Calypso, kál-líp-sò. [ýdm.
 Camantium, kám-máu'sh-
 Camarina, kám-á-ri-ná.
 Cambaules, kám-bà-lé'z.
 Cambes, kám-bé'z.
 Cambodunum, kám-bò-
 du-núm.
 Cambre, kám-bré.
 Cambunii, kám-bu-né-i.
 Cambyeses, kám-bi-sé'z.
 Camelani, kám-é-lá-ni.
 Camelitæ, kám-é-li-té.
 Camera, kám-é-rá.
 Camerinum, kám-é-ri-
 ním, and Camerium,
 kám-mé-ré-úm.
 Camerinus, kám-é-ri-nós.
 Camertes, kám-mér-té'z.
 Camertium, kám-mérsh'
 Camilla, kám-míl-á. [ýdm.
 Camilli, kám-míl-i, and Ca-
 millæ, kám-míl-é.
 Camillus, kám-míl-ús.
 Camiro, kám-mi-rò.
 Camirus, kám-mi-rús, and
 Camira, kám-mi-rá. [ré'z.
 Camissares, kám-mis-sá'
 Camma, kám-á.
 Camænæ, kám-mé-né.
 Campana Lex, kám-pá-
 ná-léks.
 Campania, kám-pá'n-ýá.
 Campaspe, kám-pás-pé.
 Campe, kám-pé.
 Campsa, kám-pá-sá.
 Campus Martius, kám-pós
 má'rsh-ýds. [nás.
 Camuloginus, kám-u-lò-jí-
 Cana, ká-ná.
 Canace, kán-á-sé.

Canache, kán-á-ké.
 Canachus, kán-á-kús.
 Canæ, ká-né.
 Canarii, ká-ná-ré-i.
 Canathus, kán-á-thás.
 Candace, kán-dá-sé.
 Candaules, kán-dá-lé'z.
 Candavia, kán-dá-v-ýá.
 Candiope, kán-di-ò-pé.
 Canens, ká-nánz.
 Canephoria, kán-é-tò'r-ýá.
 Canethum, kán-é-thúm.
 Caniculares dies, ká-uk-
 u-lá-é'z-di-é'z.
 Canidia, ká-nid-ýá.
 Canidius, ká-nid-ýús.
 Caninefates, ká-uk-é-fá-
 té'z.
 Caninius, ká-nín-ýús.
 Canistius, ká-nísh-ýús.
 Canius, ká'n-ýús.
 Canuæ, káu-é. [kúm.
 Canopicum, ká-nóp-é.
 Canopus, ká-nò-pús.
 Cantabra, kán-tá-brá.
 Cantabri, kán-tá-bri.
 Cantabrie, kán-tá-bré-é.
 Cantharus, kán-thá-rús.
 Canthus, kán-thús.
 Cantium, kán-sh-ýdm.
 Canuleia, kán-u-lé-ýá.
 Canuleius, kán-u-lé-ýús.
 Canulia, ká-nu'l-ýá.
 Canusium, ká-nu'z-ýdm.
 Canusius, ká-nu'z-ýús.
 Canutius, ká-nu'sh-ýús.
 Capaneus, káp-á-nu's.
 Capella, ká-pél-á.
 Capena, ká-pé-ná.
 Capenas, ká-pé-nás.
 Capeni, ká-pé-ni.
 Caper, ká-púr.
 Capetus, ká-pé-tús.
 Caphareus, ká-fá-ré-ús.
 Caphyæ, ká-fý-é.
 Capio, ká-pé-ò.
 Capissene, káp-is-sé-né.
 Capito, káp-é-tò. [nás.
 Capitolinus, ká-pít-ò-lí-
 Capitulum, káp-é-tò-l-
 ýdm. [ýá.
 Cappadocia, káp-á-dò'sh-

Cappadox, káp-á-dòks.
 Capraria, ká-prá-r-ýá.
 Capræ, ká-pré-é.
 Capricornus, káp-ré-kòr'
 nás. [shé-á-lis.
 Caprificalis, káp-ré-fé-
 Caprina, ká-pri-ná. [dé'z.
 Capripedes, ká-prip-é-
 Caprius, ká-pré-ús.
 Caprotina, káp-rò-ti-ná.
 Caprus, ká-prús.
 Capsa, káp-sá.
 Capsage, káp-sá-jé.
 Capua, káp-u-á.
 Capys, ká-pls. [vé-ús.
 Capys Sylvius, ká-pls-síl-
 Carabactra, kár-á-bák-trá.
 Carabis, kár-á-bís.
 Caracalla, kár-á-kál-á.
 Caracates, ká-rák-á-té'z.
 Caractacus, ká-rák-tá-kús.
 Caræ, ká-ré.
 Caræus, ká-ré-ús.
 Caralis, kár-á-lis.
 Caranus, kár-á-nús.
 Carasius, ká-rá'sh-ýús.
 Carbo, kár-bò.
 Carchedon, kár-ké-dón.
 Carcinus, kár-si-nús.
 Cardaces, kár-dá-sé'z.
 Cardamyle, kár-dám-é-lé.
 Cardia, ká-rd-ýá.
 Carduchi, kár-du'ki.
 Cares, ká-ré'z.
 Carena, kár-é-sá.
 Caressus, ká-rés-ús.
 Carlinia, kár-fín-ýá.
 Caria, ká-r-ýá.
 Carias, ká-r-ýús.
 Cariate, ká-ri-á-té.
 Caria, ká-ri-ná.
 Carine, ká-ri-né.
 Carine, ká-ri-né.
 Carinus, ká-ri-nús.
 Carissanum, ká-ris-á-núm.
 Caristom, ká-ris-tóm.
 Carmania, kár-má'n-ýá.
 Carmanor, kár-má-núr.
 Carme, ká-r-mé.
 Carmelus, kár-mé-lús.
 Carmenta, kár-mén-tá, and
 Carmentis, kár-mén-tá.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Carmentales, ká'r-mên-tá-lé'z. [lis.	Cassandane, kás-sán-dá-né.	Caucon, ká'kôn.
Carmentalis, ká'r-mên-tá-lis.	Cassander, kás-sán-dár.	Caucones, ká'kô-né'z.
Carminides, ká'r-mê-dé'z.	Cassandra, kás-sán-drá.	Caudi, ká'di. and Caudium, ká'd-ýdm.
Carna Cardinea, ká'r-ná-kár dñ'á.	Cassandria, kás-sán-dré á.	Caulonia, ká-lôn-ýá.
Carnasius, ká'r-ná'sh-ýús.	Cassia, kásh-ýá. [rús.	Caunius, ká'n-ýús.
Carneades, ká'r-né-á-dé'z.	Cassiodorus, kásh-ýô dô'.	Caunus, ká'nús.
Carneia, ká'r-né-ýá.	Cassiope, kás-si-ô pé.	Cauros, ká'rús.
Carnion, ká'r-né-ôn.	Cassiopea, kásh-ýô-pé-á.	Caurus, ká'rús.
Carnuntum, ká'r-nên-túm.	Cassiopeia, kásh-ýô-pé-ýá.	Caus, ká'ús.
Carnus, ká'r-nús.	Cassiterides, kás-sê-têr-ê.	Cavarillus, ká'v-á-ril-ús.
Carnutes, ká'r-nú-té'z.	Cassius, kásh-ýús. [dé'z.	Cavarinus, ká'v-á-ri-nús.
Carpasia, ká'r-pá'z-ýá.	Cassivelaunus, kás-sê-vê-lá'nús.	Cavii, ká'vê-i.
Carpasium, ká'r-pá'z-ýdm.	Cassotis, kás-sô-tis.	Cayci, ká'í-si.
Carpathus, ká'r-pá-thús.	Castabala, kás-táb-á-lá.	Caycus, ká'í-kús.
Carpia, ká'r-pé-á.	Castabus, kás-tá-bús.	Cayster, ká'í-s-túr.
Carpophora, ká'r-pô-fô-rá.	Castalia, kás-tá-l-ýá.	Cea, sé-á. or Ceos, sé-ús.
Carpophorus, ká'r-pô-fô-rús.	Castalios fons, kás-tá-l-ýús fônz'.	Ceades, sé-á dé'z.
Carræ, and Carrhæ, ká'r-ê.	Castalus, kás-tá-l-ús.	Ceballinus, séb-ál-li-nús.
Carrinates, ká'r-rê-ná-té'z.	Castanea, kás-tá-né-á.	Cebarenses, séb-á-rén'.
Carruca, ká'r-ú-ká.	Castanira, kás-tê-á-ni-rá.	Cebes, sé-bé'z. [sé'z.
Carseoli, ká'r-sê-ô li.	Castor and Pollux, kás-túr and pól-áks.	Cebren, sé-brén.
Cartalias, ká'r-tá-l-ýás.	Castratius, kás-trá'sh-ýús.	Cebrenia, sé-brê'n-ýá.
Carteia, ká'r-té-ýá.	Castulo, kás-tu-lô.	Cebrienes, sé-bri-ô-né'z.
Carthæa, ká'r-thé-á.	Catadupa, kát-á-du-pá.	Cecidas, sês-ê-dás.
Carthaginenses, ká'r-thá-jin-ê-ên-sé'z.	Catamentes, kát-á-mên'.	Cecilius, sê-sil-ýús.
Carthago, ká'r-thá-gô.	Catana, kát-á-ná [tê-lé'z.	Cecina, sês-ê-ná.
Carthasis, ká'r-thá-sis.	Cataonia, kát-á-ôn-ýá.	Ceciinna, A. sê-sín-á.
Carus, ká'r-rús.	Cataraeta, kát-á-rá-k-tá.	Cecropia, sê-króp-ýá.
Carvilius, ká'r-vil-ýús.	Cataenes, kát-ê-né'z.	Cecropidæ, sê-króp-ê-dé.
Carya, ká-ré-á.	Cathæa, ká-thé-á.	Cecrops, sê-króps.
Caryatæ, ká-ré-á-té.	Cathari, káth-á-ri.	Cecryphalæ, sê-krif-á-lé.
Caryatis, ká-ré-á-tis.	Catia, ká'sh-ýá.	Cedon, sé-dôn.
Carystius, ká-ris'h-ýús.	Catiena, ká-tê-ê-ná.	Cedreatis, séd-ré-á-tis.
Carystus, ká-ris-tús.	Catienus, ká-tê-ê-nús.	Cedrusii, sé-dru'z-ýi.
Caryum, ká-ré-ým.	Catilina, kát-ê-li-ná.	Ceglusa, sêg-lu-sá.
Cascellius, kás-sêl-ýús.	Catili, ká-til-i.	Cei, sé-i.
Casilinum, kás-ê-li-núm.	Catillus, ká-til-ús, or Catilus, kát-ê-lús.	Celadon, sé-l-á-dôn.
Casina Casinum, ká-si-ná-ká si-núm.	Catina, ká-ti-ná.	Celadus, sé-l-á-dús.
Casius, ká'sh-ýús.	Catius, ká'sh-ýús.	Celæne, sé-l-ê-né.
Casmenæ, kás-mê-né.	Catizi, kát-ê-zi.	Celæno, sé-l-ê-nô.
Casmilla, kás-mil-á.	Catreus, ká-trê-ús.	Celæm, sé-l-ê-ê. [sé-lá.
Casperia, kás-pê-r-ýá.	Catta, kát-á.	Celeia, sé-l-é-ýá, and Cela,
Casperula, kás-pê-r-ú-lá.	Catti, kát-i.	Celelates, sé-l-é-lá-té'z.
Caspiana, kás-pê-á-ná.	Catuliana, ká-tu-lá-á-ná.	Celendæ, sé-l-ê-n-dé.
Caspii, kás-pé-i.	Catulus, ká-tul-ús.	Celendris, sé-l-ê-n-drís, or
Caspium mare, kás-pê-ým-má-ré.	Catulus, ká-tul-ús.	Celenderis, sé-l-ê-n-dê-rís.
	Caucasus, ká'ká-sús.	Celeneus, sé-l-ê-né-ús.
		Celenna Celæna, sé-l-ê-ná.
		Celer, sé-lúr. [sé-l-ê-ná.
		Celercs, sé-l-ê-ré'z.
		Celetrum, sé-l-ê-tróm.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, n'ô, t'ô, b'ér, b'ir, b'ât—ôn', w'as', à't—g'ôod'—y, é—i, u.

Celeus, sê-lê-âs.
 Celmus, sêl-mâs.
 Celonæ, sêl-ô-nê.
 Celtæ, sêl-tê.
 Celtiberi, sêl-tê-bê-ri.
 Celtica, sêl-tê-kâ.
 Celtici, sêl-tê-si.
 Celtillus, sêl-tîl-âs.
 Celtorii, sêl-tô-rê-i.
 Celtoscythæ, sêl-tôs-ê-thê.
 Cemmenus, sêm-ê-nûs.
 Cempsî, sêm-si.
 Cenæum, sê-nê-âm.
 Cenchreæ, sên-k'rê-ê.
 Cenchreis, sên-k'rê-ls.
 Cenchreus, sên-k'rê-âs.
 Cenchrius, sên-k'rê-âs.
 Cenespolis, sê-nê-pô-lis.
 Cenetium, sê-nê-sh-yâm.
 Ceneus, sê-nê-âs.
 Cenimagni, sên-ê-mâg-ni.
 Cenina, sê-ni-nâ.
 Cenomani, sên-ô-mâ-ni.
 Censores, sên-sô-rê-z.
 Censorinus, sên-sô-ri-nûs.
 Census, sên-âs.
 Centaureus, sên-tâ-rê-tûs.
 Centauri, sên-tâ-ri.
 Centaurus, sên-tâ-rûs.
 Centobrica, sên-tôb-rê-kâ.
 Centores, sên-tô-rê-z.
 Centoripa, sên-tô-rê-pâ.
 Centrites, sên-tri-tê-z.
 Centronius, sên-trô'n-yâm.
 Centumviri, sên-tâm-vê-ri.
 Centuria, sên-tu-rê-â.
 Centuripa, sên-tu-rê-pâ.
 Ceos, sê-ôs, and Gea, sê-â.
 Cephalæ, sêf-â-lê.
 Cephalæ, sêf-â-lâs. [ôn.
 Cephalædion, sêf-â-lê-dê.
 Cephalien, sêf-â-lân.
 Cephalena, sêf-â-lê-nâ.
 Cephalenia, sêf-â-lê-n-yâm.
 Cephalo, sêf-â-lô.
 Cephalodis, sêf-â-lê-dîs.
 Cephalon, sêf-â-lôn. [mi.
 Cephalotomi, sêf-â-lô-tô.
 Cephalodium, sêf-â-lu-d-yâm.
 Cephalus, sêf-â-lûs.
 Cepheneus, sêf-ê-nê-z.

Cepheus, sê-fê-âs.
 Cephisia, sê-fê-z-yâm.
 Cephisiades, sêf-ê-si-â-dê-z. [rûs.
 Cephisidorus, sê-fis-ê-dô-âs.
 Cephisiodotus, sê-fis-ê-ôd-âs.
 Cephision, sê-fê-z-yâm.
 Cephissus, sê-fis-âs.
 Cephissus, sê-fi-sâs.
 Cephren, sê-frên.
 Cepio, sê-pê-ô.
 Cepion, sê-pê-ôn.
 Ceraca, sêr-â-kâ.
 Ceracates, sê-râk-â-tê-z.
 Cerambus, sê-râm-bûs.
 Ceramicus, sêr-â-mî-kûs.
 Ceramium, sê-râ-mê-âm.
 Ceramus, sêr-â-mûs.
 Ceras, sê-râs.
 Cerasus, sêr-â-sûs.
 Cerata, sêr-â-tâ.
 Ceratus, sê-râ-tûs.
 Ceraunia, sê-râ-n-yâm.
 Ceraunii, sê-râ-nê-i.
 Ceraunus, sê-râ-nûs.
 Cerausius, sê-râ-sh-yâm.
 Cerberion, sêr-bê-rê-ôn.
 Cerberus, sêr-bê-rûs.
 Cercaphus, sêr-kâ-f-âs.
 Cercasorum, sêr-kâ-sô-âs.
 Cerceis, sêr-sê-ls. [rûm.
 Cercene, sêr-sê-nê.
 Cercestes, sêr-sê-sê-tê-z.
 Cercides, sêr-sê-dê-z.
 Cericii, sêr-sh-yi.
 Cercina, sêr-sê-nâ.
 Cercinium, sêr-sîn-yâm.
 Cercinna, sêr-sîn-â.
 Cercius, sêr-sh-yâm.
 Cercopes, sêr-kô-pê-z.
 Cercops, sêr-kôps.
 Cereyon, sêr-sh-yôn.
 Cereyones, sêr-si-ô-nê-z.
 Cereyra, sêr-si-râ. or Cor-cyra, kôr-si-râ.
 Cerdylum, sêr-dîl-yâm.
 Cercalia, sêr-ê-dî-yâm.
 Ceres, sê-rê-z.
 Ceressus, sê-rê-âs.
 Ceretæ, sêr-ê-tê.
 Cerialis, sê-rê-dî-ls.

Cerii, sêr-rê-i.
 Cerillum, sê-rîl-âm.
 Cerinthus, sê-rîn-thûs.
 Germanus, sêr-mâ-nûs.
 Cernes, sêr-nê-z.
 Ceron, sêr-rân. [dê-z.
 Ceropasades, sêr-ô-pâs-âs.
 Cerossus, sê-rôs-âs.
 Cerpheres, sêr-fê-rê-z.
 Certhæi, sêr-rê-i. [tê-z.
 Cersobleptes, sêr-sôb-lêp-tê.
 Certima, sêr-tê-mâ.
 Certonium, sêr-tô-n-yâm.
 Cervarius, sêr-vâ-r-yâm.
 Ceryces, sêr-ê-sê-z.
 Cerycius, sê-rê-sh-yâm.
 Cerymica, sêr-ê-mî-kâ.
 Cerynea, sêr-ê-nê-â.
 Cerynites, sêr-ê-nî-tê-z, or sê-rîn-ê-tê-z.
 Cesellius, sê-sêl-yâm.
 Cesennia, sê-sên-yâm.
 Cestius, sêsh-yâm.
 Cestrina, sês-tri-nâ.
 Cestrinus, sês-tri-nûs.
 Cetes, sê-tê-z.
 Cethegus, sê-thê-gûs.
 Cetii, sê-sh-yi.
 Cetius, sê-sh-yâm.
 Ceus, and Cæus, sê-âs.
 Ceyx, sê-sh-yê.
 Chaa, kâ-â.
 Chabes, kâ-bê-z.
 Chabinus, kâ-bi-nûs.
 Chabria, kâ-brê-â.
 Chabrias, kâ-brê-âs.
 Chabryis, kâ-brê-ls.
 Chæanite, kê-ân-ê-tê.
 Chæreas, kê-rê-âs. [mûs.
 Chæredemus, kê-rê-dê.
 Chæremon, kê-rê-mân.
 Chærephon, kê-rê-tôn.
 Chærestrata, kê-rê-strâ-tâ.
 Charinthus, kê-rîn-thûs.
 Charippus, kê-rîp-âs.
 Charo, kê-rô.
 Chæronea, kê-rê-nê-â, and Cherronea, kê-rê-nê-â.
 Chæronia, kê-rôn-yâm.
 Chælon, kâ-lê-ân.
 Chalcæa, kâ-lê-â.
 Chalcea, kâ-lê-â.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bâu'—òn', wás', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Chalcedon, kál-sé'dún, and Chalcedonia, kál- sé-dón'ýá.	Chariton, kár-tòn. [mé.	Chilonis, ké-lò-nlá.
Chalcidene, kál-sé-dé-né.	Charme, and Carme, kár- Charmidas, kár-mé-dás.	Chimæra, ké-mé-rá.
Chalcidenses, kál-sé-dén' sé'z.	Charmides, kár-mé-dé'z.	Chimarus, kí-má-rás.
Chalcideus, kál-síd-é-ús.	Charminus, kár-mi-nás.	Chimerium, ké-mé-r-ýám.
Chalcidica, kál-síd-é-ká.	Charmione, kár-mi-ò-né.	Chiomara, kí-óm-á-rá.
Chalcidicus, kál-síd-é-kús.	Charmis, kár-mís. [nâ.	Chion, kí-ân.
Chalcireus, kál-sé-é-ús.	Charmosyna, kár-mòs-é.	Chione, kí-ò-né.
Chalciope, kál-si-ò-pé.	Charmotas, kár-mò-tús.	Chionides, ké-ò-n-é-dé'z.
Chalcis, kál-sís.	Charmus, kár-mús.	Chionis, kí-ò-nís.
Chalcitis, kál-si-tís.	Charon, kár-rôn.	Chios, kí-ús.
Chalcodon, kál-kò-dòn.	Charondas, kár-rón-dás.	Chiron, kí-rôn.
Chalcon, kál-kôn.	Charonea, kár-ò-né-á.	Chitone, kí-tò-né.
Chalcus, kál-kús.	Charonium, kár-rò-n-ýám.	Chitram, kí-trám.
Chaldæa, kál-dé-á.	Charops, kár-ròps, and Chaopes, ká-ò-pé'z.	Chloe, kí-ò-é.
Chaldæi, kál-dé-i.	Charybdis, ká-rí-b-dís.	Chlorens, kí-ò-ré-lás.
Chalestra, ká-lés-trá.	Chaubi, ká-bi, and Chau- ci, ká-si.	Chloris, kí-ò-rís.
Chalonitis, kál-ò-ni-tís.	Chaula, ká-lá.	Choarina, kò-á-rí-ná.
Chalybea, and Calybes, kál-é-bé'z. [tís.	Chaurus, kár-rús.	Choaspe, kò-á-s-pé'z.
Chalybonitis, kál-é-bò-ni- Chalybs, kál-lb'z.	Chelæ, ké-lé.	Chærales, kè-r-á-dé'z.
Chamani, ká-má-ni.	Chelæ, ké-lé'z.	Chærea, kè-r-é-é.
Chamaviri, kám-á-vi-ri.	Chelidonia, ké-l-é-dò-n-ýá.	Chærilus, kè-r-é-lás.
Chane, ká-né.	Chelidoniæ, ké-l-é-dò-n-ýá.	Chonnidas, kòn-é-dás.
Chaon, ká-ân.	Chelidonis, ké-lí-d-ò-nís.	Chonuphis, kón-u-fís.
Chaones, ká-ò-né'z.	Chelone, kè-l-ò-né.	Chorasmi, kò-rás-mi.
Chaonia, ká-ò-n-ýá.	Chelonis, ké-l-ò-nís. [á-ji.	Chorineus, kò-rín-é-ús.
Chaonitis, ká-ò-ni-tís.	Chelonophagi, ké-l-ò-nòf- Chelydorea, ké-l-é-dé-ré-á.	Chorabus, kò-ré-bús.
Chaos, ká-ús.	Chemmis, kè-m-ís.	Choromnæi, kò-róm-né-i.
Charadra, kár-á-drá.	Chena, ké-ná.	Chosroes, kòs-rò-é'z.
Charadros, ká-rá-drós.	Chene, ká-né.	Chremes, kré-mé'z.
Charadrus, kár-á-drós.	Chenion, ké-n-ýân.	Chremetes, krém-é-té'z.
Charæadas, ká-ré-á-dás.	Chenius, ké-n-ýás.	Chresiphon, krés-é-fôn.
Charaudæi, kár-ân-dé-i.	Cheops, ké-òps, and Che- opes, ké-òs-pé'z.	Chresphontes, krés-fôn- Chrestus, krés-tús. [té'z.
Charax, kár-ráks.	Chephren, ké-lién.	Chromia, krò'm-ýá.
Charaxes, ká-ráks-é'z. and Charaxus, ká-ráks-ús.	Cheremocrates, kèr-é- mòk-rá-té'z.	Chromios, krò'm-ýós.
Chares, ká-ré'z.	Cherisophus, ké-rís-ò-fús.	Chromis, krò'm-ýús.
Charicles, ká-r-é-ké-lé'z.	Cherophon, kè-r-ò-fôn.	Chronius, krò'n-ýás.
Chariclides, kár-é-kí-lé-dé'z.	Chersias, kèr-sh-ýás.	Chronos, krò-nús.
Chariclo, kár-é-kí-ò.	Chersidamas, kèr-síd-á- más.	Chrysas, kí-á-sás.
Charidemus, kár-é-dé- Charila, kár-é-lá. [mús.	Chersipho, kèr-sé-fò.	Chrysa, kí-á-sá, and Chry- se, kí-sé.
Charilaus, kár-é-lá-ús, and Charillus, ká-rí-lús.	Chersonesus, kèr-sò-né- Cherisci, ké-rás-i. [sús.	Chrysame, kí-rís-á-mé.
Charini, and Carini, ká- Charis, ká-rís. [rí-ni.	Chidnæi, kí-d-né-i.	Chrysantas, kré-sán-tás.
Charisia, ká-ré'z-ýá.	Chiliarkus, kí-l-é-á-r-kús.	Chrysanthius, kré-sán-thi- ýús.
Charites, kár-é-té'z.	Chilius, and Chileus, kí-l- Chilo, kí-lò. [ýús.	Chrysantis, kré-sán-tís.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, bùt—ò'n', wàs', àt—gòod'—g, é—i, u.

Chrysermus, krè-sér-mús.	Cingetorix, sìn-jét-ò-ríks.	Clazomenæ, klà-zòm-é-né, and Clazomena, klà-zòm-é-nà.
Chryses, krí-sé'z.	Cingulum, sìn-gu-lúm.	Cleadas, klé-á-dás.
Chrysippe, krè-síp-é.	Cinmata, sìn-é-á-tá.	Cleander, klé-án-dér.
Chrysippus, krè-síp-ús.	Cinithii, sé-níth-é i.	Cleandridas, klé-án-dré-dás.
Chrysis, krí-sís.	Cinnadon, sìn-á-dòn.	Cleanthes, klé-án-thé'z.
Chrysoaspides, krís-ò-ás-pé-dé'z. [yím.	Cinnamus, sìn-á-mús.	Clearchus, klé-á-r-kús.
Chrysodium, krè-sò'd-nús.	Cinniana, sìn-ní-á-nà.	Clearides, klé-á-r-é-dé'z.
Chrysgonous, krè-sòg-ò-nús.	Cinxia, sìn-gks-yá.	Clemens, klé-ménz.
Chrysolaus, krís-ò-lá-ús.	Cinyps, sín-yps, and Cinyphús, sìn-é-fús.	Cleobis, klé-ò-bís.
Chrysopolis, krè-sòp-ò-lís.	Cinyras, sìn-é-rás.	Cleobula, klé-ò-bu-lá.
Chrysorrhoe, krè-sòr-ò-é.	Cios, sí-ús.	Cleobulina, klé-òb-u-lí-nà.
Chrysorrhoeas, krè-sòr-ò-ás.	Cippus, síp-ús.	Cleobulus, klé-ò-bu-lús.
Chrysostom, krís-ús-tóm.	Circe, sír-sé.	Cleochares, klé-ò-ká-r-é'z.
Chrysothemis, krís-òth-é-mís.	Circenses ludi, sír-sén-sé'z lu-di.	Cleocharia, klé-ò-ká-r-yá.
Chryxus, kríks-ús.	Circius, sír-sh-yús.	Cleodæus, klé-ò-dé-ús.
Chthonia, thò'n-yá.	Cirræatum, sír-ré-á-túm.	Cleodamas, klé-ò-d-á-más.
Chthonius, thò'n-yús.	Cirra, and Cyrtha, sír-á.	Cleodemus, klé-ò-dé-mús.
Cibaritis, síb-á-rí-lís.	Cirtha, sír-thá, and Cirtá, sír-tá.	Cleodora, klé-ò-dó-rá.
Cibyra, síb-é-rá.	Cisalpina Gallia, sís-ál-pí-ná gál-yá.	Cleodoxa, klé-ò-dóks-á.
Cicero, sís-é-rò.	Cisseis, sís-é-ls.	Cleogenes, klé-ò-j-é-né'z.
Cicones, sík-ò-né'z.	Cisseus, sís-sé-ús.	Cleolaus, klé-ò-lá-ús.
Cicuta, sé-ku-tá.	Cissia, sísh-yá.	Cleomachus, klé-ò-m-á-kús. [tá'z
Cilicia, sé-lé-sh-yá.	Cissine, sísh-yé.	Cleomantes, klé-ò-mán't.
Cilissa, sé-lís-á.	Cissides, sís-é-dé'z.	Cleombrotus, klé-ò-m-brò-tús.
Cillus, síl-ús.	Cissessa, sís-sés-á.	Cleomedes, klé-ò-mé-dé'z.
Cilnius, síl-né-ús.	Cissusa, sís-su-sá.	Cleomenes, klé-ò-m-é-né'z.
Clamber, sìm-bár.	Cistæne, sís-té-né.	Cleon, klé-án.
Clamberius, sìm-bér-yús.	Cithæron, sé-thé-rón.	Cleonæ, klé-ò-né, and Cleona, klé-ò-ná.
Cimbri, sìm-bri.	Citharista, síth-á-rís-tá.	Cleone, klé-ò-né.
Cimbricum, sìm-bré-kúm.	Cithyris, síth-é-rís.	Cleonica, klé-ò-ní-ká.
Cimivus, sìm-é-nús.	Citium, sé-sh-yím.	Cleonicus, klé-ò-ní-kús.
Cimmerii, sìm-mé-ré-i.	Cius, sí-ús.	Cleonnis, klé-ò-nís.
Cimmeris, sìm-é-rís.	Civilis, sé-ví-lís.	Cleonymus, klé-ò-n-é-mús.
Cimmerium, sìm-mé-r-yím.	Cizycum, síz-é-kúm.	Cleopater, klé-òp-á-tér.
Cimolia, sé-mò-lís, and Cinolia, sé-nò-lís.	Clædus, klá-dé-ús.	Cleopatra, klé-ò-pá-trá.
Cimolus, sé-mò-lús.	Clænes, klá-né'z.	Cleopatris, klé-òp-á-trís.
Cimon, sí-món.	Clanis, klá-nís.	Cleophanes, klé-ò-f-á-né'z.
Cimethon, sé-né-thín.	Clanius, klá'n-yús, or Clanis, klá-nís.	Cleophaanthus, klé-ò-fán-thús.
Cinaradus, sé-nár-á-dás.	Clastidium, klás-tíd-yím.	Cleophes, klé-ò-f-é'z.
Cincia, sìn-sh-yá. [ná-tús.	Claudia, klá'd-yá.	Cleopholus, klé-òf-ò-lús.
Cincinnati, L. Q., sìn-sín.	Claudine, klá'd-yé.	Cleophon, klé-ò-fón.
Cincius, sìn-sh-yús.	Claudianus, klá-dé-á-nús.	Cleophylus, klé-ò-fí-lús.
Cineas, sìn-é-ás.	Claudiopolis, klá-dé-òp-ò-lís.	Cleopompus, klé-ò-pòm-pús. [é-mòs
Cinesias, sé-né-sh-yús.	Claudius, klá'd-yús. [lís.	Cleoptolemus, klé-òp-tòl'
Cinethon, sìn-é-thón.	Clausus, klá-sús.	
Cinga, sìn-gá.	Clavienus, kláv-é-é-nús.	
	Claviger, kláv-é-jár.	

áll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', wò', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wás', át—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Cleopus, klé-ò-pús.

Cleora, klé-ò-rá.

Cleostratus, klé-ò-strá-tús.

Cleoxenus, klé-òks-é-nús.

Clepsydra, klép-si-drá, or
klép-sé-drá.

Clesides, klés-é-dé'z.

Clibanus, klíb-á-nús.

Clidemus, klé-dé-mús.

Climenus, klím-é-nús.

Clinias, klím-jás. [dé'z.

Clinippides, klé-níp-é.

Clinus, klí-nús.

Clio, klí-ò.

Clisithera, klé-síth-é-rá.

Clisthenes, klís-thé-né'z.

Clitæ, klí-té.

Clitarchus, klé-tá'r-kús.

Cliternia, klé-térn-já.

Clitodemus, klít-ò-dé-mús.

Clitomachus, klé-tóm-á-
kús. [mús.

Clitonimus, klé-tón-é.

Clitophon, klít-ò-fón.

Clitor, klí-tór.

Clitoria, klé-tó'r-já.

Clitumnus, klé-túm-nús.

Cloacina, klò-á-si-ná.

Cloanthus, klò-án-thús.

Clodia, klò-d-já.

Clodius, klò-d-jús.

Clælia, klé-l-já.

Clæliæ, klé-l-jé.

Clælius, klé-l-jús.

Clonas, klò-nús.

Clondicus, klón-dé-kús.

Clonia, klò-n-já.

Clonius, klò-n-jús.

Clotho, klò-thò.

Cluacina, klú-á-si-ná.

Cluentius, klú-én-sh-jús.

Clopea, klú-pé-á, and

Clypea, klíp-é-á.

Clusia, klú-z-já.

Clusini fontes, klú-si-ni
fón-té'z.

Clusiolum, klú-si-ò-lúm.

Clusium, klú-z-jám.

Clusius, klú-z-jús.

Cluvia, klú-v-já.

Clavius Rufus, klú-v-jús
rú-fús.

Clymene, klím-é-né.

Clymeneides, klím-én-é-
é-dé'z.

Clymenus, klím-é-nús.

Clysonymusa, klé-són-é-
mú-sá. [nés-trá.

Clytemnestra, klí-ém-
Clytia, klé-sh-já, or Clytie,
klé-sh-jé.

Clytius, klé-sh-jús.

Cnacadium, ná-ká-d-jám.

Cnacalis, ná-k-á-lís.

Cnagia, ná-j-já.

Cnemus, né-mús.

Cneus, or Cneus, né-ús.

Cnidium, né-dín-jám.

Cnidus, or Gnidus, ní-dús.

Cnopus, nó-pús.

Cnossia, nósh-já.

Cnosus, nó-sús.

Coamani, kò-á-má-ni.

Coastræ, kò-á-stré, and

Coactræ, kò-ák-tré.

Cobares, kòb-á-ré'z.

Cocalus, kòk-á-lús.

Coeceius, kòk-sé-jús.

Coccygius, kòk-sí-j-jús.

Cocles, Pub. Horat, kò-
klé'z.

Coctiæ, kòksh-jé, and

Cottæ, kòt-jé.

Cocytus, kò-sí-tús.

Codomanus, kòd-ò-mán-
ús, or Codomanus, kò-

dòm-á-nús.

Codridæ, kòd-ré-dé.

Codropolis, kò-dròp-ò-lís.

Codrus, kò-drú.

Cœcilius, sé-sí-l-jús.

Cœlaletæ, sé-lá-l-é-té.

Cœlesyria, sé-l-é-sí-r-já, and

Cœlosyria, sé-lò-sí-r-já.

Cœliobriga, sé-lé-òb-ré-
Cœlius, sé-l-jús. [gá.

Cœnus, sé-nús.

Cœranus, sé-r-á-nús.

Coes, kò-é'z.

Cœus, sé-ús.

Cogamus, kòg-á-mús.

Cogidunus, kòj-é-du-nús.

Colibus, kò-é-bús.

Cobora, kò-há-rs.

Colænus, kò-lé-nús.

Colaxais, kò-láks-á-ls.

Colaxes, kò-láks-é'z.

Colchi, kòl-ki.

Colchia, kòl-kís, and Col-
chos, kòl-kús.

Colenda, kò-lén-dá.

Colias, kòl-jús.

Collatia, kòl-lá-sh-já.

Collatinus, kòl-á-tí-nús.

Collina, kòl-lí-ná.

Collucia, kòl-lú-sh-já.

Colone, kò-lò-né.

Colone, kò-lò-né.

Colonos, kò-lò-nús.

Colophon, kòl-ò-fón.

Colosse, kò-lós-é, and Co-
lossis, kò-lós-ús.

Colossus, kò-lós-ús.

Colotes, kòl-ò-té'z.

Colpe, kòl-pé.

Columba, kò-lúm-bá.

Columella, kòl-u-mél-á.

Coluthus, kò-lú-thús.

Colyttus, kò-lít-ús.

Comagena, kóm-á-jé-ná.

Comageni, kóm-á-jé-ni.

Comana, kò-má-ná.

Comania, kò-má-n-já.

Comari, kóm-á-ri.

Comarus, kóm-á-rús.

Comastus, kò-más-tús.

Combabus, kóm-bá-bús.

Combe, kóm-bé.

Combrea, kóm-bré-á.

Combatus, kóm-bu-tá.

Cometes, kò-mé-té'z.

Cometho, kóm-é-thò.

Cominius, kò-mín-jús.

Comitia, kò-mé-sh-já.

Comius, kò-m-jús.

Commodus, kóm-ò-dús.

Comou, kò-mún. [já.

Compitalia, kóm-pé-tá-l-

Complutum, kóm-plú-
tám.

Compatus, kóm-pá-tús.

Compusa, kóm-pú-sá.

Concani, kón-ká-ni.

Concordia, kón-ká-rd-já.

Condalus, kón-dá-lús.

Condate, kón-dá-té.

àl, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bũt'—ón', wás', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Condochates, kòn-dò-ká-tẻ z.	Corcyra, kór si'ra.	Coryla, kór-é-lá. and Coryleum, kór-é-lẻ'ám.
Condruzi, kòn-dru'sẻ.	Coriduba, kà'r-du-bá.	Corymbifer, kỏ rím-bẻ.
Condylia, kòn-dỉ'ýá.	Corduene, kà'r-du-ẻ-nẻ.	Coryna, kór-ẻ-nẻ. [fỏr.
Cone, kỏnẻ. [du'ỏs.	Core, kỏ-rẻ.	Coryneta, kór-ẻ-nẻ'tỏ. and
Conetodanus, kòn-ẻ-tỏ.	Coressus, kỏ-rẻ'sỏs.	Corynetes, kỏr-ẻ-nẻ'tẻ z.
Confucius, kỏn-fu'sh-ýủs.	Coresus, kỏr-ẻ-sỏs.	Coryphasium, kỏr-ẻ-fỏ'z-ýủm.
Congedus, kỏn-jẻ'ỏs.	Coretas, kỏr-ẻ-tỏs.	Corythenses, kỏr-ẻ-thẻn'ẻ sẻ z.
Conii, kỏnẻ-i. [kỏ.	Corfinium, kỏr fỏ'fỏ'ýủm.	Corythus, kỏr-ẻ-thủs.
Conimbrica, kỏ-nủm-brẻ.	Coria, kỏ-rẻ-ỏ.	Corytus, kỏ rỏ'tủs.
Conisaltus, kỏn-ẻ-sỏl'tỏs.	Corineum, kỏ rỏn'ẻ'ỏm.	Cosa, kỏ-sỏ. and Cossa, kỏ-sỏ, or Cosse, kỏ'sẻ.
Conisci, kỏ nỏ'sỏ.	Corinna, kỏ rỏn'ỏ.	Cosconius, kỏs-kỏn-yủs.
Connidas, kỏn-nỏ'dỏs.	Corinnus, kỏ-rỏn'ỏs.	Cosingna, kỏ sỏn'gỏs.
Conon, kỏ-nỏn.	Corinthus, kỏ rỏn'thủs.	Cosia, kỏ-sỏ.
Consentes, kỏn-sẻn'tẻ z.	Coriolanus, kỏ rẻ-ỏ-lỏ-nỏs.	Cossea, kỏ'sẻ-ỏ.
Consentia, kỏn-sẻn'sh-ýá.	Corioli, kỏ rỏ-ỏ-li. and Coriolla, kỏ rẻ-ỏ-lỏ.	Cossus, kỏs'ỏs.
Considius, kỏn-sỏ'ỏ'sỏs.	Corissus, kỏ-rỏ'sỏs.	Cossutii, kỏs-su'sh-ý.
Consilium, kỏn-sẻ-lỏ-nủm.	Coritus, kỏr-ẻ-tỏs.	Costobori, kỏs-tỏ-bẻ-i.
Constans, kỏn'sỏns.	ORMasa, kỏ'r-mỏ-sỏ.	Cosyra, kỏ si'ỏ.
Constantia, kỏn-sỏn'sh-ýá.	Cornus, kỏ'r-mỏs.	Cotes, kỏ-tẻ'z, and Cotes, kỏt'ẻ z.
Constantina, kỏn-sỏn-tỏ-nỏ. [sỏn tẻ-nỏp-ỏ-lỏs.	Cornelia, kỏr-nẻ'l-ýá.	Cothon, kỏ-thỏn.
Constantinopolis, kỏn-Constantinus, kỏn-sỏn-tỏ-nỏs. [ýủs.	Cornelii, kỏr nẻ'lẻ-i.	Cothonea, kỏ-thỏnẻ-ỏ.
Constantius, kỏn-sỏn'sh-Consus, kỏn-sỏs.	Corniculum, kỏr-nỏ'k'ủ-lỏm. [ýủs.	Cotiso, kỏt'ẻ-sỏ. [pẻ'z.
Consygnia, kỏn-sỏ'gỏnẻ.	Cornificius, kỏ'r-nẻ-fẻ'sh-orniger, kỏ'r-nẻ-jẻr.	Cotium Alpes, kỏt'ẻ'ỏ ál-
Contadesus, kỏn-tỏ-dẻ's'ỏs.	Cornutus, kỏr-nủ'tỏs.	Cottonis, kỏt-tỏ-nỏs.
Contubia, kỏn-tủ'b-ýá.	Corcebus, kỏ rẻ-bỏs.	Cottus, kỏt'ỏs.
Coon, kỏ-ỏn.	Corona, kỏ-rỏ-nỏ.	Cotymum, kỏt-ẻ-ỏ'ỏm.
Coos, kỏ'ỏs, Cos, kỏ's, Cea, sẻ'ỏ. and Co, kỏ'.	Coronea, kỏr-ỏ-nẻ'ỏ.	Cotylus, kỏt'ẻ-tẻ'ỏs.
Cophontis, kỏ-fỏn'tỏs.	Coronis, kỏ rỏ-nỏs.	Cotylium, kỏt'ẻ-tẻ'ỏs.
Copia, kỏ'p-ýá.	Coronta, kỏ-rỏn'tỏ.	Cotylium, kỏt'ẻ-tẻ'ỏs.
Copillus, kỏ-pỏ'l'ỏs.	Coronus, kỏ-rỏ-nỏs.	Cotyora, kỏ-tỏ-ỏ-rỏ.
Coponius, kỏ-pỏ'n-ýủs.	Corrhagium, kỏr-rỏ'gỏ'ýủm.	Cotys, kỏt'ỏs.
Coprates, kỏp-rỏ-tẻ z.	Corsia, kỏ'r-sỏ-ỏ.	Cotytto, kỏ tỏ'tỏ.
Coprens, kỏ-prẻ'ỏs.	Corsica, kỏ'r-sẻ-kỏ.	Crabus, kỏr'ỏ'ỏs.
Coracesium, kỏ-rỏ sẻ z-ýủm, and Coracensium, kỏ-rỏ sẻn'z-ýủm. [sỏs.	Corso, kỏ'r-sỏ-tẻ.	Crambus, kỏrám-bủ'sỏ.
Coraconasus, kỏ-rỏ kỏ-nẻ.	Corsura, kỏ'r-su-rỏ.	Cranai, kỏrỏn'ỏ-i.
Coraletus, kỏ-rỏlẻ-tẻ.	Cortona, kỏr-tỏ nẻ.	Cranapes, kỏrỏn'ỏ-pẻ'z.
Coralli, kỏ-rỏlỏ.	Corancanus, kỏr-ỏn-kỏ-nỏs.	Cranus, kỏrỏn'ỏ-ỏs.
Coranus, kỏ-rỏn'ỏs.	Corvinus, kỏr-vỏ'nỏs.	Crane, kỏrỏnẻ.
Coraxi, kỏ-rỏkỏ-i.	Corybantes, kỏr-ẻ-bỏn'tẻ z.	Craneum, kỏrỏnẻ'ỏm.
Corbeus, kỏ'r-bẻ'ỏs.	Corybas, kỏr-ẻ-bỏs.	Cranii, kỏrỏn'ỏ-i.
Corbis, kỏ'r-bỏs.	Corybassa, kỏr-ẻ-bỏs'ỏ.	Cranon, kỏrỏn'ỏn, and Crannon, kỏrỏn'ỏn.
Corbulo, kỏ'r-bủ-lỏ.	Corybus, kỏr-ẻ-bỏs.	Crantor, kỏrỏn'tỏr.
	Corycia, kỏ-rẻ'sh-ýá.	Crassitius, kỏrỏs-sẻ'sh-ýủs.
	Corycides, kỏ-rỏsẻ'ẻ'ẻ'z.	Crastinus, kỏrỏs-tỏ'nỏs.
	Corycius, kỏ-rẻ'sh-ýủs.	Cratueus, kỏrỏ-tẻ'ỏs.
	Corycus, kỏr-ẻ-kỏs.	Cratais, kỏrỏ-tỏ-lỏ.
	Corydon, kỏr-ẻ-dỏn.	

āl, ārt, āce, āve, nō, tō, bēt, blt, būt—ōn', wās', āt—gōdō'—j, ē—i, u.

Craterus, krāt-ē-rūs.	Crinismus, krē-ni-sūs, and	Ctesias, tēs-sh-ās.
Crates, krāt-ē-z. [ā.	Crimisus, krē-mi-sūs.	Ctesibius, tēs-sib-ās.
Cratesiclea, krāt-ēs-ē-klē.	Crino, kri-nō.	Ctesicles, tēs-ē-klē-z.
Cratesipolis, krāt-ē-sip-ō.	Crison, kri-sūn.	Ctesilochus, tēs-sil-ō-kūs.
lls. [ē-dās.	Crispina, krīs pi-nā.	Ctesiphon, tēs-ē-fōn.
Cratesippidas, krāt-ē-sip-	Crispinus, krīs-pi-nūs.	Ctesippus, tēs-sip-ās.
Crateus, krāt-ē-ās.	Critical, krīt-ā-lā.	Ctimene, tīm-ē-nē.
Cratevas, krā-tē-vās.	Critheis, krīth-ē-īs.	Cularo, ku-lā-rō.
Crathis, krā-thīs.	Crithote, krē-thō-tē.	Cuma, ku-mā, and Cu-
Cratinus, krā-ti-nūs.	Critias, krē-sh-ās.	mā, ku-mē.
Cratippus, krā-tip-ās.	Critobulus, krīt-ō-bu-lūs.	Cunaxa, ku-nāks-ā.
Cratylus, krāt-ē-lūs.	Critognatus, krīt-ōg-nā-	Cupavo, ku-pā-vō.
Crausae, krā-z-ās.	tūs.	Cupentus, ku-pēn-tūs.
Crausis, krā-sīs.	Critolaus, krīt-ō-lā-ās.	Cupido, ku-pi-dō.
Crauxidas, krā-ūks-ē-dās.	Crius, kri-ūs.	Cupiennius, ku-pē-n-ās.
Cremera, krēm-ē-rā.	Crobialus, krō-bi-ā-lūs.	Cures, ku-rē-z.
Cremides, krēm-ē-dē-z.	Crobyzi, krōb-ē-zi.	Curetes, ku-rē-tē-z.
Cremma, krēm-ā.	Crocale, krōk-ā-lē.	Curetis, ku-rē-tīs.
Cremmyon, krēm-ē-ōn.	Croceae, krō-sē-ē.	Curia, ku-rē-ā.
and Crommyon, krōm-	Crocodilopolis, krōk-ō-dē-	Curialii, ku-rē-ā-sh-ji.
ē-ōn.	lop-ō-līs.	Curio, ku-rē-ō. [ē-tē.
Cremni, krēm-ni, and	Crocus, krō-kās.	Curiosolitae, ku-rē-ō-sōl-
Cremnos, krēm-nūs.	Croesus, krō-ē-sūs.	Curius Dentatus, ku-rē-
Cremona, krē-mō-nā.	Croites, krō-i-tē-z.	ās dēn-tā-tūs.
Cremutius, krē-mu'sh-ās.	Crommyon, krōm-ē-ōn.	Curtia, kārsh-ā.
Creon, krē-ōn.	Cromna, krōm-nā.	Curtilus, kūr-īl-ās.
Creontiades, krē-ōn-ti-ā-	Cromus, krō-mūs.	Curtius, kārsh-ās.
dē-z.	Cronia, krō-n-ā.	Curulis, ku-ru-līs.
Creophilus, krē-ōf-ē-lūs.	Cronides, krōn-ē-dē-z.	Cussae, kās-sē-i.
Creperius, krē-pēr-ē-ās.	Cronium, krōn-ē-ās.	Cutillium, ku-till-ūm.
Cresa, krēs-ā, and Cres-	Crophii, krō-fi.	Cyamosorus, sē-ām-ō-sō-
sa, krēs-ā.	Crossae, krōs-sē-ā.	Cyane, si-ā-nē. [rūs.
Cresius, krēs-sh-ās. [tē-z.	Crotalus, krōt-ā-lūs.	Cyaneae, sē-ā-nē-ē.
Cresphontes, krēs-fōn-	Crotona, krō-tō-nā. [tīs.	Cyaneae, si-ā-nē-ē, and
Cressas, krēs-ās.	Crotoniatis, krōt-ō-ni-ā-	Cyanea, sē-ā-nē-ā.
Cressius, krēs-sh-ās.	Crotopias, krō-tō-p-ās.	Cyaneus, sē-ā-nē-ās.
Creston, krēs-tōn.	Crotopus, krō-tō-pūs.	Cyanippe, si-ā-nip-ē.
Cresus, krēs-sūs.	Crosis, kru-sīs.	Cyanippus, si-ā-nip-ās.
Creteus, krē-tē-ās.	Crustumeri, krūs-tu-mē-	Cyaraxes, si-ā-rāks-ē-z, or
Crete, krē-tē.	rē. [rē-ā.	Cyaxares, sē-āks-ā-rē-z.
Cretea, krē-tē-ā.	Crustumeria, krūs-tu-mē-	Cybebe, sē-bē-bē. [ē-lā.
Creteus, krē-tē-ās.	Crustumerium, krūs-tu-	Cybela, sib-ē-lā, and sib-
Cretheis, krē-thē-īs.	mē-rē-ūm.	Cybele, sib-ē-lē.
Cretheus, krē-thē-ās.	Crustumium, krūs-tu-	Cybelus, sib-ē-lūs.
Crethona, krēth-ō-nā.	mi-nūm. [jām.	Cybira, sib-ē-rā.
Creticus, krēt-ē-kās.	Crustumium, krūs-tu-m-	Cycesium, sē-sē-z-ūm.
Creusa, krē-u-ā.	Crustunis, krūs-tu-nīs, and	Cychreus, sīk-rē-ās.
Creusis, krē-u-sīs.	Crustarnenius, krūs-	Cyclades, sīk-lā-dē-z.
Criasus, kri-ā-sūs.	tūr-nēn-ās.	Cyclopes, sē-klō-pē-z.
Crinippus, krē-nip-ās.	Cteatus, tē-ā-tūs.	Cynus, sīk-nūs.
Crinis, kri-nīs.	Ctemene, tēm-ē-nē.	Cydias, sīd-ās.
	Ctenos, tē-nūs.	Cydidpe, sē-dip-ē.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bít'—ón', wàs', àt'—good'—j, é—i, u.

Cydnus, sîd'nûs.
 Cydon, si'dûn.
 Cydonia, sê dô'n-ýá.
 Cydrara, sîd'râ-râ.
 Cydrolaus, sîd-rô-lâ-ûs.
 Cygnus, sîg'nûs.
 Cylabus, sîl'â bûs.
 Cylices, sîl'ê sê'z.
 Cyllindus, sê lîn'dûs.
 Cyllabarus, sî-lâb-â-rus.
 Cyllarus, sîl'â rûs.
 Cyllen, sîl'en.
 Cyllene, sîl-lê-nê.
 Cyllencius, sîl-ê-nê-ýûs.
 Cyllirii, sîl-lr-ê-i.
 Cylon, si-lân.
 Cyma, si-mâ, or Cymæ, si-mê. [si'mê.
 Cyme, si-mê, and Cymo.
 Cymodoce, sê-môd-ô-sê.
 Cymodocea, sê-môd ô sê'â. [âs.
 Cymodoceas, sê-môd-ô sê'.
 Cymolus, sîm'ô lûs, and Cimolus, sê-mô-lûs.
 Cymopolia, sîm ô-pô-li-â.
 Cymothoe, sê môth-ô ê.
 Cynægirus, sîn ê-jî-rûs.
 Cymethium, sê nê'th-ýûm.
 Cynane, sê-nâ-nê.
 Cynapes, sê-nâ-pê'z.
 Cynara, sîn-â râ.
 Cynaxa, sê-nâks-â.
 Cyneas, sîn-ê-âs.
 Cynesii, sê-nê'z ýi, and Cynetæ, sîn-ê-tê.
 Cynethussa, sîn-ê-thûs-â.
 Cynia, sîn-ýâ.
 Cynici, sîn-ê-si.
 Cynisca, sê-nûs-kâ.
 Cynocephale, sîn-ô sêf-â-lê. [li.
 Cynocephali, sîn-ô-sêf-â.
 Cynophontis, sîn-ô fôn-ûs.
 Cynopolis, sê nôp'ô lûs.
 Cynortas, sê-nâ'r tâs.
 Cynortion, sê nâ'rsh-ýûn.
 Cynos, si'nûs.
 Cynosarges, sîn-ô sâ'r-jê'z.
 Cynossema, sîn-ôs-sê-mâ.
 Cynosura, sîn ô-su-râ.
 Cynthia, sînth-ýâ.

Cynthus, sîn-thûs.
 Cynthus, sînth-ýûs. [sê'z.
 Cynurenses, sîn u-rên'.
 Cyparissi, sîp-â-rîs-i, and Cyparissia, sîp-â-rîsh-ýâ.
 Cyparissus, sîp-â-rîs-ûs.
 Cyphara, sîf-â râ.
 Cyprianus, sîp-rê-â-nûs.
 Cypselides, sîp-sêl-ê-dê'z.
 Cypselus, sîp-sê lûs.
 Cyraunis, sê-râ-nûs.
 Cyre, si-rê.
 Cyrenaica, si-rê-nâ-ê-kâ.
 Cyrenaici, si-rê-nâ-ê-si.
 Cyrene, sê-rê-nê.
 Cyriades, sê-ri-â-dê'z.
 Cyrillus, sê-rîl-ûs.
 Cyrius, sê-rî-nûs.
 Cyrene, sîr-nê.
 Cyruus, sîr-nûs.
 Cyropolis, sê-rôp'ô-lûs.
 Cyrræi, sîr-rê-i.
 Cyrrhadæ, sîr-â-dê.
 Cyrrhes, sîr-rê'z.
 Cyrrhus, sîr-ûs.
 Cyrriana, sîr-ê-â-nâ.
 Cyrsilus, sîr-sî-lûs.
 Cyta, si-tâ.
 Cytaïs, sê-tê-lûs.
 Cythera, sê-thê-râ.
 Cytheræa, or Cytherea, sîth-ê-rê-â.
 Cytheris, sîth-ê-rîs.
 Cytherias, sê-thê-rê-ûs.
 Cytheron, sê-thê-rûn.
 Cytherun, sê-thê-rûn.
 Cytherus, sîth-ê-rûs.
 Cythnos, sîth-nûs.
 Cytineum, sê-tîn-ê-ûm.
 Cyttissorus, sît-ls-sê-rûs.
 Cytorus, sê-tô-rûs.
 Cyziceni, sîz-ê-sê-ni.
 Cyzicum, sîz-ê-kûm.
 Cyzicus, sîz-ê-kûs.

D.

Dæ, dâ-ê.
 Dabæ, dâ-bê.
 Dacia, dâ-sh-ýâ.
 Dactyli, dâk-tê-li.

Dadice, dâd-ê-sê.
 Dædala, dâd-â-lâ.
 Dædalion, dê-dâ-l-ýûn.
 Dædalus, dêd-â-lûs.
 Dai, dâ-i.
 Daicles, dâ-ê-klê'z.
 Daidis, dâ-ê-dîs.
 Daimachus, dâ-lm-â-kûs.
 Daimenes, dâ-lm-ê-nê'z.
 Daiphron, dâ-ê-frôn.
 Daira, dâ-i-râ.
 Daldia, dâl-dê-â.
 Dalmatia, dâl-mâ-sh-ýâ.
 Dalmatius, dâl-mâ-sh-ýûs.
 Damagetus, dâm-â-jê-tûs.
 Damalis, dâm-â-lûs.
 Damascena, dâm-â-sê-nâ.
 Damascius, dâm-â-sh-ê-ûs.
 Damasichthon, dâm-â-sîk-thûn. [ûs.
 Damasippus, dâm-â-sîp'.
 Damasistratus, dâm-â-sîs-tâ-tûs. [sîth-ê-nûs.
 Damasithynnos, dâm-â-Damastes, dâm-â-mâs-tê'z.
 Damia, dâm-m-ýâ.
 Damippus, dâm-mîp-ûs.
 Damis, dâm-ls.
 Damnorix, dâm-nô-rîks.
 Damocles, dâm-ô-klê'z.
 Damocrates, dâm-môk-râ-tê'z.
 Damocrita, dâm-môk-rê-tâ.
 Damocritus, dâm-môk-rê-tûs. [tûs.
 Damophantus, dâm ô-lân'.
 Damophila, dâm-môf-ê-lâ.
 Damophilus, dâm-môf-ê-lûs.
 Damophon, dâm-ô-fôn.
 Damostratus, dâm-môs-trâ-tûs. [nûs.
 Damoxenus, dâm-môks-ê-Damyrias, dâm-mîr-ê-âs.
 Danae, dân-â-ê.
 Dauai, dân-â-i.
 Danaides, dâm-nâ-ê-dê'z.
 Dauala, dân-â-lâ.
 Danaus, dân-â-ûs.
 Dandari, dâm-dâ-ri, and Dandaridæ, dâm-dâr-ê-dê.
 Danubius, dâm-nu-bê-ûs.

à'll, à'r, à'ce, à've, nò', tì', bét', bl't, bāt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Daechus, dà-ò-kùs.
 Daphnæus, dáf-né-ús.
 Daphne, dáf-né. [ré-à.
 Daphnephoria, dáf-né-fò-
 Daphnus, dáf-nùs.
 Daraba, dár-à-bá.
 Daraps, dár-ráps.
 Dardani, dár-dá-ni.
 Dardania, dár-dá-n-ýá.
 Dardanides, dár-dán-é-
 dé'z.
 Dardanus, dár-dá-nùs.
 Dardaris, dár-dá-ris.
 Dares, dár-ré'z.
 Daretis, dár-ré-tis.
 Daria, dár-ri-á.
 Dariaves, dár-ri-á-vé'z.
 Daritæ, dár-ri-té.
 Darius, dár-ri-ús.
 Dascon, dás-kún.
 Dascylitis, dás-sil-i-tis.
 Dascylus, dás-é-lús.
 Dasea, dás-sé-á.
 Dasius, dás-sh-ýús.
 Dassareni, dás-sá-ré-ni.
 Dassaretæ, dás-sár-é-té.
 Dassaritæ, dás-á-ri-té.
 Dassariti, dás-á-ré-sh-ýi.
 Datames, dát-á-mé'z.
 Dataphernes, dát-á-fér-
 Datis, dát-tis. [né'z.
 Daulis, dà-lis.
 Dauni, dà-ni.
 Daunia, dà'n-ýá.
 Daunus, dà-nùs.
 Daurifer, dár-ré-fér, and
 Daurises, dár-ré-sé'z.
 Davara, dáv-á-rá.
 Decebalus, dé-séb-á-lús.
 Deceleum, dé-sé-lé-úm.
 Decelus, dé-sé-lús.
 Decemviri, dé-sém-vé-ri.
 Decetia, dé-sé-sh-ýá.
 Decidius Saxa, dé-sid-ýús
 sáks-á.
 Decineus, dé-sín-é-ús.
 Decius, dé-sh-ýús.
 Decurio, dé-kú-ré-ò.
 Deditamenes, dèd-é-tám-
 é-né'z.
 Deicoon, dé-ik-ò-ón.
 Deidamia, dé-é-dá-mi-á.

Deileon, dé-é-lé-án.
 Deilochus, dé-íl-ò-kùs.
 Deimachus, dé-ím-á-kùs.
 Deiochus, dé-i-ò-kùs.
 Deione, dé-i-ò-né.
 Deioneus, dé-é-ò-né-ús.
 Deiopeia, dé-é-ò-pé-ýá.
 Deiphila, dé-í-fé-lá.
 Deiphobe, dé-í-ò-bé.
 Deiphobus, dé-í-ò-bùs.
 Deiphon, dé-é-fón.
 Deiphontes, dé-é-fón-té'z.
 Deipyle, dé-íp-é-lé.
 Deipylus, dé-íp-é-lús.
 Deipyrus, dé-íp-é-rús.
 Dejanira, dé-j-á-ni-rá.
 Dejoces, dé-j-ò-sé'z.
 Dejotarus, dé-jót-á-rús.
 Deldon, dèl-dún.
 Delia, dé-l-ýá.
 Deliades, dé-li-á-dé'z.
 Delium, dé-l-ýúm.
 Delius, dé-l-ýús.
 Delmatius, dèl-má-sh-ýús.
 Delminium, dèl-mín-ýám.
 Delphi, dèl-fi.
 Delphicus, dèl-fé-kùs.
 Delphinia, dèl-fín-ýá.
 Delphus, dèl-fús.
 Delphyne, dèl-fi-né.
 Demades, dém-á-dé'z.
 Demænetus, dé-mén-é-tús.
 Demagoras, dé-mág-ò-rás.
 Demarata, dém-á-rá-tá.
 Demaratus, dém-á-rá-tús.
 Demarchus, dé-má-r-kùs.
 Demareta, dém-á-ré-tá.
 Demariste, dém-á-ris-té.
 Demea, démé-á.
 Demetria, dé-mé-tré-á.
 Demetrias, dé-mé-tré-ús.
 Demetrius, dé-mé-tré-ús.
 Demoanassa, dém-ò-á-
 nás-á. [dé'z.
 Democedes, dém-ò-sé-
 Demochares, dé-mók-á-
 ré'z.
 Democles, dém-ò-klé'z.
 Democoon, dé-mók-ò-ón.
 Democrates, dé-mók-rá-
 té'z. [tús.
 Democritus, dé-mók-ré-

Demodice, dé-mód-é-sé.
 Demodocus, dé-mód-ò-
 kùs.
 Demoleon, dé-mò-lé-ón.
 Demoleus, dé-mò-lé-ús.
 Demonassa, dém-ò-nás-á.
 Demonax, dém-ò-náks.
 Demonica, dém-ò-ni-ká.
 Demonicus, dém-ò-ni-kùs.
 Demophantus, dém-ò-fán-
 tús. [lús.
 Demophilus, dé-móf-é-
 Demophon, dém-ò-fón.
 Demophoon, dém-móf-ò-ón.
 Demopolis, dé-mòp-ò-lis.
 Demosthenes, dém-mòs-
 thé-né'z. [tús.
 Demonstratus, dé-mòs-trá-
 Demylus, dém-é-lús.
 Deodatus, dé-òd-á-tús.
 Deois, dé-ò-ýs.
 Derbices, dér-bé-sé'z.
 Derce, dér-sé.
 Dercennus, dár-sén-ús.
 Derceto, dér-sé-tò, and
 Dercetis, dér-sé-tis.
 Dercyllidas, dér-sil-é-dás.
 Dercyllus, dár-sil-ús.
 Dercynus, dár-sé-nús.
 Dersæi, dár-sé-i.
 Dersuibi, dér-ro-sé-á-i.
 Desudaba, dé-súd-á-bá.
 Deucalion, du-kál-í-ón.
 Deucetius, du-sé-sh-ýús.
 Deudorix, du-dò-ríks.
 Dexamene, déks-ám-é-né.
 Dexamenus, déks-ám-é-
 nús.
 Dexippus, déks-íp-ús.
 Dexitheia, déks-ith-é-á.
 Dexius, dék-sh-ýús.
 Dia, di-á.
 Diacopena, dé-ák-ò-pé-ná.
 Diactorides, di-ák-tór-é-
 dé'z.
 Diadumenianus, di-á-du-
 mé-né-án-ús.
 Diæus, dé-é-ús.
 Diagon, di-á-gón, and Di-
 agum, di-á-gúm.
 Diagoras, dé-ág-ò-rás.
 Dialis, dé-á-lis.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't, bát'—ón', wás', át'—gód'—ý, é—i, u.

Diallus, dē-ál-lūs.
 Diamastigosis, di-á-más-tē-gō-sīs.
 Diana, dē-á-nā.
 Dianasa, dē-án-á sá.
 Diasia, dē-á-z-ýá.
 Dicæa, dē-sē-á.
 Dicæus, dē-sē-ús.
 Dice, dí-sē.
 Dicearchus, dīs-á-á-r kūs.
 Diceneus, dē-sē-nē-ús.
 Dicomas, dík-ō-más.
 Dictamnium, dík-tám-ním, and Dycinnua, dík-tín-á.
 Dictator, dík-tá-tór.
 Dictidienses, dík-tíd-ē én-z.
 Dictynna, dík-tín-á. [sē-z.
 Dictys, dík-tīs.
 Didius, díd-ýūs.
 Didyma, díd-ē-má.
 Didymæus, díd-ē-mē-ús.
 Didymæon, díd-ē-má-ón.
 Didyme, díd-ē-mē.
 Didymum, díd-ē-mím.
 Didymus, díd-ē-mūs.
 Dieneces, dē-ēu-ē sē-z.
 Diespiter, dē-ēs-pē-tēr.
 Dientia, dē-jēnsh-ýá.
 Dii, dí-i.
 Dimassus, dē-más-ús.
 Dinarchus, dē-ná-r-kūs.
 Dinæ, dín-ē-ē.
 Dinias, dín-ýās.
 Diniche, dín-ē-kē.
 Dinocrates, dē-nók-á-ré-z.
 Dinocrates, dē-nók-á-ré-z.
 Dinodochus, dē-nód-ō-kūs.
 Dinolochus, dē-nól-ō-kūs.
 Dinomenes, dē-nóm-ē.
 Dinon, di-nón. [nē-z.
 Dinosthenes, dē-nós-thē-nē-z. [ús.
 Dinostratus, dē-nós-trá.
 Dioclea, dō-ō-klē-á.
 Diocles, di-ō-klē-z.
 Dioeletianus, di-ō klē-shē-á-nūs.
 Diodorus, di-ō-dō-rūs. ●
 Dioetas, dē-ō-ē-tās.
 Diogenes, dē-ō-j-ē-nē-z.

Diogenia, di-ō-jē-n-ýá.
 Diogenus, dē-ō-j-ē-nūs.
 Diognetus, di-ō-g-nē-tūs.
 Diomeda, di-ō-mē-dá.
 Diomedes, di-ō-mē-dē-z.
 Diomedon, di-ō-mē-dón.
 Dionæa, di-ō-nē-á.
 Dione, dē-ō-nē.
 Dionysia, di-ō-nē-sh-ýá.
 Dionysiades, di-ō-nē-si-á-dē-z.
 Dionysias, di-ō-nē-sh-ýās.
 Dionysides, di-ō-nīs-ē-dē-z. [fē-dō-rūs.
 Dionysiodorus, di-ō-nē-sh-ýás.
 Dionysion, di-ō-nīs-ē-ón.
 Dionysipolis, di-ō-nē-síp-ō-līs.
 Dionysius, di-ō-nē-sh-ýūs.
 Diophanes, dē-ō-f-á-nē-z.
 Diophantos, dē-ō-f-án-tūs.
 Diopites, di-ō-pi-tē-z.
 Diopæus, di-ō-pé-uūs.
 Diopolis, dē-ō-p-ō-līs.
 Diorea, dē-ō-rē-z.
 Dioryctus, di-ō-rík-tūs.
 Dioscorides, di-ōs-kór-ē-dē-z.
 Dioscorus, dē-ōs-kō-rūs.
 Dioscuri, di-ō-sku-ri.
 Diospage, dē-ōs-pá-jē.
 Diospolis, dē-ōs-pō-līs.
 Diotime, di-ō-ti-mē.
 Diotimus, di-ō-ti-mūs.
 Diotrephe, dē-ō-t-rē-fē-z.
 Dioxippe, di-ōks-íp-ē.
 Dioxippus, di-ōks-íp-ús.
 Dipææ, dē-pē-jē.
 Diphilas, díf-ē-lās.
 Diphilas, díf-ē-lās.
 Diphoridas, dē-fór-ē-dās.
 Dipæne, dē-pē-nē.
 Dipsas, díp-sās.
 Dirce, dí-r-sē.
 Dircæna, dí-r-sē-n-á.
 Dirphia, dí-r-fē-á.
 Discordia, dīs-ká-rd-ýá.
 Ditani, dí-tá-ni. [būs.
 Dithyrambus, dí-th-ē-rám-ýá.
 Divitiacus, dí-v-ē-ti-á-kūs.
 Divus Fidius, dí-vūs fíd-ýás.

Diyllus, dē-ýl-lūs.
 Doberes, dō-bē-rē-z.
 Docilis, dōs-ē-līs.
 Docimus, dōs-ē-mūs.
 Docelea, dō-klē-á.
 Dodona, dō-dō-nā.
 Dodonæus, dōd-ō-nē-ús.
 Dodone, dō-dō-nē.
 Dodonides, dō-dōn-ē-dē-z.
 Doii, dō-ē-i.
 Dolabella, dól-á-bē-l-á.
 Dolichaon, dól-á-ká-ón.
 Doliche, dól-ē-kē.
 Dolius, dól-ýūs.
 Dolomæna, dól-ō-mē-nā.
 Dolonci, dō-lón-si.
 Dolopes, dól-ō-pē-z.
 Dolophion, dól-ō-f-ýón.
 Dolopia, dól-ō-p-ýá.
 Dolops, dól-ōps. [kūs.
 Domiducus, dóm-ē-du-ýá.
 Dominica, dō-mín-ē-ká.
 Domitia, dō-mē-sh-ýá.
 Domitianus, dō-mísh-ýá-nūs.
 Domitilla, dóm-ē-tíl-á.
 Domitius, dō-mē-sh-ýūs.
 Donatus, dō-ná-tūs.
 Donilaus, dón-ē-lá-ús.
 Donuca, dō-nú-ká.
 Donyssa, dō-ni-sá.
 Doracte, dō-rák-tē.
 Dorea, dō-rē-z.
 Dorica, dór-ē-ká.
 Doriens, dór-ē-kūs.
 Dorienses, dō-rē-én-sē-z.
 Dorilas, dór-ē-lās.
 Dorilaus, dór-ē-lá-ús.
 Dorion, dō-rē-ón.
 Doriskus, dō-rís-kūs.
 Dorium, dō-rē-ám.
 Dorius, dō-rē-ús. [rám.
 Dorostorum, dō-rōs-tō-Dorse, dā-r-sá.
 Dorsennus, dór-sēn-ús.
 Doryasus, dō-ri-á-sūs.
 Doryclus, dō-ri-k-lūs.
 Dorylæum, dór-ē-lē-ám, and Dorylæus, dór-ō-lē-ús.
 Dorylas, dór-ē-lās.
 Dorylaus, dór-ē-lá-ús.

à'll, à'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, băt'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Doryssus, dô-ris-ús.
 Dosci, dô-si.
 Dosiades, dô si-á dé'z.
 Dossenus, dôs-sé-nús.
 Dotadas, dô-tá-dás.
 Dotion, dô-té-ón.
 Doxander, dôk-án-dár.
 Dracanus, drá ká-nús.
 Dracontides, drá-kón-té.
 Dracus, drá-kús. [dé'z.
 Drances, drán-sé'z.
 Draugiana, dráu-jé-á-ná.
 Drapes, drá-pé'z.
 Drepana, drép-á-ná, and
 Drepanum, drép-á-núm.
 Drimachus, drím-á kús.
 Driopides, dré-óp-é dé'z.
 Drios, dri-ós.
 Droí, dró-í.
 Dromæus, dró mé-ús.
 Dropici, dróp-é-si.
 Dropion, dróp-yón.
 Druentius, dru-énsh-ús.
 and Druentia, dru-énsh-
 Drugerí, dró-jé-ri. [já.
 Druidæ, dró-é dé.
 Drusilla Livia, dru-sil-á
 ilv-ýá.
 Dryades, dri-á-dé'z.
 Dryantiades, dri-án-ti-á-
 dé'z. [dé'z.
 Dryantides, dré-án-té.
 Drymæa, dré-mé-á.
 Drymo, dri-mó.
 Drymus, dri-mús.
 Dryope, dri-ó pé.
 Dryopeia, dri-ó-pé-ýá.
 Dryopes, dri-ó-pé'z.
 Dryopis, dri-ó-pls, and
 Dryopida, dré-óp-é-dá.
 Dryops, dri-óps.
 Drypetis, dríp-é-tis.
 Ducetius, du-sé-sh-ýús.
 Duillia, du-íl-ýá.
 Duillius Nepos, du-íl-ýús
 né-pús.
 Dulichium, du-íl-k-ýúm.
 Dumnorix, dúm-nó-ríks.
 Duratius, du-rá-sh-ýús.
 Duris, du-ré-ús.
 Durobrivæ, du-ró-bri-vé.
 Daronia, du-rón-ýá.

Durostorum, du-rós-tó-
 rúm.
 Duumviri, du-úm-vé-ri.
 Dyagondas, di-á gón-dás.
 Dyardenses, di-ár-dén-
 Dymas, di-más. [sé'z.
 Dymnus, dí-m-nús.
 Dynamene, dé-nám-é-né.
 Dynsate, dí-n sá-té.
 Dyraspea, di-rás-pé'z.
 Dyrrachium, dár-rák-ýúm.
 Dysaules, di-sh-lé'z.
 Dyscinetus, dí-s-é-né-tús.
 Dysorum, di-só-rúm.
 Dyspontii, dí-s-pón-sh-ýi.

E.

Eanes, é-á-né'z.
 Eannus, é-á-nús.
 Earinus, é-ár-é-nús.
 Easium, é-á-z-ýúm.
 Ebdome, éb-dó mé.
 Eboracam, é-bór-á kám,
 or éb-ó-rá-kúm. [nám.
 Eborodunum, éb-ó-ró-du-
 Eburones, éb-u-rón-sé'z.
 Ebusus, éb-u-sús.
 Ecameda, ék-á-mé-dá.
 Ecbatana, ék-bát-á-ná.
 Ecechiria, é-s-é-kir-é-á.
 Echeocrates, é-kék-rá-té'z.
 Echedamia, ék-é-dám-ýá.
 Echelatus, é-kél-á-tús.
 Echelta, é-kél-tá.
 Echelus, ék-é-lús. [tús.
 Echembrotus, é-kém-bró-
 Echemon, é-kém-mán.
 Echemus, ék-é-mús.
 Echeneus, ék-é-né-ús.
 Ecephron, ék-é-frón.
 Echepolus, é-kép-ó-lús.
 Echestratus, é-kés-trá-tús.
 Echevethenses, é-kév-é-
 thén-sé'z.
 Echidna, é kíd-ná.
 Echidorus, ék-é-dó-rús.
 Echinades, é-kín-á-dé'z.
 Echinon, é-ki-nún.
 Echinus, é-ki-nús.
 Echinussa, ék-é-nús-á.

Echion, é-ki-ón. [dé'z.
 Echionides, ék-é-ón-é.
 Ecomonius, ék-é-ón-ýús.
 Echo, ék-ó. [sa, é-dé-sá.
 Edessa, é-dés-á, and Ede-
 Edissa, é dí-s-á.
 Edon, é-dán.
 Edoni, é-dó-ni.
 Edylius, é dí-ý-us.
 Eetion, é-é-sh-ýón.
 Egelidas, é-jél-é-dás.
 Egeria, é-jé-ré-á.
 Egesaretus, é-jés-á-ré-tús.
 Egesinus, éj-é-si-nús.
 Egesta, é-jés-tá.
 Eguatia, ég-ná-sh-ýá.
 Eenatius, ég-ná-sh-ýús.
 Eion, é-i-un.
 Eiones, é-i-ó-né'z.
 Eioneus, é-é-ó-né-ús.
 Eioneus, é-jó-né-ús.
 Elabontas, é-lá-bón-tás.
 Elæa, é-lé-á.
 Elæus, é-lé-ús.
 Elagabalus, é-l-á-gá-bá-lús,
 or é-l-á-gá-b-á-lús.
 Elaites, é-l-á-i-té'z.
 Elaius, é-lá-ýús.
 Elaphiæa, é-l-á-fé-é-á.
 Elaphēbolia, é-l-á-fé-bó-l-
 Elaphus, é-l-á-f-ús. [já.
 Elaptonius, é-l-áp-tón-ýús.
 Elara, é-lá-rá.
 Elatea, é-l-á-té-á.
 Elatus, é-lá-tús.
 Elaver, é-lá-vúr.
 Elea, é-lé-á.
 Eleates, é-l-é-á-té'z.
 Electra, é-lék-trá.
 Electrae, é-lék-tré.
 Electrides, é-lék-tré-dé'z.
 Electryon, é-lék-tré-ón.
 Elei, é-lé-í.
 Eleleus, é-l-é-lús.
 Eleon, é-lé-ón.
 Eleontom, é-l-é-ón-túm.
 Elephantia, é-l-é-fán-tús.
 Elephantophagi, é-l-é-fán-
 tóf-á-ji.
 Elephenor, é-l-é-fé-núr.
 Eleporus, é-l-é-pó-rús.
 Eleuchia, é-lu-ké-á.

ál, árt, áce, áve, nó, tó, bét, blt, bát—ón, wás, át—gód—j, á—i, u.

Eleus, é-lé-ás.	Eegyum, én-jí-ám.	Epidius, é-plé-ás.
Eleusinia, é-lu-sín-ýá.	Eeiuses, én-é-én-sé-z.	Epidotæ, ép-é-dó-tá.
Eleusis, é-lu-sis.	Eniopeus, én-é-dó-pé-ás.	Epigenes, é-plj-é-né-z.
Eleuther, é-lu-thér.	Enipeus, é-níp-é-ás.	Epigens, é-plj-é-ás.
Eleuthera, é-lu-thé-ré.	Enispe, é-nis-pé.	• Epigoni, é-pig-ó-ni.
Eleutheria, é-lu-thé-ré á.	Emia, én-ýá.	Epigonus, é-pig-ó-nás.
Eleutheropolis, é-lu-thé- róp-ó-lis. [d-si]-é-sé-z.	Ennius, én-ýás.	Epil, é-pí-i, and Epei, é-pé-i.
Eleutherocilices, é-lu-thér- Elentho, é-lu-thó.	Ennosigæus, én-nós-é-jé- Euo, é-nó-pé.	Epiliris, é-pli-á-ris. [d-é-z.
Elcius, é-lé-sh-ýás.	Enops, é-núps.	Epimelides, ép-é-mél-é- Epimenes, é-plm-é-né-z.
Eliensis, é-l-é-én-sis, and Eliaca, é-li-á-ká.	Enos, é-nú-as. [thán.	Epimenides, ép-é-mén-é- d-é-z. [ás.
Elimeæ, é-l-é-mé-á.	Euosicthion, én-ó-sik- Enoteatæ, é-nót-ó-sé-té.	Epimetheus, ép-é-mé-thé- Epimethis, ép-é-mé-this.
Elis, é-lis.	Entella, én-tél-á.	Epiochus, é-pi-ó-kús.
Elisphasii, é-lis-fá-z-ýi.	Entellus, én-tél-ás.	Epione, é-pi-ó-né.
Elissa, é-lis-á.	Enyalus, én-é-ál-ýás.	Epiphanes, é-pif-á-né-z.
Elissus, é-lis-ús.	Enyo, é-ni-ó.	Epiphania, ép-é-fá-ni-á, or ép-é-fá-n-ýá.
Ellopiæ, é-ló-p-ýá.	Eone, é-ó-né.	Epiphanius, ép-é-fá-n-ýás.
Elorus, é-ló-rús.	Eos, é-ús.	Epirus, é-pi-rús.
Elos, é-lús.	Eous, é-ó-ús.	Epistrophus, é-pls-tró-f-ás.
Elpenor, é-l-pé-nér.	Epagris, é-pá-gris.	Epitades, é-pli-á-dé-z.
Elpinice, é-l-pé-ni-sé.	Epaminondas, é-pám-é- nón-dás.	Epium, é-p-ýám.
Eluina, é-lu-i-ná.	Epantellii, ép-án-tél-ýi.	Epona, ép-ó-ná.
Elyces, é-l-é-sé-z.	Epaphroditus, é-páf-ró-di- Epaphus, ép-á-f-ús. [ás.	Epopeus, é-pó-pé-ás.
Elymais, é-l-é-má-ís.	Epasnactus, ép-ás-nák-tús.	Eporedorix, ép-ó-réd-ó- Elymus, é-lé-rús.
Elymus, é-lé-rús.	Epebolus, é-péb-ó-lús.	Epulo, ép-u-ló. [rlka.
Elysium, é-lé-z-ýám.	Epei, é-pé-i.	Epytides, é-ph-é-dé-z.
Emathia, é-má-th-ýá.	Epeus, é-pé-ús.	Epytus, ép-é-tús.
Emathion, é-má-th-ýón.	Ephesus, éf-é-sis.	Equajusta, é-ká-ýá-á.
Embatum, ém-bá-túm.	Ephetæ, éf-é-té.	Equiculus, é-kóik-ó-lús.
Embolima, ém-bó-li-má.	Ephialtes, éf-é-ál-té-z.	Equiria, é-kóir-é-á. [kóm.
Emerita, é-mér-é-tá.	Ephori, éf-ó-ri.	Equotuticum, é-kóó-tu-té- Eracon, ér-á-kón.
Emesa, é-més-á, and E- missa, é-mis-á.	Ephorus, éf-ó-rús.	Eræa, é-ré-á.
Emmelius, ém-mél-ýús.	Ephyra, éf-é-rá. •	Erasinus, ér-á-si-nús.
Emoda, é-mó-dá.	Epicaste, ép-é-kás-té.	Erasippus, ér-á-sip-ús.
Emodus, é-mó-dús.	Epicerides, ép-é-sér-é-dé-z	Erasistratus, ér-á-sis-trá- Erato, ér-á-tó. [ás.
Empedocles, ém-péd-ó- klé-z. [mús.	Epichaidæ, ép-é-ká-é-dé-z	Eratosthenes, ér-á-tós-thé- né-z. [ás.
Emperamus, ém-pé-rá-	Epicharis, é-plk-á-ris.	Eratrostratus, ér-á-tós-trá- Eratus, é-rá-tús.
Empeclus, ém-pé-klús.	Epicharmus, ép-é-ká-r-	Erbessus, ér-bés-ús.
Emporia, ém-pó-ré á.	Epicles, ép-é-klé-z. [mús.	Erebus, ér-é-bús.
Empusa, ém-pu-sá.	Epiclides, ép-é-klí-dé-z.	Erechtheus, é-rék-thé-ás.
Enceladus, én-sél-á-dús.	Epicratea, é-plk-rá-té-z.	Erechthides, é-rék-thé- Erebus, ér-é-bús.
Encheleæ, én-kél-é-á.	Epietetus, ép-ik-té-tús.	Eremri, é-rém-ri. [d-é-z.
Endeis, én-dé-ís.	Epicurus, ép-é-ku-rús.	Eremus, é-ré-mús.
Endera, én-dér-á.	Epieydes, é-pis-é-dé-z.	Erenea, ér-é-né-á.
Endymion, én-dím-ýón.	Epidamnus, ép-é-dám-nús.	
Eneti, é-né-té.	Epidaphne, ép-é-dáf-né.	
	Epidauria, ép-é-dá-ré-á.	
	Epidaurus, ép-é-dá-rús.	

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wàs', àt—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

Eressa, é-rés-à.
 Eresus, é-ré-sùs.
 Eretria, é-ré-tré-à.
 Eretum, é-ré-tùm. [jón.
 Ereuthalion, é-r-u-thá-l.
 Ergane, é-r-gá-né.
 Ergenna, é-r-jén-à.
 Ergias, é-r-j-ýs.
 Erginus, é-r-jín-ús.
 Erginus, é-r-jín-ús.
 Eribœa, é-r é-bé-à.
 Eribotes, é-r-íb-ò-té'z.
 Ericetes, é-r-é-sé-té'z.
 Erichtho, é-r-ík-thò. [ýs.
 Erichthonius, é-r-ík-thò-u.
 Ericinium, é-r-é-sín-ýdm.
 Ericusa, é-r-é-kú-sá.
 Eridanus, é-r-íd-à-nús.
 Erigone, é-r-íg-ò-né.
 Erigonus, é-r-íg-ò-nús.
 Erigyus, é-r-é-j-ús.
 Erillus, é-r-íl-ús.
 Erindes, é-r-ín-dé'z.
 Eriona, é-r-íó-à.
 Erinnys, é-r-ín-ýs.
 Eriopis, é-r-í-ò-pís.
 Eriphanis, é-r-í-à-nís.
 Eriphidas, é-r-í-é-dás.
 Eriphyle, é-r-é-filé.
 Eris, é-rís.
 Erisichthon, é-r-é-sík-thún.
 Erithus, é-r-é-thús.
 Erixo, é-r-íks-ò.
 Erochus, é-r-ò-kús.
 Eropus, é-r-ò-pús, and
 Aropas, é-r-ò-pás.
 Eros, é-rús.
 Erostratus, é-r-ós-trá-tús.
 Erotia, é-r-ò-sh-ýá.
 Erruca, é-r-ú-ká.
 Erse, é-r-sé.
 Erxias, é-r-ks-ýs.
 Erybium, é-r-íb-ýdm.
 Erycina, é-r-é-si-à.
 Erymanthis, é-r-é-mán-
 this. [thús.
 Erymanthus, é-r-é-mán-
 Erymas, é-r-é-más.
 Erymnæ, é-r-ím-né.
 Erymnæus, é-r-ím-né-ús.
 Erymus, é-r-é-mús.
 Erythea, é-r-é-thé-à.

Erythini, é-r-é-thí-ni.
 Erythra, é-r-é-thrá.
 Erythrae, é-r-é-thré.
 Erythron, é-r-íth-ré-ón.
 Erythros, é-r-íth-rús.
 Eryx, é-r-íks.
 Eryxo, é-r-íks-ò.
 Esernus, é-sér-nús.
 Esquilæ, é-s-kóil-ýé, and
 Esquilinus, é-s-kóé-lí-
 nús.
 Essedones, é-s-séd-ò-né'z.
 Essui, é-s-u-i.
 Estiaia, é-s-té-à-ýá.
 Esula, é-s-u-lá.
 Etearchus, é-t-é-à-r-kús.
 Eteocles, é-t-é-ò-klé'z.
 Eteoclus, é-t-é-ò-klús.
 Eteocretæ, é-t-é-ò-kré-té.
 Eteones, é-t-é-ò-né'z.
 Eteoneus, é-t-é-ò-né-ús.
 Eteonicus, é-t-é-ò-ni-kús.
 Etesia, é-t-é-z-ýé.
 Ethalion, é-thá-l-ýón.
 Ethelcum, é-thé-lé-ám.
 Ethemon, é-thé-mán.
 Ethoda, é-th-ò-dá.
 Etias, é-sh-ýs.
 Etis, é-tís.
 Etruria, é-tru-ré-l.
 Etylus, é-t-é-lús.
 Eubages, u-bá-jé'z.
 Eubatas, u-bá-tás.
 Eubius, u-bé-ús.
 Eubœa, u-bé-à.
 Euboicus, u-bó-é-kús.
 Eubote, u-bó-té.
 Eubotes, u-bó-té'z.
 Eubule, u-bu-lé.
 Eubulides, u-bu-lé-dé'z.
 Eubulus, u-bu-lús.
 Eucerus, u-sé-rús.
 Euchenor, u-ké-núr.
 Euclides, u-ké-dé'z.
 Euclides, u-kli-dé'z.
 Euclus, u-klús.
 Eucrate, u-krá-té.
 Eucrates, u-krá-té'z.
 Eucritus, u-kré-tús.
 Euctemon, u-k-té-mán.
 Euctresii, u-k-tré-z-ýi.
 Eudæmon, u-dé-mán.

Eudamidas, u-dám-é-dás.
 Eudamus, u-dá-mús.
 Eudemus, u-dé-mús.
 Eudocia, u-dó-sh-ýá.
 Eudocimus, u-dós-é-mús.
 Eudora, u-dó-rá.
 Eudorus, u-dó-rús.
 Eudoxia, u-dóks-ýá.
 Eudoxus, u-dóks-ús. [dás.
 Euemerides, u-é-mér-é-
 Euganei, u-gá-né-i.
 Eugenia, u-jé-n-ýá.
 Eugenius, u-jé-n-ýús.
 Eugeon, u-jé-ón.
 Euhemerus, u-hém-é-rús.
 Euhydram, u-hé-drám.
 Euhys, u-hé-ús.
 Eulimine, u-llm-é-né.
 Eumachius, u-má-k-ýús.
 Eumæus, u-mé-ús.
 Eumedes, u-mé-dé'z.
 Eumelis, u-mé-lís.
 Eumelus, u-mé-lús, king,
 u-mé-lús.
 Eumenes, u-mé-né'z.
 Eumenia, u-mén-ýá.
 Eumenides, u-mén-é-dé'z.
 Eumenidia, u-mén-íd-ýá.
 Eumenius, u-mén-ýús.
 Eumolpe, u-mól-pé.
 Eumolpidæ, u-mól-pé-dé.
 Eumolpus, u-mól-pús.
 Eumonides, u-món-é-dé'z.
 Eunæus, u-né-ús.
 Eunapius, u-ná-p-ýús.
 Eunomia, u-nóm-ýá.
 Eunomus, u-nó-mús.
 Eunus, u-nús.
 Eunymos, u-né-mós.
 Euoras, u-ò-rás.
 Eupagium, u-pá-j-ýdm.
 Eupalamon, u-pál-á-món.
 Eopalamus, u-pál-á-nús.
 Eupator, u-pá-tór.
 Eupatoria, u-pá-tó-ré-à.
 Eupaites, u-pi-thé'z.
 Euphaes, u-fá-é-z.
 Euphantus, u-fán-tús.
 Eupheme, u-fé-mé.
 Euphemus, u-fé-mús.
 Euphorbus, u-fá-r-bús.
 Euphorion, u-f-ò-ré-ón.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét, blt, bāt—òn', wàs, àt—good—g, é—i, u.

Euphranor, u-frā'nār.
 Euphrates, u-frā'té'z.
 Euphron, u-sfrān.
 Euphrosyne, u-fròs'é nē.
 Euplœa, or Euplœa, u-plœ.
 Eupolis, u-pò lis.
 Eupompus, u-pòm'pūs.
 Eurianassa, u-ri-ā-nās'ā.
 Euripides, u-ríp'é-dé'z.
 Euripus, u-ri'pūs.
 Euromus, u-rò-mūs.
 Europa, u-rò-pā.
 Europæus, u-rò-pé'ās.
 Europs, u-ròps.
 Europus, u-rò-pūs.
 Eurotas, u-rò'tās.
 Euroto, u-rò'tò.
 Eurus, u-rūs.
 Euryale, u-ri-ā-lē.
 Euryalus, u-ri-ā-lās.
 Eurybates, u-rib-ā-té'z.
 Eurybia, u-rib-yā. [dé'z.
 Eurybiades, u-ré-bi-ā.
 Eurybius, u-rib-yūs.
 Euryclea, u-ré-klē-ā.
 Eurycles, u-ré-klé'z.
 Euryclides, u-ré-klí-dé'z.
 Eurycrates, u-rik-rā-té'z.
 Eurycratidas, u-ré krāt'é-dās.
 Eurydamas, u-rid-ā-mās.
 Eurydame, u-rid-ā-mē.
 Eurydamidas, u-ré dām'é-dās.
 Eurydice, u-rid-ā-sē.
 Eurydania, u-ré gā'n-yā.
 Euryleon, u-ri-lē-ōn.
 Eurylochus, u-ri-lō kūs.
 Eurymachus, u-rim-ā-kūs.
 Eurymede, u-rim'é-dē.
 Eurymedon, u-rim'é-dōn.
 Eurymenes, u-rim'é-né'z.
 Eurynome, u-rin-ō mē.
 Eurynomus, u-rin-ō-mūs.
 Euryone, u-ri-ō nē.
 Eurypon, u-ré pōn.
 Eurypyle, u-ríp'é-lē.
 Eurypylus, u-ríp'é-lās.
 Eurysthenes, u-ris-thé-né'z.
 Eurysthenidæ, u-ris-thén-

Eurystheus, u-ris-thé-ās.
 Euryte, u-ré-tē.
 Euryteme, u-ri-té-ā.
 Eurytele, u-ri-té-lē.
 Eurythemis, u-rith-té-mis.
 Eurythion, u-rith-yōn, and Eurytion, u-ri-té-ōn.
 Eurytis, u-ré-tis.
 Eurytus, u-ré-tūs.
 Eusebia, u-sé'b-yā.
 Eusebius, u-sé'b-yūs.
 Eusepus, u-sé-pūs.
 Eustathius, u-stā'th-yūs.
 Eustolia, u-stō'l-yā.
 Eustolius, u-stō'l-yūs.
 Eutæa, u-té-ā.
 Eutelidas, u-tél'é-dās.
 Euterpe, u-tér-pē.
 Euthalia, u-thā'l-yā.
 Euthalius, u-thā'l-yūs.
 Euthycrates, u-thik-rā-té'z. [mūs.
 Euthydemus, u-thé-dé.
 Euthymus, u-thi-mūs.
 Eutrapielus, u-trāp'é-lās.
 Eutropia, u-trō'p-yā.
 Eutropius, u-trō'p-yūs.
 Eutyches, u-té-ké'z.
 Eutyclide, u-tik'é-dē.
 Eutychides, u-tik'é-dé'z.
 Eutyphron, u-té-frōn. [ūs.
 Euxanthius, u-gz-ān'thē.
 Euxenus, u-ks'é-nūs.
 Euxinus Pontus, u-gz-i-nūs pōn'tūs.
 Euxippe, u-gz-íp'é.
 Evadne, é-vād'nē.
 Evages, év-ā-jé'z.
 Evagoras, é-vā-g'ò-rās.
 Evagore, é-vā-g'ò-rē.
 Evan, é-vān.
 Evander, é-vān'tār.
 Evangelus, é-vān-jé-lās.
 Evangorides, év-ān-g'òr'é-dé'z.
 Evanthes, é-vān'thē'z.
 Evarchus, é-vā'r-kūs.
 Evus, é-vūs.
 Evax, é-vāks.
 Evelthon, é-vél'thōn.
 Evemerus, é-vém'é-rūs.
 Evenus, é-vé-nūs.

Evephenus, év-é-fé'nūs.
 Everses, év-é-ré'z.
 Evergetæ, é-vér-jé-tē.
 Evergetes, é-vér-jé-té'z.
 Evippe, é-víp'é.
 Evippus, é-víp'ūs.
 Exadius, égz-ā'd-yūs.
 Exæthes, égz-é-thé'z.
 Exagonus, égz-āg'ò-nūs.
 Exomatæ, égz-ōm-ā-trē.

F.

Fabarius, fāb-ā-ris.
 Fabia, fā'b-yā.
 Fabiani, fā-bē-ā-ni.
 Fabii, fā-bē-i.
 Fabius, fā'b-yūs.
 Fabrateria, fāb-rā-té-ré-ā.
 Fabricius, fā-bré'sh-yūs.
 Fabulla, fā-bāl-ā.
 Fæsulæ, fæs-u-lē.
 Falcidia, fāl-sid-yā.
 Faleri, fāl-lé-ré-i.
 Falerina, fāl-é-ri-nā.
 Falernus, fāl-lér-nūs.
 Falisci, fāl-lis-i.
 Faliscus, fāl-lis-kūs.
 Fannia, fān-yā.
 Fannii, fān-é-i.
 Fannius, fān-yūs.
 Farfarus, fār-fā-rūs.
 Fascellus, fās-él-lis.
 Fascellina, fās-sél-é-nā.
 Faucia, fā-ku-yā.
 Faunalia, fā-nā'l-yā.
 Fauni, fā-ni.
 Faunus, fā-nūs.
 Fausta, fā-stā.
 Faustina, fā-stī-nā.
 Faustitas, fā-sté-tās.
 Faustulus, fā-stu-lās.
 Fautus, fā-tūs.
 Faventia, fā-vén'sh-yā.
 Faveria, fā-vé-ré-ā.
 Februa, fēbru-ā.
 Feciales, fēsh-yā-lé'z.
 Felginas, fēl-jé-nās.
 Fenestella, fēn-és-tē-lā.
 Feralia, fē-rā'l-yā.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò, tò, bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—good—ý, é—i, u.

Ferentanum, fêr-ên-tà'-
nùm. and Ferentum,
fê-rên-tùm.

Feretrius, fê-rê-trê-ús.

Feronia, fê-rô-n-ê-à.

Fescennia, fê-s-ên-ý-à.

Fibrenus, fê-b-ê-n-ús.

Ficulnea, fê-kûl-nê-à.

Fidena, fê-dê-nà.

Fidenæ, fê-dê-nê.

Fidentia, fê-dên-sh-ý-à.

Fides, fi-dê-z.

Fidiculæ, fê-dik-u-lê.

Fimbria, fim-brê-à.

Firminus, fim-ý-ús.

Fiscellus, fis-sêl-ús.

Flacellia, flâ-sêl-ý-à.

Fiacilla, flâ-sil-à. [ý-à]

Flacilia Elia, flâ-sil-à êl.

Flaminia, flâ-min-ý-à.

Flaminius, flâ-min-ý-ús, or

Flaminius, flâm-â-ni-

Flavia, flâ-v-ý-à. [n-ús]

Flavianum, flâ-vê-â-n-ùm.

Flavinia, flâ-vin-ý-à. [gâ]

Flaviobriga, flâ-vê-ôb-rê-

Flavius, flâ-v-ý-ús.

Flora, flô-râ.

Floralia, flô-râ-l-ý-à.

Florianus, flô-rê-â-n-ús.

Fluonia, flu-ôn-ý-à.

Folia, fô-l-ý-à.

Fonteia, fôn-tê-ý-à.

Fonteus Capito, fôn-tê-

ý-ús kâp-ê-tô.

Formiæ, fârm-ý-ê. [n-ùm]

Formianum, fârm-mê-â-

Fornax, fâ-r-nâks.

Fortona, fôr-tu-à.

Foruli, fôr-n-li. [ê-i]

Forum Appii, fô-rûm âp-

Franci, frân-si.

Fregella, frê-jêl-à.

Fregenæ, frê-jê-nê.

Frentani, frên-tâ-ni.

Frigidus, frij-ê-dûs.

Frisii, frê-z-êi.

Frontinus, frôn-tê-n-ús.

Fronto, frôn-tô.

Frusino, fru-sê-nô.

Fucina, fu-si-nâ.

Fucinus, fu-si-n-ús.

Fufidius, fu-fid-ý-ús.

Fufius, fu-f-ý-ús.

Futius Geminus, fu-f-ý-ús

jêm-ê-n-ús

Fulgentius, fûl-jên-sh-ý-ús.

Fulginates, fûl-jê-nâ-tê-z.

Fulgius, fûl-j-i-n-ús.

Fullinum, fûl-ê-n-ùm, and

Fulginum, fûl-jê-n-ùm.

Fulvia, fûl-vê-à.

Fulvius, fûl-vê-ús.

Fundanus, fûn-dâ-n-ús.

Furia, fu-rê-à.

Furix, fu-rê-ê.

Furii, fu-rê-i.

Forina, fu-ri-nâ.

Forinæ, fu-ri-nê.

Furius, fu-rê-ús.

Furnius, fûrn-ý-ús.

Fusius, fu-z-ý-à.

Fusius, fu-sh-ý-ús.

G.

Gabales, gâb-â-lê-z.

Gabaza, gâb-â-zâ.

Gabene, gâ-bê-nê, and Ga-

biene, gâ-bê-ê-nê.

Gabienus, gâ-bê-ê-n-ús.

Gabii, gâ-bê-i.

Gabina, gâ-bi-nâ.

Gabinia, gâ-bi-n-ý-à. [n-ús]

Gabinianus, gâ-bi-n-ê-â-

Gabinus, gâ-bi-n-ý-ús.

Gadea, gâ-dê-z, and Gad-

ira, gâd-ê-râ.

Gaditanus, gâd-ê-tâ-n-ús.

Gæsatæ, jê-sâ-tê.

Gæstulia, jê-tu-l-ý-à.

Gæstulicus, jê-tu-lê-k-ús.

Galabrii, gâ-lâ-brê-i. [ji]

Galactophagi, gâ-lâk-tô-l-â-

Galæus, gâ-lê-ús.

Galanthis, gâ-lân-thi-s.

Galata, gâ-l-â-tâ.

Galatæ, gâ-l-â-tê.

Galatæa, gâ-l-â-tê-â, and

Galathæa, gâ-l-â-thê-â.

Galatia, gâ-lâ-sh-ý-à.

Galaxia, gâ-lâks-ý-à.

Galenus, gâ-lê-n-ús.

Galeolæ, gâ-lê-ô-lê.

Galeria, gâ-lê-rê-à.

Galerius, gâ-lê-rê-ús.

Galesus, gâ-lê-s-ús.

Gallia, gâ-l-ê-lê-à. [â-d-ý-à]

Galinthiadia, gâ-lin-thê-

Galli, gâ-l-i.

Gallia, gâ-l-ý-à.

Gallicanus, gâ-l-ê-kâ-n-ús.

Gallienus, gâ-l-ê-ê-n-ús.

Gallinaria, gâ-l-ê-nâ-rê-à.

Gallipolis, gâ-lip-ô-lis. [ý-à]

Gallotracia, gâ-l-ô-grê-sh-

Gallonius, gâ-l-ô-n-ý-ús.

Gallus, gâ-l-ús.

Gamaxus, gâ-mâks-ús.

Gamelia, gâ-mê-l-ý-à.

Gandaritæ, gân-dâ-ri-tê.

Gangama, gân-gâ-mâ.

Gangaridæ, gân-gâr-ê-dê.

Ganges, gân-jê-z.

Gannascus, gân-nâs-k-ús.

Ganymede, gân-ê-mê-dê.

Ganymedes, gân-ê-mê-

dê-z.

Gæricum, gâ-rê-ê-kûm.

Garamantes, gâr-â-mân-

tê-z.

Garamantis, gâr-â-mân-tis.

Garamas, gâr-â-mâs.

Garatas, gâr-â-tâs.

Gareatæ, gâ-rê-â-tê. [râ]

Gareathyræ, gâ-rê-âth-ê-

Garganus, gâr-gâ-n-ús.

Gargaphia, gâr-gâ-f-ý-à.

Gargara, gâr-gâ-râ.

Gargaris, gâr-gâ-ris.

Garsittius, gâr-jit-ý-ús.

Garilius, gâr-ri-l-ý-ús.

Garites, gâr-ri-tê-z.

Garumna, gâr-rûm-nâ.

Gastron, gâs-trôn.

Gatheæ, gâth-ê-ê.

Gatheatas, gâ-thê-â-tâs.

Gauleon, gâ-lê-ôn.

Gaulus, gâ-l-ús.

Gaurus, gâr-r-ús.

Gaus, or Gao, gâ-ús.

Gebenna, jê-bên-â.

Gedrosia, jê-drô-z-ý-à.

Geganii, jê-gâ-n-ê-i.

Gela, jê-lâ.

àll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòd'—j, é—i, u.

Gelanor, jé-lá-nûr.
 Gellia, jél'-yá.
 Gellias, jél'-yás.
 Gellius, jél'-yás. [lín.
 Gelo, jé-ló, or Gelon, jé-
 Geloí, jé-ló-i.
 Gelones, jé-ló-né'z.
 Geloni, jé-ló-ní.
 Gelos, jé-lós.
 Geminius, jé-mín'-yús.
 Geminus, jém'-é nús.
 Genabum, jé-ná-bûm.
 Genauni, jé-ná-ní.
 Genena, jé-né-ná.
 Geneva, jé-né-vá.
 Genisus, jé-ní-sús.
 Genius, jén'-yús.
 Genseric, jén'-sè-rík.
 Gentius, jén'-sh-yús.
 Genua, jén'-n á.
 Genucius, jé nu'-sh-yús.
 Genusus, jé-nu'-sús.
 Genutia, jé-nu'-sh-yá.
 Georgica, jé à'r-jé ká.
 Gephyra, jé-fi-rá.
 Gephyraei, jé fí-r'é-i.
 Gerania, jé-rá-n yá.
 Geranthrae, jé-rán'-thré.
 Geresticus, jé-rés'-tè-kús.
 Gergithum, jér-jé-thûm.
 Gergobia, jér-gób'-yá.
 Gerion, jé-ré-ôn.
 Germania, jér-mán'-yá.
 Germanicus, jér-mán'-kús.
 Germanii, jér-mán'-é-i.
 Geronthrae, jé-rón'-thré.
 Gerrhae, jér'é.
 Gerus, jé-rús, and Gerr-
 hús, jér'-ús.
 Geryon, jé-ré-ôn, and Ge-
 ryones, jé-ri-ó-né z.
 Gessatae, jés'-á té.
 Gessus, jés'-ús.
 Geta, jé-tá.
 Getae, jé-té.
 Getulia, jé-tu'-fá.
 Gigantes, jé-gán'-tè'z.
 Gigartum, jé-gá'-r-tûm.
 Gigis, jí-jé.
 Gildo, jí-l-dó.
 Gillo, jí-l-dó.

Gindanes, jín-dá-né'z.
 Gindes, jín-dé'z.
 Ginge, jín-jé.
 Gingunum, jín-gu'-nûm.
 Gippius, jí-p'-yús.
 Gladiatorii, glá-dé á-tó-ré-i
 Glanis, glá-nís.
 Glaphyre, gláf'-é-ré, and
 Glaphyra, gláf'-é-rá.
 Glaphyrus, gláf'-é-rús.
 Glauce, glá-sé.
 Glaucippe, glá-síp'-é.
 Glaucippus, glá-síp'-ús.
 Glaucón, glá-kûn.
 Glaconome, glá-kón'-
 mé.
 Glaucopis, glá-kó-pls.
 Glaucus, glá-kús.
 Glautias, glá-sh-yás.
 Glicon, glí-kûn.
 Glissas, glís'-ús.
 Glycera, glís'-é-rá.
 Glycerium, glé-sé-ré-ûm.
 Glympes, glím'-pé'z.
 Gnatia, ná-sh yá.
 Gnidus, ní-dús.
 Gnossia, nósh-yá.
 Gnossis, nós'-ís.
 Gnossus, nós'-ús.
 Gobanitis, gób-á-né-sh-yó.
 Gobar, gób-hár.
 Gobares, gób-á-ré'z.
 Gobryas, gób-ré-ús.
 Golgi, gól'-jí.
 Gomphi, góm'-fi.
 Gonatas, gó-ná-tás.
 Goniades, gó-ní-á dé'z.
 Gonippus, gó-níp'-ús.
 Gonessa, gó-nés'-á.
 Gonussa, gó-nús'-á.
 Gordianus, gá'r dé-á-nús.
 Gordium, gá'rd yûm.
 Gordius, gá'rd-yús.
 Gorgaeus, gór-gá-sús.
 Gorge, gá'r-jé.
 Gorgias, gá-rj-yás.
 Gorgo, gá'r-gó.
 Gorgones, gá'r-gó-né'z.
 Gorgonia, gór-gó-n yá.
 Gorgonius, gór-gó-n yús.
 Gorgophone, gór-góf'-ó-né.
 Gorgophora, gór-góf'-ó-rá.

Gorgythion, gór-jíth'-yón.
 Gortuae, gá'r-tu-é.
 Gortyna, gór-tí-ná.
 Gortynia, gór-tín'-yá.
 Gotthi, gót'-thi.
 Gracchus, grák'-ús.
 Gradivus, grá-di-vús.
 Graeci, gré'si.
 Graecia, gré'sh-yá.
 Graecia Magna, gré'sh-yá
 mág'-ná.
 Graecinus, gré-si-nús.
 Graecus, gré-kús.
 Graius, grá-yús.
 Granicos, grá-ní-kús, or
 grán'-é-kús.
 Granus, grá-n-yús.
 Gratiae, grá'sh-yá.
 Gratianus, grá'sh-yá-nús.
 Graticia, grá-tíd'-yá.
 Gratian, grá-té-ôn.
 Gratius, grá'sh-yús.
 Gravii, grá-vé-i.
 Gravicæ, grá-vís'-é.
 Gravius, grá-v'-yús.
 Gregorius, gré-gó-ré.
 Grinnes, grín'-é z.
 Grophus, gró-f-ús.
 Gryllus, gríl'-ús.
 Gryneum, gré-né-ûm.
 Gryneus, gré-né-ús.
 Grynium, gré-ní-ûm.
 Gyarus, jí-á-rús, and Gya-
 ros, jí-á-rós.
 Gyas, jí-ás.
 Gygeus, jé-jé-ús.
 Gyge, jí-jé.
 Gyges, jí-jé'z, or Gyes,
 jí-jé'z.
 Gylippus, jí-líp'-ús.
 Gymnasia, jíu-ná'z-yá.
 Gymnasium, jíu-ná'-z-
 yûm.
 Gymnesiae, jíu-né'z-yé.
 Gymnetes, jíu-né-té'z.
 Gymnosophistae, jíu-nós-
 é-fís-té.
 Gynæceas, jé-né-sé-ús.
 Gynæcothoenas, jíu-é-kó-
 thé-nás.
 Gyndes, jíu-dé'z.
 Gytheum, jé-thé-ûm.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bú't—ò'n', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

H.

Habia, hă-bi-ls. [nôp-ô-lis.
Hadrianopolis, hă-drê-â.
Hadrianus, hă-drê-â-nûs.
Hadraticum, hă-drê-â-tê-
kâm. [tâm.
Hadrumentum, hăd-rum-mê.
Hæmon, hê-môn.
Hæmonia, hê môn-yâ.
Hæmus, hê-mûs.
Hæzes, hă-jê-z.
Hagnagora, hă-g-nă-gô-râ.
Halæsus, and Halesus, hă-
Halala, hăl-â-lă. [lê-sûs.
Halyone, hăl si-ô-nê.
Hales, hă-lê-z.
Halesius, hă-lê-sh-yâs.
Halie, hăl-yâ.
Haliacmon, hă-lê-âk-môn.
Haliartus, hă-lê-â-r-tûs.
Halicarnæsus, hăl-ê-kăr-
nă-sûs.
Haliçyæ, hă-lê-sh-yê.
Halieis, hă li-ê-is.
Halimede, hă lîm-ê-dê.
Halimothus, hăl-îr-rô-sh-
yûs. [sûs.
Halithersus, hăl-ê-thêr-
Halius, hăl-yûs.
Halizones, hăl-ê-zô-nê-z.
Halmydessus, hăl mê-dês-
ûs.
Halocrates, hăl-lôk-ră-tê-z.
Halone, hă lê-nê.
Halonnæsus, hăl-ôn-nê-sûs.
Halotia, hă-lô-sh-yâ.
Halotus, hă-lô-tûs.
Halus, hăl-lûs.
Halyætus, hăl-ê-tûs.
Halyattes, hăl-ê-ât-ê-z.
Huly, hăl-lûs.
Halyzia, hă-lê-z-yâ.
Hamadryades, hăm-â dri-
â-dê-z.
Hamaxia, hă māksh-yâ.
Hamilcar, hă-mîl-kăr.
Hamillus, hă mîl-lûs.
Hammon, hăm-ôn.
Hannibal, hăn-ê-băl.
Harcalo, hăr-kă-lô.

Harmatelia, hă'r-mă-tê-l
 ỹ.
 Harmatris, hă'r-mă-trĩs.
 Harmodius, hă'r-mô'd-ỹ.
 Harmonia, hă'r-mô'n ỹ.
 Harmonides, hă'r-mô'u-ê-
 dê'z.
 Harpagus, hă'r-pă-gũs.
 Harpalice, hă'r-pă-lê-sê.
 Harpalion, hă'r-pă-l'ĩon.
 Harpalus, hă'r-pă-lũs.
 Harpalyce, hă'r-pă-l'ê-sê.
 Harpalycus, hă'r-pă-l'ê-kũs.
 Harpasa, hă'r-pă-să.
 Harpasus, hă'r-pă-sũs.
 Harpocrates, hă'r-pô-kẻ-ră.
 Harpyiæ, hă'r-pi-ỹ. [tê'z.
 Haruspex, hă'r-u-sẻ-pẻks.
 Hasdrubal, hă'z-drũ-băł.
 Haterius, hă-tẻ-rẻ.ũs.
 Haustanes, hă's-tă-nẻ'z.
 Hebdole, hẻb-dỏ-lẻ.
 Hebe, hẻbẻ.
 Hebesus, hẻbẻ-sũs.
 Hecale, hẻkẻ-lẻ.
 Hecalesia, hẻkẻ-lẻ'z-ẻ.
 Hecamede, hẻkẻ-lẻ-mẻ-dẻ.
 Hecateus, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tẻ.ũs.
 Hecate, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tẻ.
 Hecatesia, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tẻ'z-ẻ.
 Hecatomboia, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tỏm-
 bỏ-ỹ. [tỏm-fỏ'n ỹ
 Hecatombonia, hẻkẻ-lẻ-
 Hecatompolis, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tỏm-
 pỏ-lẻ. [ẻ-lỏa.
 Hecatompyles, hẻkẻ-lẻ-tỏm-
 Hecuba, hẻkẻ-u-bỏ.
 Hedila, hẻđẻ-lẻ-lẻ. [kỏm.
 Hedonacum, hẻ đỏn-lẻ.
 Hedui, hẻđẻ-u-i.
 Hedymeles, hẻ đỉm-lẻ-lẻ'z.
 Hegelochus, hẻ jẻlẻ-kẻ.ũs.
 Hegemon, hẻ jẻ-mỏn.
 Hegesianax, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-
 nẻks.
 Hegesias, hẻ jẻ'sẻ.
 Hegesiloachus, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-
 kẻ.ũs. [ẻ.
 Hegesinous, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-ỏ
 Hegesinus, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-nẻ.
 Hegesippus, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-ẻ.
 Hegesivle, hẻ jẻ-sẻ-lẻ-lẻ.

Hegesistratus, hêj-ê-sis-
tră tũs. [dê z.
Hegetoridês, hêj-ê-tôr-ê
Helena, hêl-ê nã.
Helenia, hêl-ê-n-â.
Helenor, hêl-ê-nôr.
Helenus, hêl-ê-nũs.
Helnri Lucus, hêl-êr-ni
lu-kũs.
Heliades, hê-li-â dê z.
Heliastæ, hê-lê-ân-tê.
Helicaon, hêl-ê-kã-ôn.
Helice, hêl-ê sê.
Helicon, hêl-ê kôn.
Heliconiades, hêl-ê-kô-ni-
â dê z.
Heliconis, hêl-ê-kô-nis.
Heliodorus, hêl-ê-dô-rũs.
Heliogabalus, hêl-ê-gãb-
ã-lũs.
Heliopolis, hê-lê-ôp-ô-lis.
Helisson, hê-lis-ôn.
Helius, hêl-ê iũs.
Helixus, hêl-ê kũs.
Hellanicæ, hêl-lãn-ê-sê.
Hellanicus, hêl-lãn-ê-kũs.
Hellanocrates, hêl-lãn-ôk-
Hellas, hêl-ê-ãs. [rã tê z.
Helle, hêl-ê.
Hellen, hêl-ên.
Hellenes, hêl-lê-nê z. [rũs.
Hellaspontus, hêl-lê-spôn-
Heliopia, hêl-lê-p-â.
Heliotia, hêl-lê-sh-â.
Heloris, hêl-lô-ris.
Helorum, hêl-lô-rũm, and
Helorus, hêl-lô-rũs.
Helos, hêl-ê.
Helotæ, hê-lê-tê, and He-
lotes, hê-lê-tê z.
Helum, hêl-ê.
Helvetia, hêl-vê-sh-â.
Helvetii, hêl-vê-sh-êi.
Helvia, hêl-vê-â.
Helvii, hêl-vê-i.
Helvina, hêl-vi-nã [sĩn-â.
Helvina Cinna, hêl-vê-
Helymus, hêl-ê-mũs.
Hemathion, hê-mã-th-ôn.
Hemithæa, hê-mith-ê-â.
Hemon, hê-môn.
Hemus, hê-mũs.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blit', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Heneti, hén-é ti.	Hermes, hér-mé'z.	Hetruria, hê tru-rê-â.
Henioclii, hê ni-ô ki.	Hermesianax, hêr-mê-si-â-nâks.	Heurippa, hu-ríp-â.
Hephæstia, hê fêsh-â.	Hermias, hêr-mi-âs.	Hexapylum, hêgz-âp-â-lâm.
Hephæstii, hê fêsh-ýi.	Herminius, hêr-mín-âks.	Hibernia, and Hybernia, hê-bârn-ýâ.
Hephæstion, hê fêsh-týôn.	Hermione, hêr-mi-ô-nê.	Hibrildes, hê-bril-dê'z.
Heptaphonos, hêp-tâ-fô-nâs.	Hermiones, hêr-mi-ô-nê'z.	Hicetaon, hîs-ê-tâ-ôn.
Heptapolis, hêp-tâp-ô-lîs.	Hermionia, hêr-mê-ô'n ýê.	Hicetas, hê-sê-tâs.
Heptapylos, hêp-tâp-ê-lôs.	Hermionicus Sinus, hêr-mê-ôn-ê-kûs si-nûs.	Hiempsal, hê-êmp-sâl.
Hera, hê-râ.	Hermippus, hêr-mîp-âs.	Hiera, hi-ê-râ.
Heraclea, hêr-â-klê-â.	Hermocrates, hêr-môk-râ-tê'z. [râs.]	Hierapolis, hi-ê-râp-ô-lîs.
Heracleia, hêr-â-klê-â.	Hermodorus, hêr-mô-dô'.	Hierax, hi-ê-râks.
Heracleotes, hê-râk-lê-ô-tê'z.	Hermogenes, hêr-môj-ê-nê'z.	Hiero, hi-ê-rô. [ýâ.]
Heracleum, hê-râk-lê-âm.	Hermolaus, hêr-mô-lâ-ûs.	Hierocepia, hi-ê-rô-sê-p-
Heracidæ, hêr-â-klî-dê.	Hermopolis, hêr-môp-ô-lîs. [mûs.]	Hierocles, hê-êr-ô-klê'z.
Heracides, hêr-â-klî-dê'z.	Hermotimus, hêr-mô-ti-	Hierodulum, hi-ê-rô-du-lâm. [nê-môn.]
Heraclidis, hêr-â-klî-dîs.	Hermunduri, hêr-mân-du'	Hieromnemon, hi-ê-rôm-
Heraclius, hê-râk-lê-ûs.	Hermus, hêr-mûs. [ri.]	Hieronescos, hi-ê-rô-nê-sûs.
Heræa, hê-rê-â.	Hernici, hêr-nê-si.	Hieronica, hi-ê-rôn-ê-kâ.
Heræum, hê-rê-âm.	Herodes, hê-rô-dê'z. [nûs.]	Hieronius, hi-ê-rôn-ê-kûs.
Herbessus, hêr-bê-sûs.	Herodianus, hê-rô-dê-â'	Hieronymus, hi-ê-rôn-ê-mûs.
Herceus, hêr-sê-ýûs.	Herodicus, hê-rô-dê-kûs.	Hierophilus, hi-ê-rô-fê-lûs.
Herculaneum, hêr-ku-lâ-nê-âm.	Herodotus, hê-rô-dô-tûs.	Hierosolyma, hi-ê-rô-sôl-ê-mâ. [ýâ vi-â.]
Hercules, hêr-ku-lê'z.	Heroes, hê-rô-ê'z.	Hignatia Via, hîg-nâ-sh-
Herculeum, hêr-ku-lê-âm.	Herois, hê-rô-lîs.	Hilaria, hê-lâ-rê-â.
Hercoleus, hêr-ku-lê-ûs.	Herophila, hê-rô-fê-lâ.	Hilarius, hê-lâ-rê-ûs.
Hercyna, hêr-si-nâ.	Herophilus, hê-rô-fê-lûs.	Himella, hê-mêl-â.
Hercynia, hêr-sîn-ýâ.	Heropolis, hê-rôp-ô-lîs.	Himera, hîm-ê-râ.
Herdonia, hêr-dô'n-ýâ.	Herostratus, hê-rô-s-trâ-	Himileo, hê-mîl-kô.
Herdonius, hêr-dô'n-ýûs.	Herpe, hêr-pê. [tûs.]	Hippagoras, hîp-pâg-ô-râs. [mûs.]
Herennius Senecio, hê-rên-ýûs sê-nê-sh-ýô.	Hersæ, hêr-sê.	Hippalcimus, hîp-pâl-sê-
Hereus, hê-rê-ûs.	Hersilia, hêr-sîl-ýâ.	Hippalus, hîp-â-lûs.
Herillus, hê-rîl-ûs.	Heruli, hêr-u-li.	Hipparchia, hîp-pârk-ýâ.
Herilus, hêr-ê-lûs.	Hesænus, hê-sê-nûs.	Hipparchus, hîp-pârk-ûs.
Hermachus, hêr-mâ-kûs.	Hesiodus, hê-si-ô-dûs.	Hipparinus, hîp-pâ-rî-nûs.
Hermæ, hêr-mê.	Hesione, hê-si-ô-nê.	Hipparion, hîp-pâ-rê-ôn.
Hermæa, hêr-mê-â.	Hesperia, hês-pê-rê-â.	Hippasus, hîp-â-sûs.
Hermæum, hêr-mê-âm.	Hesperides, hês-pêr-ê-dê'z.	Hippeus, hîp-ê-ûs.
Hermagoras, hêr-mâg-ô-râs. [ri.]	Hesperis, hês-pê-rîs.	Hippia, hîp-ýâ.
Hermanduri, hêr-mân-du'	Hesperitis, hês-pêr-ê-tîs.	Hippias, hîp-ýâs.
Hermannî, hêr-mân-i.	Hesperus, hês-pê-rûs.	Hippius, hîp-ýûs.
Hermaphroditus, hêr-mâf-rô-di-tûs. [nâ.]	Hestia, hês-tê-ê-â.	Hippobotes, hîp-pôb-ô-tê'z. [tûs.]
Hermathena, hêr-mâ-thê-	Hesus, hê-sûs.	Hippobotus, hîp-pôb-ô-
Hermeas, hêr-mê-âs.	Hesychia, hê-sîk-ýâ.	Hippocentauri, hîp-pô-sên-tâ-ri.
Hermeias, hêr-mê-ýâs.	Hesychius, hê-sîk-ýûs.	Hippocoon, hîp-pôk-ô-ôn.
	Hetriculum, hê-trîk-u-lâm.	

Àll, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blí', búr'—ón', wàs', át'—góod'—ô, é—i, u.

Hippocorystes, híp-pò-kò-rís-té'z.	[té'z.	Hirtia, hírsh-ýá.	[á-lás.	Hyccara, hík-á-rá.	[hi-dé.
Hippocrates, híp-pók-rá.		Hirtius Aulus, hírsh-ýás		Hyda, hí-dá, and Hyde,	
Hippocratia, híp-pò-krá'sh-ýá.	[ué.	Hisbon, hísbân.		Hydara, hí-dá-rá.	
Hippocrene, híp-pò-kre-		Hispania, hísp-á'n-á.		Hydarnes, hé-dá'r-né'z.	
Hippodamas, híp-pód-á-más.	[mè.	Hispellum, hísp-èl-ám.		Hydaspes, hé-dás-pé'z.	
Hippodame, híp-pód-á-		Hispulla, hísp-pú-lá.		Hydramia, hé-drá'm-ýá.	
Hippodamia, híp-pò-dá-mí-á.	[mí-á.	Histaspes, híst-ás-pé'z.		Hydraotes, hí-drá-ó-té'z.	
Hippodamus, híp-pód-á-		Hister Pacuvius, híst-túr		Hydrochous, hí-drók-ò-ús.	
Hippodice, híp-pód-é-sé.		pá ku'-v-ýás.		Hydrophoria, hí-dró-f-ó-	
Hippodromus, híp-pód-rò-más.		Histiæa, híst-é-á.		Hydros, hí-drús.	[ré-á.
Hippola, híp-ò-lá.	[kás.	Histiæotis, híst-é-ó-tis.		Hydrusa, hé-dru-sá.	
Hippolochus, híp-pól-ò-		Histiæus, híst-é-ús.		Hyela, hí-é-lá.	
Hippolyte, híp-pól-é-té.		Histria, híst-ré-á.		Hyempsal, hé-émp-sál.	
Hippolytus, híp-pól-é-tús.		Hodius, hó-d-ýás.		Hyettus, hé-ét-ús.	
Hippomachus, híp-póm-á-kás.	[dón.	Holocron, hó-l-ò-kron.		Hygeia, hé-jé-ýá.	
Hippomedon, híp-póm-é-		Homerus, hò-mè-rús.		Hygiana, hí-jé-á-ná.	
Hippomene, híp-póm-é-né.	[né'z.	Homole, hò-m-ò-lé.		Hyginus, hé-jí-nús.	
Hippomenes, híp-póm-é-		Homolea, hò-m-ò-lé-á.		Hyla, hí-lá, and Hylas,	
Hippomolgi, híp-pò-mól-jí.		Homolippus, hò-m-ò-líp-ús.		hí-lás.	
Hippon, híp-án.		Homoloides, hò-m-ò-ló-é-dé'z.	[dén-sé'z.	Hylacides, hé-lás-é-dé'z.	
Hippona, híp-pò-ná.		Homonadenses, hò-món-á-		Hylactor, hé-lák-túr.	
Hipponax, híp-ò-náks.		Honorius, hò-nò-ré-ús.		Hylæ, hí-lé.	
Hipponiates, híp-pò-ní-á-té'z.	[ýám.	Horacite, hò-rás-é-té.		Hylæus, hé-lé-ús.	
Hipponium, híp-pò-n-		Horæ, hò-ré.		Hylas, hí-lás.	
Hipponous, híp-pón-ò-ús.		Horapollo, hò-r-á-pól-ò.		Hylax, hí-láks.	
Hippopodes, híp-póp-ò-dé'z.	[tás.	Horatius, hò-rá'sh-ýás.		Hylas, hí-lás.	
Hippostratus, híp-pós-trá-		Horatus, hò-rá-tús.		Hyllaicus, híl-lá-é-kús.	
Hippotades, híp-pót-á-dé'z.		Horcias, hò-rsh-ýás.		Hyllus, híl-lás.	
Hippotas, híp-ò-tás, or		Horisdas, hò-r-m-s-dás.		Hylonomie, hé-lón-ò-mé.	
Hippotes, híp-ò-té'z.		Hortensia, hòr-ténsh-ýá.		Hyplophagi, hé-ló-f-á-jí.	
Hippothoe, híp-póth-ò-é.		Hortensius, hòr-ténsh-ýás.		Hymenæus, hí-m-é-né-ús,	
Hippothoon, híp-póth-ò-ón.	[ò-ón-tis.	Hortinum, hòr-tí-núm.		and Hymen, hí-mén.	
Hippothoontis, híp-póth-		Hortona, hòr-tò-ná.		Hymettus, hé-mét-ús.	
Hippothous, híp-póth-ò-ús.		Hostilia, hòs-tíl-ýá.		Hypæa, hé-pé-pá.	
Hippotion, híp-pó-té-ón.		Hostilius, hòs-tíl-ýás.		Hypæia, hé-pé-z-ýá.	
Hippuris, híp-pu-rís.		Hunnericus, hún-é-ri-kás.		Hypanis, híp-á-nís.	
Hipsides, híp-sé-dé'z.		Hunniades, hún-ní-á-dé'z.		Hypariuus, híp-á-rí-nús.	
Hira, hí-rá.		Hyacinthia, hí-á-sínth-ýá.		Hypates, hé-pá-té'z.	
Hirpini, hír-pí-ní.		Hyacinthus, hí-á-sínth-ús.		Hypatha, hí-pá-thá.	
Hirpinus, Q., hír-pí-nús.		Hyades, hí-á-dé'z.		Hypenor, hé-pé-núr.	
		Hyagnis, hé-ág-nís.		Hyperaon, hí-pé-rá-ón.	
		Hyala, hí-á-lá.		Hyperbius, hé-pér-bé-ús.	
		Hyampolis, hé-ám-pò-lís.		Hyperborei, híp-úr-bó-ré-i.	[hé-pé-ré-á.
		Hyantes, hé-án-thé'z.		Hyperea, and Hyperia,	
		Hyantis, hé-án-tís.		Hyperesia, híp-é-ré-z-ýá.	
		Hyarbita, hé-á-r-bé-tá.		Hyperides, hé-pér-é-dé'z.	
		Hyas, hí-ás.		Hyperion, hí-pé-rí-ón.	
		Hybla, hí-blá.		Hypermnestra, híp-ér-m-nés-trá.	[é-dé'z.
		Hybreas, hé-bré-ás, or		Hyperochides, hí-pér-ók-	
		hí-l-é-ás.		Hyperochus, hé-pér-ò-kús.	
		Hybrianes, hé-bri-á-né'z.			

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bér', bí'r, băt'—ôn', wàs', àr—good'—ý, é—i, u.

L.

Laander, là-án-dũr.
 Laarchus, là-à'r-kũs.
 Labaris, làb-à-rĩs.
 Labdacus, làb-dà-kũs.
 Labdalon, làb-dà-lòn.
 Labeo, làb-é-ô.
 Laberius, là b-é-ré-ũs.
 Labici, là-bĩ-sĩ.
 Labicum, là-bĩ-kũm.
 Labienus, làb-é-é-nũs.
 Labinetus, làb-é-né-tũs.
 Labobius, là-b-ô-b-ýũs.
 Labobrigi, là-b-ô-b-ré-ji.
 Labotas, là-b-ô-tàs.
 Labradeus, là-brà-dé-ũs.
 Labyrinthus, làb-é-rĩn'.
 Lacæna, là-sé-nà. [thũs.
 Lacedæmon, làs-é-dé-mũn.
 Lacedæmones, làs-é-dém-ô-né'z. [né-i.
 Lacedæmonii, làs-é-dé-mô-
 Lacerta, là-sér-tà.
 Lachares, làk-à-ré'z.
 Laches, là-ké'z.
 Lachesis, làk-é-sĩs.
 Lacidas, làs-é-dàs.
 Lacides, là-sĩ-dé'z.
 Lacinia, là-sĩ-n-ýũ. [sé'z.
 Lacinieneses, là-sĩ-n-é-én'.
 Lacinium, là-sĩ-n-ýũm.
 Lacmon, làk-mũn.
 Laco, là-kô.
 Lacobriga, là-kôb-ré-gà.
 Laconia, là-kô-n-ýũ. and
 Laconica, là-kôn-é-kà.
 Lacrates, làk-rà-té'z.
 Lacrines, làk-ré-né'z.
 Lactantius, làk-tàn-sh-ýũs.
 Lacter, làk-tũr.
 Lacydes, làs-é-dé'z.
 Lacydus, làs-é-dũs.
 Ladas, là-dàs.
 Lade, là-dé.
 Lades, là-dé'z.
 Ladon, là-dũn.
 Lælaps, là-láps.
 Lælia, là-l-ýũ.
 Lælianus, là-l-é-á-nũs.
 Lælius, C., là-l-ýũs.

Læna, là-nà, and Leæna, là-é-nà.
 Læneus, là-né-ũs. [nà.
 Læpa Magna, là-pà mág'.
 Laertes, là-ér-té'z.
 Laertius Diogenes, là-
 é-rsh-ýũs d-é-ô-j-é-né'z.
 Læstrygonēs, là-strĩj-ô.
 Lætoria, là-tô-ré-á. [né'z.
 Lætus, là-tũs.
 Lævinus, là-vĩ-nũs.
 Lagaria, là-gà-ré-á.
 Lagia, là-j-ýũ.
 Lagides, làj-é-dé'z.
 Lagus, là-gũs.
 Lagusa, là-gu-sà.
 Lagyra, là-jĩ-rà.
 Laiades, là-i-á-dé'z.
 Laias, là-ýũs.
 Lais, là-ĩs.
 Laius, là-ýũs.
 Lalage, là-l-á-jé.
 Lalassis, là-làs-ĩs.
 Lamachus, làm-à-kũs.
 Lamalmon, là-màl-mũn.
 Lambrani, làm-brà-nĩ.
 Lambrus, làm-brũs.
 Lamia, là'm-ýũ.
 Lamiacum bellum, là-mĩ-
 à-kũm b-é-l-ũm.
 Lamiæ, là'm-ýũ.
 Lamias Ælius, là'm-ýũs
 é'l-ýũs.
 Lamius, là-mĩ-rũs.
 Lampedo, làm-pé-dô.
 Lampetia, làm-pé-sh-ýũ.
 Lampeto, làm-pé-tô, and
 Lampedo, làm-pé-dô.
 Lampeus, làm-pé-ũs, and
 Lampia, làm-p-ýũ.
 Lampon, làm-pũn, or Lam-
 pos or Lampus, làm-
 pũs.
 Lamponea, làm-pô-né-á.
 Lamponia, làm-pô-n-ýũ,
 and Lamponium, làm-
 pô-n-ýũm.
 Lamponius, làm-pô-n-ýũs.
 Lampridius Ælius, làm-
 prĩd-ýũs é'l-ýũs.
 Lamprocles, làm-prô-klé'z.
 Lamprus, làm-prũs.

Lampsacus, làmp-sà-kũs,
 and Lampsachum,
 làmp-sà-kũm.
 Lampteria, làmp-té-ré-á.
 Lamus, là-mũs.
 Lamyus, làm-é-rũs.
 Lanassa, là-nàs-á.
 Lancea, làn-sé-á.
 Lancia, làn-sh-ýũ.
 Landia, lànd-ýũ.
 Langia, lànj-ýũ. [di.
 Langobardi, làn-gô-bà-r-
 Langobriga, làn-gô-bri-gà.
 Lauvium, là nu-v-ýũm.
 Laobotas, là-ô-b-ô-tàs, or
 Labotas, làb-ô-tàs.
 Laocoon, là-ôk-ô-ôn.
 Laodamas, là-ô-d-à-màs.
 Laodamia, là-ô-d-à-mĩ-á, or
 là-ô-d-à-m-ýũ.
 Laodice, là-ô-d-é-sé.
 Laodicea, là-ô-d-é-sé-á.
 Laodiceus, là-ô-d-é-sé-né.
 Laodochus, là-ô-d-ô-kũs.
 Laogonus, là-ô-g-ô-nũs.
 Laogoras, là-ô-g-ô-ràs.
 Laogore, là-ô-g-ô-ré.
 Laomedea, là-ô-mé-di-á.
 Laomedon, là-ô-m-é-dôn.
 Laomedonteus, là-ô-m-é-
 dôn-té-ũs. [dôn-tĩ-á-dé.
 Laomedontiadæ, là-ô-m-é-
 Laonome, là-ôn-ô-mé. [né.
 Laonomene, là-ôn-ô-mé.
 Laothoe, là-ô-th-ô-ô.
 Laous, là-ô-ũs.
 Laphathus, làp-à-thũs.
 Laphria, làf-ré-á.
 Laphystium, là f-ĩsh-ýũm.
 Lapidei, là-pĩd-é-i.
 Lapideus, là-pĩd-é-ũs.
 Lapithæ, làp-é-thé.
 Lapitheum, làp-é-thé-ũm.
 Lapitho, làp-é-thô.
 Lapithus, làp-é-thũs.
 Lara, là-rà, or Laranda,
 là-ràn-dà.
 Larentia, là-rén-sh-ýũ, and
 Laurentia, là-rén-sh-ýũ.
 Lares, là-ré'z.
 Larides, là-rĩ-dé'z.
 Larina, là-rĩ-nà.

á'li, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Larinum, lá-ri-núm.	Laviana, lăv-é-á-nă.	Leotychides, lê-ô-tík-é-dé'z.
Larissa, lá-ris-á.	Lavinia, lá-vín-ý-á.	Lephyrium, lê-fir-ý-ám.
Larissus, lá-ris-ús.	Lavinium, lá-vín-ý-ám, or	Lepida, lêp-é-dă.
Larius, lá-ré-ús.	Lavinum, lá-vín-núm.	Lepidus, lêp-é-dús.
Laronia, lá-rô'n-ý-á.	Leades, lê-á-dé'z.	Lepinus, lê-pi'nús.
Lartius Florus, lá-rsh-ý-ús fîô-rús. [ni.	Leai, lê-é-i.	Lepontii, lê-pôn'sh-ý-i.
Lartolætani, lá-r-tô-lét-á.	Leæna, lê-é-nă.	Lepreos, lê-pré-ôs.
Larvæ, lá'r-vé.	Leander, lê-án-dâr.	Leprium, lê-pré-ám.
Larymna, lá-rím-nă.	Leandre, lê-án-dré.	Leptines, lêp-té-né'z.
Larysium, lá-ré-ý-ám.	Leandrias, lê-án-dré-ús.	Leptis, lêp-ús.
Lassia, lâsh-ý-á. [lá-s-ús.	Learchus, lê-á-r-kús.	Leria, lê-ré-á.
Lassus, lâs-ús, or Lasus,	Lebadea, lêb-á-dé-á.	Lerina, lê-ri-nă.
Lasthenes, lâs-thé-né'z.	Lebedus, lêb-é-dús, or	Leros, lê-rús. [bús.
Lasthenia, lâs-thé-n-ý-á, or lâs-thé-ni-á.	Lebedos, lêb-é-dós.	Lesbus, or Lesbos, lê-s- ésches, lê-s-ké'z. [né'z.
Latagus, lát-á-gús.	Lebena, lê-bé-nă.	Lestrygonos, lê-s-tríg-ô- stratum, lê-tă-ú-ám.
Lateranus Plantus, lát-é- rá-nús plă-tús.	Lebinthos, and Lebyn- thos, lê-bín-thús.	Lethæus, lê-thé-ús.
Laterium, lá-té-ré-ám.	Lechæum, lê-ké-ám.	Lethe, lê-thé.
Latialis, lá-té-á-lis.	Lecythus, lê-sé-thús.	Letus, lê-tús.
Latiaris, lá-té-á-ris.	Ledæa, lê-dé-á.	Leuca, lu-kă.
Latini, lá-ti-ni.	Legio, lê-j-ý-ô.	Leucadia, lu-kă'd-ý-á.
Latinus, lá-tín-ý-ús.	Leitus, lê-é-tús.	Leucas, lu-kăs.
Latinus, lá-tín-ús.	Lelaps, lê-lăps.	Leucasion, lu-kă'z-ý-on.
Latium, lá-sh-ý-ám.	Leleges, lê-lé-jé'z.	Leucasps, lu-kăs-pls.
Latius, lá-sh-ý-ús.	Lelex, lê-léks.	Leucates, lu-kă-té'z.
Latmus, lá-m-ús.	Lemannus, lê-măn-ús.	Leuce, lu-sé.
Latoia, lá-tô-ý-á.	Lemnos, lê-m-ús.	Leuci, lu-si.
Latois, lá-tô-ís.	Lemovii, lê-mô-vé-i.	Leucippe, lu-síp-é.
Latona, lá-tô-nă.	Lemures, lê-m-u-ré'z.	Leucippides, lu-síp-é-dé'z.
Latons, lá-tô-ús.	Lemuria, lê-mu-ré-á, and Lemuralia, lê-m-u-ră'á.	Leucippus, lu-síp-ús.
Latopolis, lá-tôp-ô-lis.	Lenæus, lê-né-ús. [ý-á.	Leucolla, lu-kô-lă.
Latreus, lá-tré-ús.	Lentulus, lê-n-tu-lús.	Leucon, lu-kăn.
Laudonia, lá-dô'n-ý-á.	Leo, lê-ô.	Leucone, lu-kô-né.
Laufella, lá-fê-lă.	Leocadia, lê-ô-kă'd-ý-á.	Leuconos, lu-kô-né'z.
Laura, lá-ră.	Leocorion, lê-ô-kô-ré-ôn.	Leuconoe, lu-kôn-ô-é.
Laurea, lá-ré-á.	Leocrates, lê-ô-k-ră-té'z.	Leucopetra, lu-kôp-é-tră.
Laurentalia, lá-rén-tă'l-ý-á.	Leodamas, lê-ô-d-á-măs.	Leucophrys, lu-kô-fris.
Laurentes agri, lá-rén-tă'z á-gri.	Leodocus, lê-ô-d-ô-kús.	Leucopolis, lu-kôp-ô-lis.
Laurentia, lá-rén'sh-ý-á.	Leogoras, lê-ô-g-ô-răs.	Leucosia, lu-kô-z-ý-á.
Laurentini, lá-rén-ti-ni.	Leona, lê-ô-nă.	Lencosyrii, lu-kô-sir-é-i.
Laurentum, lá-rén-tóm.	Leonatus, lê-ôn-á-tús.	Leucothoe, lu-kô-th-ô-é, or Leucothea, lu-kô-thé-á.
Laurentius, lá-rén'sh-ý-ús.	Leonidas, lê-ôn-é-dăs.	Leuctra, lu-k-tră.
Lauriacum, lá-ri-á-kăm.	Leontium, lê-ôn'sh-ý-ám, and Leontini, lê-ôn-ti-ni.	Leuctrum, lu-k-trăm.
Laurion, lá-ré-ôn.	Leontocephalus, lê-ôn-tô- sé-fă-lús.	Leucus, lu-kús.
Lauron, lá-răn. [pé-ý-á.	Leonton, lê-ôn-tăn, or Le- ontopolis, lê-ôn-tôp-ô-lis.	Leucyanias, lu-sé-á'n-ý-ás.
Laus Pompeia, lá-ús-pôm- pé-ús.	Leontychides, lê-ôn-tík-é- dé'z.	Leutichydes, lu-tík-é-dé'z.
Lausus, lá-s-ús.	Leosthenes, lê-ôs-thé-né'z.	Levana, lê-vă-nă.
Lautinum, lá-ti-núm.		Levinus, lê-vi-nús.
Laverna, lá-vér-nă.		Lexovii, lêks-ô-vé-i.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', uò', bét', blt', bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòdò'—j, é—i, u.

Libanius, lè-bā'n- ⁴ ās.	Limnatidia, līm-nā-tīd- ⁴ gā.	Longimanus, lān-jīm- ⁴ ā.
Libanus, līb-ā-nās.	Limniace, līm-nī-ā-sē.	Longinus, lān-jī-nās. [nās.]
Libentina, līb-ēn-tī-nā.	Limniotæ, līm-nē-ō-tē.	Longobardi, lōn-gò-bā'r-
Liber, līb-ēr.	Limnoria, līm-nò-rī-ā.	Longula, lōn-gu-lā. [di.]
Libera, līb-ē-rā.	Limon, līm-mān.	Longuntica, lān-gūn-tē-
Liberalia, līb-ēr-ā-l- ⁴ gā.	Limonium, lē-mō-nām.	Loryma, lōr-ē-mā. [kā.]
Libertas, lē-bēr-tās.	Liucassii, līm-kā-z- ⁴ gi.	Lotis, lō-tīs, or Lotos, lō-
Libethra, lē-bē-thrā.	Lingones, līm-gō-nē-z.	Lotophagi, lō-tōf-ā-jī. [tās.]
Libethrides, lē-bē-thr-ē-	Linterna Palos, līm-tēr-nā	Lous, lō-ās, and Aous, ā-
dē-z. [lē-bē-sh- ⁴ gi.]	pā-lās.	Lua, lu-ā. [ō-ās.]
Libici, līb-ē-si, or Libecii,	Linternum, līm-tēr-nām.	Luca, lu-kā.
Libitina, līb-ē-tī-nā.	Linus, lī-nās.	Lucagus, lu-kā-gās.
Libo, līb-ō.	Liodes, lī-ō-dē-z.	Lucani, lu-kā-nī.
Libon, līb-ōn. [sē-z.]	Lipara, līp-ā-rā.	Lucania, lu-kā-n- ⁴ ā.
Libophænicæ, līb-ō-fē-nī-	Liparis, līp-ā-rīs.	Lucanius, lu-kā-n- ⁴ gās.
Libri, līb-ri.	Liplum, līp-lūm.	Lucanus, lu-kā-nās.
Liburna, lē-būr-nā.	Lipodorus, līp-ō-dō-rūs.	Lucaria, lu-kā-rē-ā, or Lu-
Liburnia, lē-būr-n- ⁴ gā.	Liquentia, lē-kō-sh- ⁴ gā.	ceria, lu-sē-rē-ā.
Liburnides, lē-būr-nē-dē-z.	Liræus, līr-ē-ās.	Lucecius, lū-k-sē- ⁴ ās.
Liburnum mare, lē-būr-	Liriopæ, lē-rī-ō-pē.	Luceres, lu-sē-rē-z.
nūm mā-rē.	Liris, lī-rīs.	Luceria, lu-sē-rē-ā.
Liburnus, lē-būr-nās.	Lisnias, lē-sīn- ⁴ gās.	Lucetius, lu-sē-sh- ⁴ gās.
Libya, līb- ⁴ gā. [mā-rē.]	Lisson, līs-sīn.	Lucia, lu-sh- ⁴ gā.
Libycum mare, līb-ē-kām	Litabrum, līt-ā-brām.	Lucianus, lu-sh- ⁴ gā-nās.
Libycus, līb-ē-kās, and	Litana, līt-ā-nā.	Lucifer, lu-sē-fōr.
Libyatis, lē-bīs-tīs.	Litavicus, lē-tāv-ē-kās.	Lucilius, lu-sī-l- ⁴ gās.
Libys, līb-īs, or Libyasa,	Liternum, lē-tēr-nām.	Lucilla, lu-sī-lā.
lē-bīs-ā.	Litholia, līt-ō-bō-l- ⁴ gā.	Lucina, lu-sī-nā.
Licæ, lē-kā-tē-z.	Lithrus, līt-thrūs.	Lucius, lu-sh- ⁴ gās.
Lichades, līk-ā-dē-z.	Litubium, lē-tu'b- ⁴ gām.	Lucretia, lu-kre-sh- ⁴ gā.
Lichas, lī-kās.	Lityersas, līt-ē-ēr-sās.	Lucretilia, lu-kre-tē-līs.
Liches, lī-kē-z.	Livia Drusilla, līv- ⁴ gā dru-	Lucretius, lu-kre-sh- ⁴ gās.
Licinia, lē-sīn- ⁴ gā.	livilla, lē-vī-lā. [sī-lā.]	Lucrinum, lu-kri-nām.
Licinius, lē-sīn- ⁴ gās.	Livineius, līv-ē-nē- ⁴ gās.	Lucrinus, lu-kri-nās.
Licinus, lē-sī-nās.	Livius, līv- ⁴ gās.	Luctatius, lū-k tā-sh- ⁴ gās.
Licymnius, lē-sīm-nē-ās.	Lobon, lō-bōn.	Lucullea, lu-kū-lē-ā.
Lide, lī-dē.	Loceus, lō-sē-ās.	Lucullus, lu-kū-l- ⁴ gās.
Ligarius, lē-gā-rē-ās.	Locha, lō-kā.	Lucumo, lu-kū-mō.
Ligea, lē-jē-ā. [līg-ē-rīs.]	Lochias, lō-kē-ās.	Lucus, lu-kās.
Liger, līg-ēr, or Ligeris,	Locri, lō-kri.	Lugdunum, lū-g du-nām.
Ligoras, līg-ō-rās.	Loeris, lō-kris.	Luguvallum, lu-gu-vāl-
Ligores, līg-u-rē-z.	Locusta, lō-kūs-tā.	Luna, lu-nā. [ām.]
Liguria, lē-gu-rē-ā.	Locutius, lō-kū-sh- ⁴ gās.	Lupa, lu-pā.
Ligurius, līg u-rī-nās.	Lollia Paulina, lōl- ⁴ gā pā-	Lupercal, lu-pēr-kāl.
Ligyes, līg-ē-ē-z.	li-nā.	Lupercalia, lu-pār-kāl- ⁴ gā.
Ligyrgum, lē-jir-gūm.	Lollian, lōl- ⁴ gās.	Luperci, lu-pēr-sī.
Lilæa, lē-lē-ā.	Lollius, lōl- ⁴ gās.	Lupercus, lu-pēr-kās.
Lilybæum, lī-lē-bē-ām.	Londinium, lōn-dī-nām, or	Lupias, lu-pē-ās, or Lu-
Limæa, lē-mē-ā.	Londinium, lōn-dīn-	pia, lu-pē-ā.
Limenia, lē-mē-n- ⁴ gā.	gām.	Lusitania, lu-sē-tā-n- ⁴ gā.
Limus, līm-nē.	Longarenus, lōn-gā-rē-	Lusones, lu-sō-nē-z.
Limnæum, līm-nē-ām.	nās.	Lustricus, lūs-trē-kās.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blt', bāt—ò'n', wàs', àt—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Lutatus, lu-tà'sh-ýðs.
 Luterius, lu-té-ré-ýðs.
 Lutetia, lu-té'sh-ýð.
 Lutorius, lu-tó-ré-ýðs.
 Lyæus, lê-é-ýðs.
 Lybas, li'á-ýðs.
 Lybya, lib-ýðá, or Libys-
 sa, lê-býs-á.
 Lycabas, lík-á-bás.
 Lycabetus, lík-á-bé'tás.
 Lycæa, lê-sé-á.
 Lycæum, lê-sé-ám.
 Lycæus, lê-sé-ýðs.
 Lycambes, lê-kám'bé'z.
 Lycaon, lê-ká-ón.
 Lycaonia, lík-á-ó'n-ýðá.
 Lycas, lí-kás.
 Lycaste, lê-kás-té.
 Lycastum, lê-kás-tám.
 Lycastus, lê-kás-tús.
 Lyce, lí-sé.
 Lyceum, lê-sé-ám.
 Lychnides, lík-ní-dé'z.
 Lycia, lê'sh-ýðá.
 Lycidas, lí-sé-dás.
 Lycimna, lê-sím-ná.
 Lycimnia, lê-sím-né-á.
 Lyciscus, lê-sís-kús.
 Lycius, lê'sh-ýðs.
 Lycomedes, lík-ó-mé-dé'z.
 Lycone, lê-kó-né.
 Lycophron, lík-ó-frón.
 Lycopolis, lê-kóp-ó-lís.
 Lycopus, lê-kóp-ús.
 Lycorias, lê-kó-ré-ás.
 Lycoris, lê-kó-rís.
 Lycormas, lê-ká'r-más.
 Lycortas, lê-ká'r-tás.
 Lycosura, lík-ó-su-rá.
 Lyncurges, lê-kúr-jé-dé'z.
 Lyncurgus, lê-kúr-gús.
 Lyde, lí-dé.
 Lydia, líd-ýðá.
 Lydias, líd-ýðás.
 Lydius, líd-ýðs.
 Lygdamis, líg-dá-mís, or
 Lygdamus, líg-dá-mús.
 Lygii, líj-é-i.
 Lygus, lí-gús.
 Lymax, lí-máks.
 Lymire, lê-mí-ré.
 Lyncestæ, lín-sés-té.

Lyncestes, lín-sés-té'z.
 Lyncestius, lín-sés-sh-ýðs.
 Lynceus, lín-sé-ýðs.
 Lyncus, lín-kús, Lyncæ-
 us, lín-sé-ýðs, or Lynx,
 línks'.
 Lyncidæ, lín-sí-dé.
 Lyncides, lín-sí-dé'z.
 Lyncæ, lír-sé.
 Lyncæus, lír-sé-ýðs.
 Lyrcea, lír-sé-á.
 Lyrceus, lír-kús.
 Lyrnessus, lír-nés-ýðs.
 Lysander, lê-sán-dér.
 Lysandra, lê-sán-drá.
 Lysanias, lê-sá'n-ýðs.
 Lyse, lí-sé.
 Lysiades, lê-sí-á-dé'z.
 Lysianassa, lís-é-á-nás-á.
 Lysianax, lê-sí-á-náks.
 Lysias, lê'sh-ýðs.
 Lysicles, lís-é-klé'z.
 Lysidice, lê-síd-é-sé.
 Lysimache, lê-sím-á-ké.
 Lysimachia, lís-é-má-k-ýðá.
 Lysimachides, lís-é-mák-
 é-dé'z.
 Lysimachus, lê-sím-á-kús.
 Lysimelia, lís-é-mé-l-ýðá.
 Lysinoe, lê-sín-ó-é.
 Lysippe, lê-síp-é.
 Lysippus, lê-síp-ýðs.
 Lysis, lí-sís.
 Lysistratus, lê-sís-trá-tús.
 Lysithous, lê-síth-ó-ýðs.
 Lyso, lí-só.
 Lytæa, lê-té-á.
 Lyzanias, lê-zá'n-ýðs.

M.

Macæ, má-sé.
 Macar, má-kár.
 Macareus, má-ká-ré-ýðs.
 Macaria, má-ká-ré-á.
 Macaris, mák-á-rís.
 Macednus, má-sé-d-nús.
 Macedo, má-s-é-dó.
 Macedonia, má-s-é-dó'n-ýðá.
 Macedonicus, má-s-é-dón-
 é-kús.

Macella, má-sé-lá.
 Macer Æmylius, má-sér
 é-mí-ýðs.
 Machæra, má-ké-rá.
 Machanidas, má-kán-é-
 dás.
 Machaon, má-ká-ón.
 Macra, má-krá.
 Macrianus, mák-ré-á-nús.
 Macrinus, M., má-krí-nús.
 Macro, má-kró.
 Macrobius, má-kró-b-ýðs.
 Macrochir, mák-ró-kífr.
 Macrones, má-kró-né'z.
 Mactorium, mák-tó-ré-ám.
 Maculonus, mák-u-ló-nús.
 Madestes, má-dés-té'z.
 Madetes, má-dé-té'z.
 Madyes, mád-é-é'z.
 Mæander, mé-án-dér.
 Mæandria, mé-án-dré-á.
 Mæcnas, mé-sé-nás.
 Mædi, mé-di.
 Mælius, mé-l-ýðs. [ré-á.
 Mæmacteria, mém-ák-té-
 mænades, mén-á-dé'z.
 Mænala, mén-á-lá.
 Mænalus, mén-á-lús.
 Mænius, mé'n-ýðs.
 Mænon, mé-nón.
 Mænonia, mé-ó'n-ýðá.
 Mæonidæ, mé-ón-é-dé.
 Mæonides, mé-ón-é-dé'z.
 Mæonis, mé-ó-nís.
 Mæotæ, mé-ó-té. [lís.
 Mæotis Palus, mé-ó-tís-pá-
 Mæsia Sylva, mé'z-ýðá síl-
 Mævnia, mé-v-ýðá. [vá.
 Mævius, mé-v-ýðs.
 Magas, má-gás.
 Magella, má-jél-á.
 Magetæ, máj-é-té.
 Magius, máj-ýðs. [ýðs.
 Magnentius, mág-nénsh-
 Magnes, mág-né'z.
 Magnesia, mág-né'z-ýðá.
 Mago, má-gó.
 Magon, má-gón. [á-kám.
 Magontiacum, mág-ón-tí-
 Maherbal, má-hér-bál.
 Maia, má-ýðá.

ʼal, ʼrt, ʼce, ʼve, nō, tō, bēt, bīt, bāt—ōn, wās, ʼt—gōd—ʼ, ē—i, u.

Majestas, mǎ-jēs-tās.
 Majorca, mǎ-jǎ-r kǎ. [nūs.
 Majorianus, mǎ-jō-rē-ā.
 Malaca, mǎ-lǎ-kǎ.
 Malea, mǎ-lē-ā. [mǎ-thō.
 Malho, mǎ-l-hō, or Matbo.
 Malia, mǎ-l-ǎ.
 Malii, mǎ-lē-i.
 Mallea, or Mallia, mǎ-l-ǎ.
 Mallius, mǎ-l-ǎ.
 Mallos, mǎ-l-ūs.
 Malthinus, mǎ-l-thi-nūs.
 Malvana, mǎ-l-vā-nǎ.
 Mamaus, mǎ-mā-ūs.
 Mamercus, mǎ-mēr-k-ūs.
 Mamerthes, mǎ-mēr-thē-z.
 Mamertina, mǎm-ēr-ti-nǎ.
 Mamertini, mǎm-ēr-ti-ni.
 Mamilia, mǎ-mil-ǎ.
 Mamilli, mǎ-mil-lē-i.
 Mamilius, mǎ-mil-l-ūs.
 Mammaea, mǎm-nǎ-ā.
 Mamurius, mǎ-mu-rē-ūs.
 Mamurra, mǎ-mūr-ā.
 Manastabal, mǎ-nǎ-tǎ bāl.
 Mancinus, mǎn-si-nūs.
 Mandane, mǎn-dǎ-nē.
 Mandanes, mǎn-dǎ-nē-z.
 Mandela, mǎn-dǎ-lǎ.
 Mandonius, mǎn-dō-n-ūs.
 Mandocles, mǎn-drō-klē-z. [lē-dās.
 Mandroclidas, mǎn-drōk-
 Maudron, mǎn-drōn.
 Mandubii, mǎn-du-bē-i.
 Maudubratius, mǎn-du-
 brǎ-sh-ūs.
 Maues, mǎ-nē-z.
 Manetho, mǎ-nē-thō.
 Mania, mǎ-n-ǎ.
 Manilia, mǎ-nil-ǎ.
 Manilius, mǎ-nil-ǎ.
 Manimi, mǎn-ē-mi.
 Manlia, mǎn-lē-ā.
 Manlius Torquatus, mǎn-
 lē-ūs tōr-kō-t-ūs.
 Mansuetus, mǎn-sōē-t-ūs.
 Mantinea, mǎn-tē-nē-ā.
 Mantineus, mǎn-tē-nē-ūs.
 Mantius, mǎnsh-ǎ.
 Mantua, mǎn-tu-ā.
 Maracanda, mǎr-ā-kǎn-dǎ.

Maratha, mǎr-ā-thǎ.
 Marathon, mǎr-ā-thōn.
 Marathos, mǎr-ā-thōs.
 Marcella, mǎr-sē-lǎ.
 Marcellinus Ammianus, mǎr-sē-l-i-nūs am-mē-ā-nūs.
 Marcellus, mǎr-sē-l-ūs.
 Marcia, mǎ-rsh-ǎ.
 Marciana, mǎrsh-ǎ-nǎ.
 Marcianopolis, mǎrsh-ǎ-nōp-ō-lis.
 Marcianus, mǎrsh-ǎ-nūs.
 Marcion, mǎ-rsh-yōn.
 Marcus Sabinus, mǎrsh-ǎ-sǎ bi-nūs. [mǎn-i.
 Marcomanni, mǎr-kō-mǎr-ni.
 Marcus, mǎr-k-ūs.
 Mardia, mǎ-rd-ǎ.
 Mardonius, mǎr-dō-n-ūs.
 Mareotis, mǎr-ē-ō-tis.
 Marginia, mǎr-jin-ǎ. and Margiania, mǎr-jē-ā-n-
 Margites, mǎr-ji-tē-z. [ǎ.
 Maria, mǎ-ri-ā, or mǎ-rē-ā.
 Mariaba, mǎ-ri-ā bǎ.
 Marianne, mǎ-rē-ā-m-nē.
 Mariannæ Fossæ, mǎ-rē-ā-nē fōs-ē. [di-nūm.
 Mariandynum, mǎ-rē-ān-
 Marianus, mǎ-rē-ā-nūs.
 Marica, mǎ-ri-kǎ.
 Marici, mǎ-ri-i.
 Maricus, mǎ-rē-k-ūs.
 Marina, mǎ-ri-nǎ.
 Marinus, mǎ-ri-nūs.
 Marion, mǎ-rē-ōn.
 Maris, mǎ-ris.
 Marissa, mǎ-ris-ā.
 Marisus, mǎ-rē-sūs.
 Marita, mǎ-ri-tǎ.
 Marius, mǎ-rē-ūs.
 Marmacus, mǎr-mǎ-k-ūs.
 Marmarenses, mǎr-mǎ-rēn-sē-z.
 Marmarica, mǎr-mǎ-rē-kǎ.
 Marmaridæ, mǎr-mǎ-rē-dē.
 Marmarion, mǎr-mǎ-rē-ōn.
 Maro, mǎ-rō.
 Marobudui, mǎr-ō-būd-u-i.
 Maron, mǎ-rōn.

Maronea, mǎr-ō-nē-ā.
 Marpesia, mǎr-pē-z-ǎ.
 Marpessa, mǎr-pēs-ā.
 Marpesus, mǎr-pēs-ūs.
 Marres, mǎr-ē-z.
 Marruvium, mǎr-ru-v-
 ŷūm, or Marrabium, mǎr-ru-b-ŷūm.
 Marsæus, mǎr-sē-ūs.
 Marsala, mǎr-sǎ-lǎ.
 Marse, mǎr-sē.
 Marsigni, mǎr-sig-ni.
 Marsyaba, n ǎr-si-ā bǎ.
 Martia, mǎ-rsh-ǎ.
 Martialis, mǎ-rsh-ǎ-lis.
 Martinus, mǎrsh-ǎ-nūs.
 Martina, mǎr-ti-nǎ. [nūs.
 Martinianus, mǎr-ti-nē-ā.
 Martius, mǎ-rsh-ǎ.
 Marullus, mǎ-rū-l-ūs.
 Masesylii, mǎs-ē-sil-ŷi.
 Masinissa, mǎs-ē-nis-ā.
 Massaga, mǎs-ā gǎ.
 Massagetæ, mǎs-sǎ-ē-tē.
 Massana, mǎs-sǎ-nǎ.
 Massius, mǎs-ē-k-ūs.
 Massilia, mǎs-sil-ǎ.
 Ma-syla, mǎs-si-lǎ.
 Masurius, mǎ-su-rē-ūs.
 Matieni, mǎ-tē-ē-ni.
 Matinus, mǎ-ti-nūs.
 Matisco, mǎ-tis-kō.
 Matralia, mǎ-trǎ-l ǎ.
 Matrona, mǎ-trō-uǎ.
 Matronalia, mǎ-trō-nǎ-l-ǎ.
 Mattiaci, mǎ-ti-ā-si.
 Matuta, mǎ-tu-tǎ.
 Mauritania, mǎ-rē-tǎ-n-ǎ.
 Maurus, mǎ-rūs.
 Maurusii, mǎ-ro-z-ŷi.
 Mausolus, mǎ-sō-l-ūs.
 Mavortia, mǎ-vǎ-rsh-ǎ.
 Maxentius, mǎks-ēnsh-
 ŷūs. [ǎ-nūs.
 Maximianus, mǎks-īm-ē.
 Maximiliana, mǎks-ē-mil-
 ē-ā-nǎ. [nūs.
 Maximinus, mǎks-ē-mi-
 Maximus, mǎks-ē-mūs.
 Mazaca, mǎz-ā-kǎ.
 Mazaces, mǎ-zǎ-sē-z.
 Mazæus, mǎ-zē-ūs.

á/l, á/r, á/ce, é/ve, nó, tó, bét', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—good'—ý, é—i, u.

Mazares, má-zá-ré'z.	Mela Pomponius, mē-lá	Memphitis, mém-fi'tis.
Mazeras, má-zé-rás.	póm-pón-yás.	Mena, mē-ná, or Menes,
Mazires, má-zí-sé'z, and	Melæmē, mē-lé-né.	mē-né'z.
Mazyges, má-zí-jé'z.	Melampus, mē-lám-pás.	Menalcas, mē-nál-kás.
Mechaneus, mē-ká-né-ús.	Melanchlæni, mēl-ángk-	Menalcidas, mē-nál-sé-
Mecisteus, mē-sís-té-ús.	lét-ni.	dás.
Mecænas, or Mecænas,	Melanchrus, mē-lán-krús.	Menalippe, mēn-á-líp-é.
mē-sé-nús.	Melane, mēl-á-né.	Menalippus, mēn-á-líp-ús.
Meerida, mēk-ré-dá.	Melaneus, mē-lá-né-ús.	Menander, mē-nán-dár.
Medea, mē-dé-á. [kás-té.	Melanida, mē-lán-é-dá.	Menapii, mē-ná-pē-i.
Medesicaste, mē-dés-é.	Melanion, mē-lá-n-yón.	Menapis, mēn-á-pis.
Media, mē'd-á.	Melanippe, mēl-á-níp-é.	Menas, mē-nás.
Medias, mē'd-ás.	Melanippides, mēl-á-níp-	Mencheres, mēn-ké-ré'z.
Medicus, mēd-é-kás.	é-dé'z.	Mendes, mēn-dé'z.
Mediolanum, mē-dé-ó-lá-	Melanippus, mēl-á-níp-ús.	Meneclēs, mē-né-ké'z.
nóm. [má-tri-sé'z.	Melanopus, mēl-á-nó-pús.	Meneclides, mēn-é-klí-
Mediomatrices, mē-di-ó-	Melanosyri, mēl-á-nós-ri.	dé'z. [té'z.
Mediomatrici, mē-dé-ó-	Melanthii, mē-lán-thé-i.	Menecrates, mē-né-k-rá-
má-tri-si. [mi.	Melanthius, mē-lán-th-ý-ús.	Menedemus, mēn-é-dé-
Medioxumi, mē-dé-óks-u.	Melantho, mē-lán-thó.	más.
Meditrina, mēd-é-tri-ná.	Melanthus, mē-lán-thús.	Menegetas, mē-né-jé-tás.
Medoacus, mē-dó-á-kás,	Melæger, mēl-é-á-jér.	Menelaia, mēn-é-lá-á.
or Meduacus, mē-du-á-	Melægrides, mēl-é-á-gré-	Menelaus, mēn-é-lá-ús.
kás.	Meles, mēl-é'z. [dé'z.	Menenius Agrippa, mē-
Medobriga, mē-dób-ré-gá.	Melesander, mēl-é-sán-	uē-n-ýs á-gríp-á.
Medobrythyni, mē-d-ó-býth-	Melese, mēl-é-sé. [dár.	Menephron, mēn-é-frón.
Medon, mē-dón. [é-ni.	Melesigenes, mēl-é-sí-jé-	Menes, mē-né'z.
Medontias, mē-dónsh-ýs.	né'z, or Melesigena,	Menesteus, mē-nés-tú's,
Meduana, mēd-n-á-ná.	mēl-é-sí-jé-ná.	Menestheus, mē-nés-
Medullina, mēd-ál-li-ná.	Melia, mēl-á.	thé-ús, or Mnestheus,
Medusa, mē-du-sá.	Melilæus, mēl-é-bé-ús.	nés-thé-ús.
Megabizi, mē-gáb-é-zi.	Melicerta, mēl-é-sér-tá.	Menesthei Portus, mēn-
Megabyzus, mēg-á-bi-zús.	Meligunis, mēl-é-gu-nís.	és-thé-i pá-r-tús. [ús.
Megacles, mēg-á-klé'z.	Melina, mē-li-ná.	Menesthius, mē-nés-thé-
Megaclides, mē-gák-lé-	Melisa, mē-li-sá.	Menetas, mēn-é-tás.
Megæra, mē-jé-rá. [dé'z	Melissa, mē-lis-á.	Menippa, mē-níp-á. [dé'z.
Megaleas, mē-gá-lé-ás.	Melissus, mē-lis-ús.	Menippides, mē-níp-é-
Megalesia, mēg-á-lé-z-ýá.	Melita, mēl-é-tá.	Menippus, mē-níp-ús.
Megalia, mē-gá-l-ýá. [lis.	Melite, mēl-é-té.	Menius, mē-n-ýs.
Megalopos, mēg-á-lóp-ó-	Melitene, mēl-é-té-né.	Mennis, mēn-is.
Megamæde, mēg-á-mé-dé.	Melitenus, mēl-é-tén-és.	Menodotus, mē-nód-ó-tús.
Meganira, mēg-á-ni-rá.	Melitus, mēl-é-tús.	Menæceus, mē-né-sh-ýs.
Megapenthes, mēg-á-pén-	Melius, mēl-ýs. [drús.	Menætes, mē-né-té'z.
Megara, mēg-á-rá. [thé'z.	Melixandrus, mēl-íks-án-	Menæ-tius, mē-né-sh-ýs.
Megareus, mēg-á-ré-ús.	Melitobosis, mēl-ó-b-ó-sis.	Menon, mē-nón.
Megaris, mēg-á-ris.	Melos, mēl-ús.	Menophilus, mē-nóf-é-lús.
Megarsus, mē-gá-r-sús.	Melpia, mēl-pé-á. [né.	Menta, mēn-tá, or Min-
Megasthenes, mē-gás-thé-	Melpomene, mēl-póm-é-	the, mīn-thé.
Meges, mē-jé'z. [né'z.	Memaceni, mē-más-é-ni.	Mentes, mēn-té'z.
Megilla, mē-jíl-á.	Memmia, mē-m-ýá.	Mentissa, mēn-tis-á.
Megista, mē-jis-tá.	Memmius, mēm-ýs.	Menyllus, mē-níl-ús.
Megistia, mē-jish-ýá.	Memphis, mēm-fis.	Mera, or Mœra, mē-rá.

à'll, à'r't, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bè't, bít', bùt'—ò'n', wàs', à'r—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Mercator, mēr-kā'tūr.
 Mercurius, mēr-ku-rē-ds.
 Meriones, mē-ri-ò nē'z.
 Mermerus, mēr-mē-rds.
 Mermnadæ, mērm-nā-dē.
 Meroe, mēr-ò é.
 Merope, mēr-ò-pē.
 Merops, mēr-rūps.
 Meros, mēr-rds.
 Merula, mēr-u-lā.
 Mesabates, mē-sāb-ā-tē'z.
 Mesabius, mē-sā-b-ūds.
 Mesapia, mē-sā-p-ūā.
 Messabius, mē-sā-b-ūds.
 Mesembria, mē-sēm-brē-ā.
 Mesene, mē-sē-nē.
 Mesomedes, mēs-ò-mē-dē'z. [tā'm-ūā.
 Mesopotamia, mēs-ò-pō-Messala, mēs-sā-lā.
 Messalina, mēs-sā-li-nā.
 Messalinus, mēs-sā-li-nūds.
 Messana, mēs-sā-nā.
 Messapia, mēs-sā-p-ūā.
 Messatis, mēs-ā-tls.
 Messe, mēs-ē.
 Messeis, mēs-sē-is.
 Messene, mēs-sē-nē, or
 Messena, mēs-sē-nā.
 Messenia, mēs-sē-n-ūā.
 Mesula, mē-su-lā.
 Metabus, mēt-ā bds.
 Metagitnia, mēt-ā jīt-nē-ā.
 Metanira, mēt-ā nī-rā.
 Metapontum, mēt-ā-pōn-tūm. [tūds.
 Metapontus, mēt-ā-pōn-tūm.
 Metaurus, mē-tā-rds.
 Metella, mē-tē-lā.
 Metelli, mē-tē-lī.
 Metharma, mē-thā-r-mā.
 Methion, mē-thi-ōn.
 Methodius, mē-thō-d-ūds.
 Methone, mē-thō-nē. [ūm.
 Methydrium, mē-thīd-rē.
 Methymna, mē-thīm-nā.
 Metiadusa, mē-tē-ā-du-sā.
 Metilia, mē-tī-l-ūā.
 Metilii, mē-tī-l-ūi.
 Metilius, mē-tī-l-ūds.
 Metiochus, mē-ti-ò-kds.
 Metion, mē-ti-ò-n.

Metis, mē-tls.
 Metiscus, mē-tls-kds.
 Metius, mē-sh-ūds.
 Metæcia, mē-tē-sh-ūā.
 Meton, mē-tōn.
 Metope, mēt-ò-pē.
 Metrobius, mē-trò-b-ūds.
 Metrocles, mēt-rò-klē'z.
 Metrodorus, mēt-rò-dò-rds. [nē'z.
 Metrophanes, mē-tròf-ā.
 Metropolis, mē-tròp-ò-lis.
 Mettius, mēt-ūds.
 Mevania, mē-vā-n-ūā.
 Mevius, mē-v-ūds.
 Mezentius, mē-zēnsh-ūds.
 Micea, mē-sē-ā.
 Micipsa, mē-sīp-sā.
 Micythus, mīs-ē-thds.
 Midea (of Argos), mē-dē-ā.
 Midea (of Bæotia), mīd-ē-ā.
 Milanion, mē-lā-n-ūōn.
 Milesii, mē-lē-z-ūi.
 Milesius, mē-lē-sh-ūds.
 Miletia, mē-lē-sh-ūā.
 Miletium, mē-lē-sh-ūm.
 Miletus, mē-lē-tūds.
 Milias, mīl-ūds.
 Milichus, mīl-ē-kds.
 Milinus, mē-lī-nūds.
 Milonia, mīl-ē-ò-n-ūā.
 Milo, mī-lò.
 Milonius, mē-lō-n-ūds.
 Miltiades, mīl-ti-ā-dē'z.
 Milvius, mīl-vē-ūds.
 Milyas, mīl-ūds. [nē'z.
 Mimallones, mē-māl-ò.
 Mimas, mī-mās. [mūds.
 Minnermus, mīm-nēr-Miucius, mīnsh-ūds.
 Mindarus, mīn-dā-rds.
 Mineides, mē-nē-ē-dē'z.
 Minerva, mē-nēr-vā.
 Minervalia, mīn-ēr-vā-l-ūā.
 Minio, mīn-ūò.
 Minnæi, mīn-nē-i.
 Minoa, mē-nō-ā.
 Minois, mē-nō-is.
 Minos, mī-nūds.
 Minotaurus, mīn-ò-tā-rds.
 Minthe, mīn-thē.

Minturnæ, mīn-tūr-nē.
 Minutia, mē-nū'sh-ūā.
 Minutius, mē-nū'sh-ūds.
 Minyæ, mīn-ūē.
 Minyas, mīn-ūds.
 Minycus, mīn-ē-kds.
 Minyia, mē-ni-ūā.
 Minytus, mīn-ē-tūds.
 Miraces, mīr-ā-sē'z.
 Misenum, mē-sē-nūm.
 Misenus, mē-sē-nūds.
 Misitheus, mē-sīth-ē-ds.
 Mithradates, mīth-rā-dā't.
 Mithras, mī-thrās. [tē'z.
 Mithrenes, mē-thrē-nē'z.
 Mithridates, mīth-rē-dā't-tē'z.
 Mithridatis, mīth-rē-dā'tls.
 Mithrobarzanes, mīth-rò-bār-zā-nē'z.
 Mitylene, and Mitylenæ, mīt-ē-lē-nē.
 Mitys, mī-tls.
 Mizæi, mīz-ē-i.
 Mnasalces, nā-sāl-sē'z.
 Mnasias, nā'sh-ūds.
 Mnasicles, nās-ē-klē'z.
 Mnasippidas, nā-sīp-ē-ds.
 Mnasippus, nā-sīp-ūds.
 Mnasitheus, nā-sīth-ē-ūds.
 Mnason, nā-sōn.
 Mnasyrium, nā-sīr-ē-ūm.
 Mnemon, nē-mōn.
 Mnemosyne, nē-mōs-ē-nē.
 Mnesarchus, nē-sā'r-kds.
 Mnesidamus, nē-sīd-ā-mūds.
 Mnesilaus, nēs-ē-lā-ūds.
 Mnesimache, nē-sīm-ā-kē.
 Mnesimachus, nē-sīm-ā-Mnester, nēs-tēr. [kds.
 Mnestheus, nēs-thē-ūds.
 Mnestia, nēs-sh-ūā.
 Mnestra, nēs-trā.
 Mnēvis, nē-vls. [nē'z.
 Moaphernes, mō-ā-fēr-Modia, mō-d-ūā.
 Mæcia, mē'sh-ūā.
 Mædi, mē-di.
 Mænus, mē-nūds.
 Mæon, mē-ōn.
 Mæonides, mē-ōn-ē-dē'z.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', blí', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòòd'—j, é—i, u.

Mœra, mè-rá.
 Mæragetes, mè-ráj-é-té'z.
 Mæris, mè-rís.
 Mæsia, mè-z-ýá. [à kãm.
 Moguntiacum, mò-gũn-ti'
 Mogyri, mò-jĩni.
 Molcia, mò-lé-ýá.
 Molione, mò-li-ò-né.
 Molo, mò-lò.
 Molœis, mò-lé-ýs.
 Molorchus, mò-lá-r-kũs.
 Molossi, mò-lósi.
 Molossia, mò-lósh-ýá, and
 Molossis, mò-lósi-ýs.
 Molossus, mò-lósi-ýs.
 Molpadia, mò-pá-d-ýá.
 Molus, mò-lús.
 Molyerion, mò-llk-ré-òn.
 Momemphis, mò-mém-ýs.
 Monæses, mò-né-sé-z.
 Monesus, mò-né-sũs.
 Moneta, mò-né-tá.
 Monima, món-é-má.
 Monimus, món-é-mũs.
 Monodus, món-é-dũs.
 Monæcus, mò-né-kũs.
 Monoleus, mò-nò-lé-ýs.
 Monophage, mò-nó-fá-jé.
 Monophilus, mò-nó-fé-lũs.
 Montanus, món-é-nũs.
 Monychus, món-é-kũs.
 Monymus, món-é-mũs.
 Mophis, mò-fis.
 Mopsium, mòp-sh-ýãm.
 Mopsopia, mòp-sò-p-ýá.
 Morgautium, mòr-gãsh-ý.
 Morini, mòr-é-ni. [ýãm.
 Moritasgus, mòr-é-tãsgũs.
 Morius, mò-ré-ýs.
 Morpheus, mòr-f-ýs.
 Morys, mò-ris.
 Mosa, mò-sá.
 Moschi, mòs-ki.
 Moschion, mòs-ké-òn.
 Moschus, mòs-kũs.
 Mosella, mò-sé-lá.
 Mosychlus, mò-sik-lũs.
 Mosynæci, mòs-é-né-si.
 Mothone, mò-thó-né.
 Motya, mò-ti-á.
 Mucianus, mu-sh-ýá-nũs.
 Mucius, mu-sh-ýũs.

Mucrae, mu-kre.
 Mulciber, mùl-sé-bũr.
 Mulucha, mu-lu-ká.
 Mulvius Pons, mùlv-ýũs
 ponz'.
 Mummius, mùm-ýũs.
 Munatius, mu-ná-sh-ýũs.
 Munitus, mu-ni-tũs.
 Munychia, mu-nik-ýé.
 Muræna, mu-ré-ná.
 Muretus, mu-ré-tũs.
 Murgautia, mùr-gãsh-ýá.
 Murheues, mùr-ré-nũs.
 Murtia, mùrsh-ýá.
 Musa Antonius, mu-sá
 àn tò'n-ýũs.
 Musæ, mu-sé.
 Musæus, mu-sé-ýs.
 Musonius Rufus, mu-sò-n-
 ýũs ru-f-ýũs.
 Mustela, mùs-té-lá.
 Muthullus, mu-thũl-ýũs.
 Mutia, mu-sh-ýá.
 Mutilia, mu-till-ýá.
 Mutina, mu-té-ná.
 Mutines, mu-ti-né-z.
 Mutinus, mu-ti-nũs, or
 Mutunus, mu-tu-nũs.
 Mutius, mu-sh-ýũs.
 Mutusca, mu-tũs-sé.
 Myagrus, mè-ágr-ũs, or
 Myodes, mi-ò-dé-z.
 Mycale, mìk-á-lé.
 Mycalessus, mìk-á-lés-ýũs.
 Mycenæ, mè-sé-né.
 Mycerinus, mìs-é-ri-nũs.
 Mycihera, mìs-é-bér-ná.
 Mycithus, mìs-é-thũs.
 Mycon, mì-kãn.
 Mycone, mìk-ò-né.
 Mydon, mì-dãn.
 Mycephoris, mè-ék-fò-ris.
 Myenus, mè-é-nũs.
 Mygdon, mìg-dãn.
 Mygdonia, mìg-dò'n-ýá.
 Mygdonus, mìg-dò-nũs.
 Mylas-a, mè-lás-á. [lãs.
 Myle, mì-lé, or Mylas, mì-
 Mylytta, mè-llt-á.
 Myudus, mìn-dũs.
 Mynes, mì-né-z.
 Myniæ, mìn-ýé.

Myonia, mè-ò'n-ýá.
 Myrcynus, mìr-si-nũs.
 Myricus, mè-ri-kũs.
 Myrina, mè-ri-ná.
 Myrinus, mè-ri-nũs.
 Myriæ, mìr-ýé. [dé-z.
 Myrmecides, mìr-més-é.
 Myrmydones, mìr-mid-ò-
 n-é-z. [nũs.
 Myronianus, mè-rò-né-á.
 Myronides, mè-rón-é-dé-z.
 Myronus, mè-rò-nũs.
 Myrba, mìr-á.
 Myrsilus, mìr-sé-lũs.
 Myrsinus (a city), mìr-sé-
 Myrsus, mìr-sũs. [nũs.
 Myrtale, mìr-tá-lé.
 Myrtea (Venus), mìr-té-á.
 Myrtea (a city), mìr-té-á.
 Myrtilus, mìr-té-lũs.
 Myrtoum Mare, mìr-tò-
 òm mà-ré. [ýãm.
 Myrtuntium, mìr-tũsh-ý.
 Myrtusa, mìr-tu-sá.
 Myrtosus, mìr-tò-ýũs.
 Myrsellus, mè-sél-ýũs.
 Mysia, mè-z-ýá.
 Mysomacedones, mì-sò-
 mã-séd-ò-né-z.
 Mystalides, mè-stál-é-dé-z.
 Mystes, mìs-té-z.
 Mythecus, mìth-é-kũs.
 Mytilene, mìt-é-lé-né.
 Myus, mì-ýũs.

N.

Nabarzanes, náb-ár-zá-
 né-z.
 Nabathæa, náb-á-thé-á.
 Nadagara, nã-dãg-á-rá.
 Nænia, nè'n-ýá.
 Nævius, nè-v-ýũs.
 Nævulus, nè-vò-lũs.
 Naharvali, nã-há-r-vá-li.
 Naiades, nã-ýá-dé-z.
 Nais, nã-ýs.
 Naissus, nã-ýé-ýũs.
 Napææ, nã-pé-é.
 Naphilus, nãf-é-lũs. [ýs.
 Narbonensis, nã-r-bò-nén-ý.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bāt—òn', wàs', àt—gòd'—j, è—i, u.

Narcæus, nâr sê'ûs.
 Narcissus, nâr-sîs'ûs.
 Nargara, nâ'r-gâ-râ.
 Narisci, nâ-rîs'si.
 Narnia, nâ'rn-ÿâ, or Nar-na, nâ'r-nâ.
 Narses, nâ'r-sê'z.
 Narthesis, nâr-thê'ssîs.
 Narycia, nâ-rê'sh-ÿâ.
 Nasamones, nâs â-mô-nê'z. [nâ'sh-ÿô.
 Nasco, nâsh-ÿô, or Natio, Nastica, nâ sl'kâ.
 Nasidienus, nâ sîd-ÿê-nûs.
 Nasidius, nâ sîd-ÿûs.
 Naso, nâ'sô. [nâ'sûs.
 Nassus, nâs'ûs, or Nasus, Nasua, nâs'u â.
 Natalia, nâ-tâ-l'ÿâ.
 Natalis, nâ-tâ-lîs.
 Naucles, nâ-kîlê'z.
 Naucolus, nâ-kô-lîs.
 Naucrates, nâ-krâ-tê'z.
 Naucratis, nâ-krâ tîs.
 Naulochus, nâ-lô-kûs.
 Naupactus, nâ-pâk'tûs, or Naupactum, nâ-pâk'Nauplia, nâ-plê â. [tûp.
 Nauplius, nâ-plê-ûs.
 Naura, nâ-râ. [nê'z.
 Nausimenes, nâ sîm-ê-Nausicaæ, nâ-sîk-â-ê.
 Nausicles, nâ-sê-kîlê'z.
 Nausithoe, nâ-sîth'ô-ê.
 Nausithous, nâ-sîth'ô-sîs.
 Nautes, nâ-tê'z.
 Navius Actius, nâ'v-ÿûs âk'sh-ÿûs.
 Naxos, nâks'ûs.
 Næra, nê-ê-râ.
 Næthus, nê-ê-thûs.
 Nealces, nê-âl-sê'z.
 Nealices, nê-âl-ê-sê'z.
 Neanthes, nê-ân-thê'z.
 Neapolis, nê-âp'ô lîs.
 Nearehus, nê-â'r-kûs.
 Nebrodes, nê-brô-dê'z.
 Nebrophonos, nê-brôf'ô-Nechos, nê-kûs. [nô.
 Nectanebus, nêk-tâ-nê-bûs, and Nectanabis, nêk-tân-â bls.

Necysia, nê-sê'z-ÿâ.
 Neis, nê'îs.
 Neleus, nê-lê-ûs.
 Nelo, nê-lô.
 Nemæa, nê-mê-â.
 Nemausus, nê-mâ'sûs.
 Nemea, nê-mê-â. [nûs.
 Nemesianus, nê-mê-sê-â-Nemesis, nê-mê-sîs.
 Nemesius, nê-mê'sh-ÿûs.
 Nemetes, nê-mê-tê'z.
 Nemeus, nê-mê-ûs.
 Nemoralia, nê-m ô-râ-l'ÿâ.
 Neobule, nê-ô bu-lê.
 Neocæsarea, nê-ô-sê-s-â-rê-â.
 Neochabis, nê-ôk-â-blis.
 Neocles, nê-ô-kîlê'z.
 Neogenes, nê-ô-jê nê'z.
 Neomoris, nê-ôm'ô-rîs.
 Neon, nê-ân.
 Neontichos, nê-ân-tîkûs.
 Neoptolemus, nê-ôp-tôl-ê-Neoris, nê-ô-rîs. [mûs.
 Nepe, nê-pê.
 Nephalia, nê-f-â-l'ÿâ.
 Nephela, nê-f-ê-lê.
 Nephêrites, nê-f-âr-i-tê'z.
 Nephus, nê-f-ûs.
 Nepia, nê-p-ÿâ. [nûs.
 Nepotiana, nê-pô-tê-â-Nepthys, nê-p'thîs.
 Neptunia, nêp-tu'n-ÿâ.
 Neptunium, nêp-tu'n-ÿâm.
 Neptunius, nêp-tu'n-ÿûs.
 Neptunus, nêp tu'nûs.
 Nereides, nê-rê-ê-dê'z.
 Nereius, nê-rê-ÿûs.
 Nerens, nê-rê-ûs.
 Nerine, nê-rî-nê.
 Neriphus, nê-rê-f-ûs.
 Neritos, nê-rê-tôs.
 Nerius, nê-rê-ûs.
 Neronia, nê-rôn-ÿâ.
 Nertobrigia, nêr-tô brîj-ÿâ.
 Nerulum, nêr-u-lâm.
 Nerva Cocceius, nêr-vâ-kôk-sê-ÿûs.
 Nervii, nêr-vê-i.
 Nesæa, nê-sê-â. [kûs.
 Nesimachus, nê-sîm-â.

Nesiopé, nê-sê-ê-pê.
 Nesis, nê-sîs.
 Nesope, nê-sô-pê.
 Nestocles, nê-s-tô-kîlê'z.
 Nestorius, nê-s-tô-rê-ûs.
 Nestus, nê-s-tûs, or Nea-sus, nê-s-ûs.
 Netum, nê-tâm.
 Neuri, nê-u-ri.
 Nicæa, nê-sê-â.
 Nicagoras, nê-kâg'ô-râs.
 Nicander, nê-kân-dûr.
 Nicanor, nê-kâ-nûr.
 Nicarchus, nê-kâ'r kûs.
 Nicarthides, nîk-âr-thîz.
 Nicator, nê-kâ-tûr. [dê'z.
 Nice, nî-sê. [ûm.
 Nicephorium, nîs-ê fô-rê-Nicephorius, nîs-ê fô-rê-ûs.
 Nicephorus, nê-sê-fô-rûs.
 Niceratus, nîs êr-â-tûs.
 Nicetas, nê-sê-tâs.
 Niceteria, nîs ê-tê-rê-â.
 Nicia, nê'sh-ÿâ.
 Nicias, nê'sh-ÿâs.
 Nicippe, nê-sîp-ê.
 Nicippus, nê-sîp-ûs.
 Nico, nî-kô.
 Nicochares, nê-kôk-â-rê'z.
 Nicochrates, nê-kôk-râ-tê'z.
 Nicocles, nîk'ô kîlê'z.
 Nicocreon, nê-kô-krê-ôn.
 Nicodemus, nîk-ô-dê-mûs.
 Nicodorus, nîk-ô-dô-rûs.
 Nicodromus, nê-kôd-rô-mûs.
 Nicolaus, nîk-ô lîs.
 Nicomacha, nê-kôm-â-kâ.
 Nicomachus, nê-kôm-â-kûs. [dê'z.
 Nicomedes, nîk ô-mê-Nicomedia, nîk ô-mê-d-ÿâ.
 Nicon, nî-kân.
 Niconia, nê-kôn-ÿâ.
 Nicophon, nîk-ô frôn.
 Nicopolis, nê-kôp'ô lîs.
 Nicostrata, nê-kôs-trâ-tâ.
 Nicostratus, nê-kôs-trâ-tûs.
 Nicotelea, nîk-ô-tê-lê-â.
 Nicoteles, nê-kôl-ê-lê'z.

áll, árt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—j, é—i, u

Nigidius Figulus, nê-jld'
 fâs flg'u-lâs.
 Nigritæ, nê-gritê.
 Nileus, ni-lê-âs.
 Ninias, nln-fâs.
 Ninnius, nln-fâs.
 Nivus, ni-nûs.
 Ninyas, nln-fâs.
 Niobe, ni-bê.
 Niphæus, nê-fê-ûs.
 Niphates, nê-fê-tê-z.
 Niphe, ni-fê.
 Nireus, nlr-fê-ûs.
 Nisa, ni-sâ.
 Nisæa, nê-sê-â.
 Nisæe, nê-sê-ê.
 Niseia, nê-sê-fâ.
 Nisibis, nls-ê bls.
 Nisyros, nê-si-rûs.
 Nitetis, nê-tê-tls.
 Nitocris, nê-tô-krls.
 Nitria, nlt-rê-â.
 Noas, nô-âs.
 Nocmon, nôk-mûn.
 Noctiluca, nôk-tê lu-kâ.
 Nomades, nô-m-â dé-z.
 Nomentanus, nô-m-ên-tâ'
 nûs.
 Nomentum, nô-mên-tûm.
 Nomii, nô-mê-i.
 Nomius, nô-m-fâs.
 Nomacria, nô-nâ-krls.
 Nonius, nô-n-fâs.
 Nonnius, nô-n-fâs.
 Nopia, or Cnopia, nô-p-fâ.
 Nora, nô-râ.
 Norbanus, C., nôr-bâ-nûs.
 Noricum, nô-rê-kûm.
 Northippus, nôr-thlp-ûs.
 Nortia, nôrsh-fâ.
 Nothus, nô-thûs.
 Notium, nô-sh fûm.
 Novatus, nô-vâ-tûs. [nôm.
 Noviodunum, nô-vê ô du'
 Noviomagum, nô-vê-ôm-
 â-gûm.
 Novius Priscus, nô-v-fâs
 prîs-kûs.
 Nuceria, nu-sê-rê-â.
 Nuithones, nu lth-ô-nê-z.
 Numa Pompilius, nu-mâ
 pô-m-plî-fâs.

Numana, nu-mâ-nâ.
 Nomantia, nu-mânsh-fâ.
 Numantina, nu-mân-ti-nâ.
 Numanus Remulus, nu-
 mâ-nûs rêm-u-lâs.
 Numenes, nu-mê-nê-z.
 Numenia, nu-mê-n-fâ, or
 Neomenia, nê-ô-mê-n-
 fâ.
 Numerius, nu-mê-n-fâs.
 Numerianus, nu-mê-rê-â-
 nûs.
 Numerius, nu-mê-rê-ûs.
 Numericus, nu-mi-kûs.
 Numida, nu-mê-dâ.
 Numidia, nu-nîd-fâ.
 Numidius, nu-nîd-fâs.
 Numitor, nu-mê-tâ-r. [âs.
 Numitorius, nu-mê-tô-rê-
 Numonius, nu-mô-n-fâs.
 Nuncoreus, nûn-kô-rê-ûs.
 Nundina, nûn-dê-nâ.
 Nundinæ, nûn-dê-nê.
 Nursæ, nûr-sê.
 Nurscia, nûr-sh-fâ.
 Nursia, nûr-sh-fâ.
 Nutria, nu-trê-â.
 Nycteis, nîk-tê-ls.
 Nyctelius, nîk-tê-l-fâs.
 Nycteus, nîk-tê-ûs.
 Nyctimene, nîk-tîm-ê-nê.
 Nyctimus, nîk-tê-mûs.
 Nymbæum, nîm-bê-ûm.
 Nymphæ, nîm-fê.
 Nymphæum, nîm-fê-ûm.
 Nymphæus, nîm-fê-ûs.
 Nymphidius, nîm-fîd-fâs.
 Nymphis, nîm-fîs.
 Nymphodorus, nîm-fô dô-
 rûs.
 Nympholeptes, nîm-fô-
 lêp-tê-z.
 Nymphon, nîm-fî-n.
 Nysius, nîp-sh-fâs.
 Nysa, ni-sâ, or Nyssa,
 nîs-â.
 Nysæus, nê-sê-ûs.
 Nysas, ni-sâs.
 Nyseius, nê-sê-fâs.
 Nysiades, nê-si-â-dê-z.
 Nysigena, nê-sî-jê-nâ.
 Nysiros, nê-si-rûs.

O.

Oarses, ô-â-r-sê-z.
 Oarus, ô-â-rûs.
 Oasîs, ô-â-sîs.
 Oaxes, ô-âks-ê-z.
 Oaxus, ô-âks-ûs. [fâs.
 Obultronius, ôb-ûl-trô-n-
 Ocalea, or Ocalia, ô-kâl-
 Oceana, ô-sê-â-nâ. [fâ.
 Oceanides, ô-sê-ân-ê-dê-z,
 or Oceanitides, ô-sê-ân-
 it-ê-dê-z.
 Oceanus, ô-sê-â-nûs.
 Oceia, ô-sê-fâ.
 Ocellus, ô-sê-l-ûs.
 Oculum, ô-sê-lûm.
 Ocha, ô-kâ.
 Ochesius, ô-kê-sh-fâs.
 Ochus, ô-kûs.
 Oenus, ôk-nûs.
 Oericulum, ô-krîk-u-lûm.
 Oeridion, ô-krîd-fôn.
 Ocrisia, ô-krê-z fâ.
 Octacilius, ôk-tâ-sîl-fâs.
 Octavia, ôk-tâ-v-fâ. [nûs.
 Octavianus, ôk-tâ-vê-â-
 Octavius, ôk-tâ-v-fâs.
 Octolophum, ôk-tô-lô-fûm.
 Ocyalus, ô-sî-â-lûs.
 Ocypete, ô-sîp-ê-tê.
 Ocyroe, ô-sîr-ê-ê.
 Odenatus, ôd-ê-nâ-tûs.
 Odessus, ô-dê-sûs.
 Odinus, ô-di-nûs.
 Odites, ô-di-tê-z.
 Odoacer, ôd-ô-â-sêr.
 Odomanti, ôd-ô-mân-ti.
 Odones, ôd-ô-nê-z.
 Odryse, ôd-rê-sê.
 Odyseea, ô-dîs-ê-â.
 Oëgarus, ê-âg-â-rûs, and
 Oëger, ê-â-jêr.
 Oëanthæ, ê-ân-thê, and
 Oëanthia, ê-ân-th-fâ.
 Oëax, ê-âks.
 Oëbalia, ê-bâl-fâ.
 Oëbalus, êb-â-lûs.
 Oëbares, êb-â-rê-z.
 Oëchalia, ê-kâl-fâ.
 Oëcleus, êk-lê-ûs.

Al, árt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', á't'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

<p> <i>Æclides</i>, é-kli-dé'z. [ýðs. <i>Æcumenius</i>, ék-u-mé'n. <i>Ædipodia</i>, éd-é pò'd-ýá. <i>Ædipus</i>, éd-é-pús. • <i>Æme</i>, é'mé. <i>Ænanthes</i>, é-nán'thé'z. <i>Æne</i>, é'né. <i>Ænea</i>, é'né-á. <i>Æneus</i>, é'né-ús. <i>Ænides</i>, é-ní-dé'z. <i>Ænoe</i>, é'nó-é. <i>Ænomaus</i>, é-nóm-á-ús. <i>Ænona</i>, é'nó-ná. <i>Ænone</i>, é'nó-né. <i>Ænopia</i>, é'nó'p-ýá. <i>Ænopides</i>, é'nó'p-é-dé'z. <i>Ænopion</i>, é'nó'p-ýán. <i>Ænotri</i>, é'nó-tri. <i>Ænotria</i>, é'nó-tré-á. <i>Ænotrus</i>, é'nó-trús. <i>Ænuse</i>, é'nú-sé. <i>Æonus</i>, é'nó-u-ús. <i>Æroe</i>, é'r-é. <i>Ætylus</i>, ét-é-lús; or <i>Æty-</i> <i>lum</i>, ét-é-lúm. <i>Ofellus</i>, ó-fé-lús. <i>Ofi</i>, ó-fi. <i>Ogdolapia</i>, óg-dól-á-pls. <i>Ogdorus</i>, óg-dó-rús. <i>Ogmius</i>, óg-mé-ús. <i>Ogva</i>, óg-ó-á. <i>Ogulnia</i>, ó gól-né-á. <i>Ogyges</i>, ój-é-jé'z. <i>Ogygia</i>, ó jý-ýá. <i>Ogyris</i>, ój-é-ris. <i>Oicleus</i>, ó-í-ké-ús. <i>Oileus</i>, ó-í-é-ús. <i>Oilides</i>, ó-í-lédé'z. <i>Olane</i>, ó-l-á-né. <i>Olanus</i>, ó-l-á-nús. [bðs. <i>Olba</i>, ó-l-bá, or <i>Olbus</i>, ó-l- <i>Olbia</i>, ó-l-bé-á. <i>Olbius</i>, ó-l-bé-ús. <i>Olchinium</i>, ó-l-kín-ýám. <i>Olearos</i>, ó-lé-á-rós, or <i>Ol-</i> <i>irós</i>, ó-l-é-rós. <i>Oleatrum</i>, ó-lé-á-trám. <i>Olen</i>, ó-lén. <i>Olenus</i>, ó-l-é-nús, or <i>Ole-</i> <i>num</i>, ó-l-é-núm. <i>Olgasys</i>, ól-gá-sís. <i>Olygyrtis</i>, ól-é-jýr-tis. </p>	<p> <i>Olinthus</i>, ó-lín-thús. <i>Olitingi</i>, ól-é-tín-ýi. <i>Ollius</i>, ól-ýús. <i>Ollovico</i>, ól-lóv-é-kó. <i>Oliniæ</i>, ó-lín-ýé. <i>Olisippo</i>, ó-lé-síp-ó. <i>Olmius</i>, ól-mé-ús. <i>Olophyrus</i>, ól-ó-fíks-ús. <i>Olympeum</i>, ó-lím-pé-ám. <i>Olympia</i>, ó-lím-pý-á. <i>Olympias</i>, ó-lím-pý-ás. <i>Olympiodorus</i>, ó-lím-pé- <i>ó-dó-rús</i>. [ós-thé-né'z. <i>Olympiosthenes</i>, ó-lím-pé- <i>Olympius</i>, ó-lím-pý-ús. <i>Olympus</i>, ó-lím-pý-ús. <i>Olympusa</i>, ó-lím-pu-sá. <i>Olynthus</i>, ó-lín-thús. <i>Olyras</i>, ó-lí-rás. <i>Olyzon</i>, ó-lí-zán. <i>Omaris</i>, ó-má-ré-ús. <i>Ombri</i>, óm-bri. <i>Omole</i>, óm-ó-lé. <i>Omophagia</i>, óm-ó-fá-j-ýá. <i>Omphale</i>, óm-fá-lé. <i>Omphalos</i>, óm-fá-lós. <i>Onæum</i>, ó-né-ám, or <i>Onæ-</i> <i>neum</i>, ó-né-ám. <i>Onarus</i>, ó-ná-rús. <i>Onasimus</i>, ó-nás-é-mús. <i>Onatas</i>, ó-ná-tás. <i>Onchestus</i>, ón-kés-tús. <i>Oneion</i>, ó-né-ón. [tús. <i>Onesicritus</i>, ón-é-sík-ré- <i>Onesimus</i>, ó-nés-é-mús. <i>Onesippus</i>, ón-é-síp-ús. <i>Onesius</i>, ó-né-sh-ýús. <i>Onetorides</i>, ón-é-tór-é- <i>dé'z</i>. <i>Onium</i>, ó'n-ýám. <i>Onoba</i>, ón-ó-bá. <i>Onochonus</i>, ó-nók-ó-nús. <i>Onomacritus</i>, ón-ó-mák- <i>ré-tús</i>. [kús. <i>Onomarchus</i>, ón-ó-má-r- <i>Onomastorides</i>, ón-ó-nás- <i>tór-é-dé'z</i>. <i>Onomastus</i>, ón-ó-más-tús. <i>Onophas</i>, ón-ó-fás. <i>Onophis</i>, ón-ó-fis. <i>Onosander</i>, ón-ó-sán-dár. <i>Onythes</i>, ón-é-thé'z. </p>	<p> <i>Opalia</i>, ó-pá-ýá. <i>Opheas</i>, ó-fé-lás. <i>Opheles</i>, ó-f-é-l-é'z. <i>Ophensis</i>, ó-f-é-u-sís. <i>Ophia</i>, ó-f-ýá. <i>Ophion</i>, ó-f-ín. <i>Ophioneus</i>, ó-f-é-ó-né-ús. <i>Ophiucus</i>, ó-f-é-u-kús. <i>Ophiusa</i>, ó-f-é-u-sá. <i>Opici</i>, óp-é-si. <i>Opigena</i>, ó-pý-é-ná. <i>Opilius</i>, ó-pí-ýús. <i>Opimius</i>, ó-pím-ýús. <i>Opis</i>, ó-pis. <i>Opiter</i>, óp-é-tír. <i>Opitergini</i>, óp-é-tír-jí-ni. <i>Opites</i>, ó-pí-té'z. <i>Oppia</i>, óp-ýá. <i>Oppianus</i>, óp-é-á-nús. <i>Oppidius</i>, óp-pld-ýús. <i>Oppius</i>, óp-ýús. <i>Optatus</i>, óp-tá-tús. <i>Optimus</i>, óp-té-mús. <i>Oraculum</i>, ó-rák-u-lúm. <i>Oræa</i>, ó-ré-á. <i>Orasus</i>, ó-r-á-sús. <i>Orbelus</i>, ór-bé-lús. <i>Orbilius</i>, ór-bí-ýús. <i>Orbona</i>, ór-bó-ná. <i>Orcades</i>, á-r-ká-dé'z. <i>Orchalis</i>, ór-ká-lis. <i>Orchamus</i>, á-r-ká-mús. <i>Orchomenus</i>, ór-kóm-é- <i>nús</i>, or <i>Orchomenum</i>, <i>ór-kóm-é-núm</i>. <i>Orchus</i>, á-r-kós. <i>Orcynia</i>, ór-sín-ýá. <i>Ordessus</i>, ór-dés-ús. <i>Oreades</i>, ó-ré-á-dé'z. <i>Oreas</i>, ó-ré-ús. <i>Orestæ</i>, ó-rés-té. <i>Orestes</i>, ó-rés-té'z. <i>Oresteum</i>, ó-rés-té-ám. <i>Orestidae</i>, ór-és-tí-dé. <i>Oretæ</i>, ór-é-té. <i>Oretani</i>, ór-é-tá-ni. <i>Oretilia</i>, ór-é-tí-ýá. <i>Oreum</i>, ó-ré-ám. <i>Orgessum</i>, ór-jés-ám. <i>Orgetorix</i>, ór-jét-ó-ríks. <i>Orgia</i>, á-rj-ýá. <i>Oribasus</i>, ó-ríb-á-sús. </p>
--	---	---

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòdò'—ý, é—i, u.

Oricum, ór-é kúm, or Ori-
cus, ór-é kús.

Oriens, ór-é fens.

Origen, ór-é jén.

Origo, ór-ig'g.

Orius, ór-í-nús.

Oriobates, ór-é-òb-á té'z.

Oriou, ór-í-nú.

Orissus, ór-í-s'ús. [lív-ýá.

Orisulla Livia, ór-é-sú-l-á

Oritæ, ór-í-té.

Orithyia, ór-í-th-é-i-á.

Oritias, ór-é-sh fás.

Oriundus, ór-é-ún-dús.

Ormenus, á'r-mé-nús.

Ornea, á'r-né-á.

Orneus, á'r-né-ús.

Ornithon, ór-ní-thún.

Ornitus, á'r-né-tús. [dé'z.

Ornosspades, ór-nós-pá-

Oruption, ór-nít-é-ún.

Orobia, ór-ò b ýá.

Orodes, ór-ò-dé'z.

Oroetes, ór-é-té'z.

Oromedon, ór-óm-é-dón.

Orontas, ór-ón-tás.

Orontes, ór-ón-té'z.

Orophernes, ór-ò fér-né'z.

Oropus, ór-ò-pús.

Orosius, ór-ò-sh-ús.

Orpheus, á'r-fé-ús.

Orsedice, ór-séd-é-sé.

Orseis, ór-sé'is.

Orsillus, ór-síl-ús.

Orsilochus, ór-síl-ò kús.

Orsines, á'r-sé-né'z.

Orsippus, ór-síp-ús.

Ortalus, M., á'r-tá-lús.

Orthæa, ór-thé-á.

Orthagoras, ór-thág-ò-rás.

Orthé, á'r-thé.

Orthia, á'r-th-ýá.

Orthrus, á'r-th-rús.

Ortygia, ór-tý-ýá.

Ortygius, ór-tý-ýús.

Oryander, ór-é-án-dúr.

Oryus, ór-í-ús.

Oryx, ór-rks. [ré-á.

Oschophoria, ós-kò-fò-

Osci, ós-i.

Oscius, ósh-ús.

Osinius, ó-sín-ús.

Osiris, ó-sí-rís.

Osismii, ó-sís-mé-i.

Osphagus, ós-fá gús.

Osrhoene, ós-rò é-né.

Osteodes, ós-té-ò-dé'z.

Ostia, ósh-ýá.

Ostorius, ós-tò-ré-ús.

Ostrogothi, ós-tròg-ò thi.

Osymandyas, ós-é-mán-

dé-ús.

Otacilius, ót-á-síl-ús.

Otanes, ó-tá-né'z.

Othmarus, óth-má-rús.

Otho, M. Salvius, ó-thò,

sál-vé-ús. [us.

Othryoneus, óth-ré-ò-né.

Othrys, ó-th-rís.

Otreus, ó-tré-ús.

Otriades, ó-trí-á-dé'z.

Otróda, ó-tré-dá.

Otus, ó-tús.

Ovidius, ó-ví-d-ús.

Ovinia, ó-vín-ýá.

Ovinius, ó-vín-ús.

Oxartes, óks-á'r-té'z.

Oxidates, óks-í-d-á-té'z.

Oximes, óks-é-mé'z.

Oxionæ, óks-i-ò-né.

Oxyares, óks-i-á-ré'z.

Oxyeanus, óks-é-ká-nús.

Oxydracæ, óks-í-d-rá-sé.

Oxylus, óks-é-lús.

Oxyntes, óks-ín-thé'z.

Oxyporus, óks-íp-ò-rús.

Oxyrinchitæ, óks-é-rín-

ki-té. [kús.

Oxyrinchus, óks-é-rín-

Ozines, ó zi-né'z. [ó-z-ò-li.

Ozolæ, óz-ò lé, or Ozoli,

P.

Pacatianus, pá-ká-sh-ýá-

Paccius, pák-sh-ýús. [nús.

Paches, pák-é'z.

Pachinus, pá ki-nús.

Paconius, pá-kò-n-ýús.

Pacorus, pák-ò-rús.

Pactolus, pák-tò-lús.

Pactyas, pák-té-ús.

Pactyes, pák-té-é'z.

Pacuvius, pá-ku'-v-ýús.

Padæi, pá dé-í.

Padua, pád-u-á.

Padusa, pá du-sá.

Pæan, pé-án.

Pædius, pé-d fús.

Pæmani, pé-má-ni.

Pæones, pé-ò-né'z.

Pæonia, pé-ò-n-ýá.

Pæorides, pé-ò-é-dé'z.

Pæsos, pé-sús.

Pæstum, pé-s-túm.

Pætovium, pé-tò-v-ýúm.

Pætus Cæcinna, pé-tús-é-

sín-á. [asa, pág-á-sá.

Pagasæ, pág-á-sé, or Pag-

Pagus, pá-g-ús.

Pagurus, pág-u-sús.

Palacium, or Palatium,

pá-lá-sh-ýúm.

Palæa, pá-lé-á.

Palæapolis, pá-lé-áp-ò-lís.

Palæmon, pá-lé-mún, or

Palemon, pá-lé-món.

Palæpaphos, pá-lép-á-fós.

Palæphatus, pá-lép-á-tús.

Palæpolis, pá-lép-ò-lís.

Palæste, pá-lés-té.

Palæstina, pá-lé-stíná.

Palæstinus, pá-lé-stín-ús.

Palamedes, pá-lá-mé-dé'z.

Palantia, pá-láns-ýá.

Palantium, pá-láns-ýám.

Palatinus, pá-lá-tín-ús.

Paleis, pá-lé-ls, or Palæ,

Pales, pá-lé'z. [pá-lé.

Palfurius Sura, pá-lu-fú-ré-

ús su-rá. [pá-lís-i.

Palici, pá-lí-si, or Palisci,

Palilia, pá-lí-ýá.

Paliurus, pá-lé-nu-rús.

Paliscorum, pá-lé-skò-

rúm, or Palicorum, pá-l-

é-kò-rúm.

Paliurus, pá-lé-u-rús.

Pallades, pá-lá-dé'z.

Palladium, pá-lá-d-ýúm.

Palladius, pá-lá-d-ýús.

Pallanteum, pá-lán-té-úm.

Pallantias, pá-láns-ýás.

Pallantides, pá-lán-té-

dé'z.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bú't'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Pallantion, pâl-lân-tê-ôn.
 Pallene, pâl-lê-nê.
 Palmisos, pâl-mi-sôs.
 Palmyra, pâl-mi-râ.
 Palphurius, pâl-fu-rê-ús.
 Pammenes, pâm-ê-nê-z.
 Pammon, pâm-ân.
 Pamphilus, pâm-fê-lûs.
 Pamphos, pâm-f ôs.
 Pamphyla, pâm-fê-lâ.
 Pamphylia, pâm-fil-ýâ.
 Panacea, pân-â-sê-â.
 Panætius, pân-ê-sh-ýûs.
 Panares, pân-â-rê-z.
 Panariste, pân-â-ris-tê.
 Panathenæa, pân-â-th-ê-nê-â.
 Panchæa, or Panchea, pân-kê-â, or Panchaia, pân-kâ-ýâ.
 Pandama, pân-dâ-mâ.
 Pandaria, pân-dâ-rê-â.
 Pandarus, pân-dâ-rôs.
 Pandates, pân-dâ-tê-z.
 Pandemus, pân-dê-mûs.
 Pandia, pân-dê-â.
 Pandion, pân-dê-ôn.
 Pandora, pân-dô-râ.
 Pandosia, pân-dô-z-ýâ.
 Pandrosos, pân-drô-sôs.
 Panenus, pân-ê-nûs, or Panæus, pân-ê-ûs.
 Pangæus, pân-jê-ûs.
 Paniasia, pân-ni-â-sis.
 Panionium, pân-ê-ôn.
 Panius, pân-ýûs. [ýûm.
 Pannonia, pân-nô-n-ýâ.
 Panomphæus, pân-âm-fê-ûs. [opea. pân-ô-pê-â.
 Panope, pân-ô-pê, or Panopos, pân-ô-pê-z.
 Panopeus, pân-ô-p-ýûs.
 Panopion, pân-ô-p-ýôn.
 Panopolis, pân-ô-p ôs.
 Panormus, pân-nâ-r mûs.
 Pantagnotus, pân-tâg-nô-s-tûs.
 Pantagyas, pân-tâ-j-ýûs.
 Pantaleon, pân-tâ-lê-ôn.
 Pantauchus, pân-tâ-kûs.
 Panteus, pân-tê-ûs.
 Panthea, pân-thê-â.

Pantheon, pân-thê-ôn.
 Pantheus, pân-thê-ûs.
 Panthides, pân-thê-dê-z.
 Panthoides, pân-thô-ê-dê-z. [pê-âm.
 Panticapæum, pân-tê-kâ-Panticapes, pân-tik-â-pê-z.
 Pantilius, pân-til-ýûs.
 Panyasis, pân-ni-â-sis.
 Panyasus, pân-ni-â-sûs.
 Papæus, pân-pê-ûs.
 Paphages, pân-fâ-jê-z.
 Paphia, pân-fâ-ýâ. [ýâ.
 Paphlagonia, pân-fâ-gôn-Paphos, pân-f ôs.
 Paphus, pân-f ôs.
 Papianus, pân-pê-ân-nûs.
 Papias, pân-p-ýûs. [nûs.
 Papinianus, pân-pîn-ê-â-Papinius, pân-pîn-ýûs.
 Papiria, pân-pîr-ê-â.
 Papius, pân-pîr-ê-ûs.
 Papyrus, pân-pîr-ê-ûs.
 Parabyton, pân-â-bis-tôn.
 Paradiseus, pân-â-di-sôs.
 Parætacæ, pân-rê-t-â-sê.
 Parætonium, pân-ê-tôn-Parali, pân-â-li. [ýûm.
 Paralus, pân-â-lûs.
 Parasia, pân-râ-z-ýâ.
 Parasius, pân-râ-sh-ýûs.
 Parcæ, pân-rê-ûs.
 Parisades, pân-ris-â-dê-z.
 Parisii, pân-rê-z-ýi.
 Parisus, pân-rê-sôs.
 Parium, pân-rê-âm. [dê-z.
 Parmenides, pân-mên-ê-Parmenio, pân-mên-ýô.
 Parnassus, pân-nâs-ûs.
 Parnes, pân-rê-z.
 Parnessus, pân-nês-ûs.
 Paron, pân-rân.
 Paroreia, pân-rê-ýâ.
 Parrhasia, pân-râ-z-ýâ.
 Parrhasius, pân-râ-sh-ýûs.
 Parthamisis, pân-r-thâ-mi-ê-ris.
 Parthaon, pân-thâ-ôn.
 Parthenia, pân-thê-n-ýâ.
 Parthenia, pân-thê-n-ýâ, and Parthenii, pân-thê-n-ýi.

Parthenion, pân-thê-n-ýôn.
 Parthenius, pân-thê-n-ýûs.
 Parthenon, pân-r-thê-nôn.
 Parthenopæus, pân-thê-n-pê-ûs. [pê.
 Parthenope, pân-thê-n-ô-Parthia, pân-r-th-ýâ.
 Parthyene, pân-r-thê-ê-nê.
 Parysades, pân-ris-â-dê-z.
 Parysatis, pân-rê-sâ-tis.
 Pasargada, pân-sâ-r-gâ-dâ.
 Paseas, pân-sê-ûs.
 Pasicles, pân-sê-klê-z.
 Pasistrates, pân-sik-râ-tê-z.
 Pasiphae, pân-sif-â-ê.
 Pasithea, pân-sit-hê-â.
 Pasitigris, pân-sit-ê-gris.
 Passaron, pân-â-rôn.
 Passienus, pân-sê-ê-nûs.
 Patara, pân-râ.
 Patavium, pân-tâ-v-ýûm.
 Paterculius, pân-têr-ku-lûs.
 Patizithes, pân-tiz-ê-thê-z.
 Patmos, pân-mûs.
 Patro, pân-trô.
 Patrocles, pân-trô-klê-z.
 Patrocli, pân-trô-klî. [dê-z.
 Patroclides, pân-rô-klî-Patroclus, pân-trô-klûs.
 Patrous, pân-rô-ûs.
 Patulcius, pân-tûl-sh-ýûs.
 Paulina, pân-lî-nâ.
 Paulinus, pân-lî-nûs.
 Paulus Æmylius or Æmilus, pân-lûs-ê-mil-ýûs.
 Pausanias, pân-sân-ýûs.
 Pausias, pân-sh-ýûs.
 Peas, pân-ýûs.
 Pedacia, pân-dâ-sh-ýâ.
 Pedæus, pân-dê-ûs.
 Pedani, pân-dâ-ni.
 Pedanias, pân-dân-ýûs.
 Pedasus, pân-dâ-sûs.
 Peditius, pân-di-â-dis.
 Pedianus, pân-di-â-nûs.
 Pedias, pân-d-ýûs.
 Pedius Blasius, pân-d-ýûs-blê-sûs.
 Pegasides, pân-gâ-sê-dê-z.
 Pegasus, pân-gâ-sis.
 Pegasus, pân-gâ-sûs.
 Pelagon, pân-lâ-gôn.

átl, árt, á'ce, é've, nó', w', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Pelarge, pè-lá'r-jé.
 Pelasgi, pè-lás'-ji.
 Pelasgia, pè-lás'-jé-á, or
 Pelasgiotis, pè-lás'-ji-ò.
 Pelasgus, pè-lás'-gús. [lís.
 Pelethronii, pèl-é-thrò-
 Peleus, pè-lé-ús. [nè-i.
 Peliades, pè-li-á dé'z.
 Pelias, pè'l-ýás.
 Pelides, pè'l-idé'z.
 Peligni, pè'l-ig-ni.
 Pelignus, pè'l-ig-nús.
 Pelinæum, pèl-é-né-úm.
 Pelinæus, pèl-é-né-ús.
 Pelion, pè'l-ýón.
 Pelium, pè'l-ýóm.
 Pellana, pèl-lá-ná.
 Pellene, pèl-lé-né.
 Pelopea, pèl-ò-pé-á, or
 Pelopia, pèl-ò-pi-á.
 Pelopeia, pèl-ò-pé-ýá.
 Pelopidas, pè-lóp-é-dás.
 Peloponnesus, pèl-ò-pón-
 Pelops, pè-láps. [nè-sús.
 Pelor, pè-lór.
 Peloria, pè-ló-ré-á.
 Pelorum, pè-lór-rám, or
 Pelorus, pè-lór-rás.
 Pelusium, pè-lu'z-ýám.
 Penates, pè-ná-té'z.
 Pendulum, pèn-dál-ýám.
 Peneia, pè-né-ýá, or Pen-
 eis, pèn-é-ls.
 Penelhus, pè-né'l-ýús.
 Penelope, pè-né-l-ò-pé.
 Peneus, pè-né-ús, or pè-
 né-ús.
 Penidas, pèn-é-dás.
 Pentapolis, pèn-táp-ò-ls.
 Penthesilea, pèn-thés-é-
 lé-á.
 Pentheus, pèn-thé-ús.
 Penthilus, pèn-thé-lús.
 Pephrethos, pèp-ár-é-thás.
 Pephredo, pèl-ré-dò.
 Peræa, pè-ré-á.
 Perasippus, pè-rá-síp-ús.
 Percope, pèr-kò-pé.
 Percosius, pèr-kò-sh-ýús.
 Percote, pèr-kò-té.
 Perdiccas, pèr-dlk-ús.

Perenna, pè-rén-á.
 Perennis, pè-rén-ls.
 Pereus, pè-ré-ús.
 Pergamus, pèr-gá-mús.
 Perge, pèr-jé.
 Pergeus, pèr-gús.
 Periander, pèr-é-án-dór.
 Periarchus, pèr-é-ár-kás.
 Peribœa, pèr-é-bé-á. [ýús.
 Peribomius, pèr-é-bóm.
 Pericles, pèr-é-klé'z.
 Periclymenus, pèr-é-klím-
 Peridia, pè-ríd-ýá. [á nús.
 Periegetes, pè-ri-é-jé-té'z.
 Periereas, pèr-é-é-i-é'z.
 Perigenes, pèr-rl-jé-né'z.
 Perigone, pè-rig-ò-né.
 Perilaus, pèr-á-lá-ús.
 Perileus, pèr-é-lé-ús.
 Perilla, pè-ril-á.
 Perillus, pè-ril-ús.
 Perimede, pèr-é-mé-dé.
 Perimela, pèr-é-mé-lá.
 Perinthus, pè-rín-thús.
 Peripatetici, pèr-é-pá-tét-
 é-si.
 Periphanes, pè-rif-á-né'z.
 Periphas, pèr-é-fás.
 Periphatus, pè-rif-á-tús.
 Periphemus, pèr-é-fé-
 mús. [lús.
 Periphoretus, pèr-é-fò-ré-
 Perisades, pè-ris-á-dé'z.
 Peristhenes, pè-ris-thé-
 né'z.
 Peritanus, pè-rít-á-nús.
 Peritas, pèr-é-tás. [ýám.
 Peritonium, pèr-é-tón-
 Permessus, pèr-més-ús.
 Pero, pè-rò, or Perone.
 Peroe, pèr-ò-é. [pèr-ò-né.
 Perola, pèr-ò-lá.
 Perpenna, M., pèr-pén-á.
 Perperene, pèr-pér-né.
 Perranthes, pèr-rán-thé'z.
 Perrethia, pèr-ré-b-ýá.
 Persa, pèr-sá, or Perseis,
 Persæ, pèr-sé. [pèr-sé-ls.
 Persæus, pèr-sé-ús.
 Persee, pèr-sé-é.
 Perseis, pèr-sé-ls.
 Persephone, pèr-séf-ò-né.

Persepolis, pèr-sép-ò-ls.
 Perseus, pèr-sé-ús, or Per-
 ses, pèr-sé'z.
 Perseus, pèr-sé-ús.
 Persia, pèr-sh-ýá.
 Persius Flaccus, pèr-sh-
 ýús-flák-ús.
 Pertinax, pèr-té-náks.
 Perusia, pè-ru'z-ýá.
 Pescennius, pès-sén-ýás.
 Pessinus, pès-si-nús.
 Petalia, pè-tá-l-ýá.
 Petalus, pè-tá-lús.
 Petelia, pè-té-l-ýá.
 Petelinus, pè-t-é-lé-nús.
 Peteon, pè-té-ón.
 Petens, pè-té-ús.
 Petulia, pè-til-ýá.
 Petillii, pè-til-é-i.
 Petilius, pè-til-ýús.
 Petosiris, pèt-ò-si-ris.
 Petrea, pè-tré-á.
 Petreius, pè-tré-ýús.
 Petrinum, pè-tri-núm.
 Petronia, pè-trón-ýá.
 Petronius, pè-trón-ýús.
 Pettius, pèt-é-ús.
 Peuce, pu-sé.
 Peucestes, pu-sés-té'z.
 Peucetia, pu-sé-sh-ýá.
 Peucini, pu-si-ni.
 Peucolaus, pu-kò-lá-ús.
 Pexodorus, pèks-ò-dò-rús.
 Phæa, fé-á.
 Phæacia, fé-á-sh-ýá.
 Phæax, fé-áks.
 Phædimus, fé-d-é-mús.
 Phædon, fé-dón.
 Phædra, fé-drá.
 Phædria, fé-dré-á.
 Phædrus, fé-drús.
 Phædyma, fé-d-é-má.
 Phæmonoe, fé-món-ò-é.
 Phæmarete, fé-n-á-ré-té.
 Phænius, fé-n-ýás.
 Phænna, fén-á.
 Phænnius, fén-ls.
 Phæromes, fé-òk-ò-mé'z.
 Phæsana, fé-sá-ná.
 Phæstum, fé-s-túm.
 Phaeton, fá-é-tón. [á-dé'z.
 Phaetontiadés, fá-é-tún-ti-

à'ł, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nỏ, ỉở, bẻt, bít, bít'—on', wás, át—gđod'—ý, é—i, u.

Phaetusa, fâ-ê-tu-sâ.
 Phæus, fê-ús.
 Phagesia, fâ-jê-z-ýâ.
 Phalæ, fâ-lê.
 Phalæcus, fâ-lê-kús.
 Phalesia, fâ-lê-z-ýâ.
 Phalanthus, fâ-lân-thús.
 Phalaris, fâ-lâ-ris.
 Phalarus, fâ-lâ-rús.
 Phalcidon, fâ-lê-dôn.
 Phaleas, fâ-lê-ás.
 Phalereus, fâ-lê-rê-ús.
 Phaleris, fâ-lê-ris.
 Phaleron, fâ-lê-rân, or
 Phalerum, fâ-lê-râm.
 Phalerus, fâ-lê-rús.
 Phalias, fâ-l-ýâs.
 Phalica, fâ-lê-kâ.
 Phalysius, fâ-lê-sh-ýâs.
 Phanæus, fâ-nê-ús.
 Phanaræa, fân-â-rê-â.
 Phanes, fâ-nê-z.
 Phanocles, fân-ô klê-z.
 Phanodemus, fân-ô-dê-
 mús.
 Phantasia, fân-tâ-z-ýâ.
 Phanus, fân-ús.
 Phaon, fâ-ân.
 Phara, fâ-râ.
 Pharacides, fâ-râs-ê-dê-z.
 Phara, fâ-rê, or Phæræ,
 fê-rê. [nê-z.
 Pharasmanes, fâ-râs-mâ-
 Pharak, fâ-râks. [sâ
 Pharmecusa, fâ-r-mê-ku-
 Pharnabazus, fâ-r-nâ-bâ-
 zús. [fâ-r-nâ-sê-â.
 Pharnacca, fâ-r-nâ-sê-â, or
 Pharnaces, fâ-r-nâ-sê-z, or
 fâ-r-nâ-sê-z. [tê-z.
 Pharnapates, fâ-r-nâ-pâ-
 Pharnaspes, fâ-r-nâs-pê-z.
 Pharnus, fâ-r-nús.
 Pharsalia, fâ-r-gâ-l-ýâ.
 Pharte, fâ-r-tê.
 Pharus, fâ-r-ús.
 Pharusii, fâ-ru-z-ýi, or
 Phaurasii, fâ-râ-z-ýi.
 Pharybus, fâ-rê-bús.
 Pharycadon, fâ-rik-â-dôn.
 Pharyge, fâ-rê-jê.
 Phaselis, fâ-sê-lis.

Phasiana, fâ-z-ýâ-nâ.
 Phasias, fâ-sh-ýâs.
 Phasis, fâ-sis.
 Phassus, fâs-ús.
 Phauda, fâ-dâ.
 Phavorinus, fâ-v-ô-ri-nús.
 Phayllus, fâ-ll-ús.
 Phen, fê-â, or Phœia, fê-ýâ.
 Phecadum, fê-kâ-dûm.
 Phœgeus, fê-jê-ús, or
 Phlegæus, fê-jê-ús.
 Phellia, fê-l-ýâ.
 Phelloe, fê-l-ô-ê.
 Phellus, fê-l-ús.
 Phœmius, fê-m-ýâs.
 Phemonoe, fê-môn-ô-ê.
 Pheneum, fê-nê-âm.
 Pheneus (lacus), fê-nê-ús.
 Phœraus, fê-rê-ús.
 Phœraules, fê-râ-lê-z.
 Phereclus, fê-rê-k-ús.
 Pherecrates, fê-rê-k-râ-
 tê-z.
 Pherecydes, fê-r-ê-si-dê-z.
 Pheredates, fê-r-ên-dâ-
 tê-z.
 Pherenice, fê-r-ê-ni-sê.
 Pheres, fê-rê-z.
 Pheretias, fê-rê-sh-ýâs.
 Pheretima, fê-r-ê-ti-mâ.
 Pherinum, fê-r-ê-nûm.
 Pheron, fê-rân.
 Phiale, fâ-lê.
 Phialia, fê-â-l-ýâ, or Phi-
 galia, fê-gâ-l-ýâ.
 Phialus, fâ-l-ús.
 Phicores, fê-k-ô-rê-z.
 Phidias, fâ-l-ýâs.
 Phidile, fâ-lê-lê.
 Phidippides, fê-â-l-p-ê-dê-z.
 Phiditia, fê-dê-sh-ýâ.
 Phidon, fâ-dôn.
 Phidyle, fâ-lê-lê.
 Phigalei, fê-g-â-lê-i.
 Phila, fâ-lâ.
 Philadelphina, fâ-l-â-dê-l-ýâ.
 Philadelphus, fâ-l-â-dê-l-fâs.
 Philæ, fâ-lê.
 Philæni, fê-lê-ni.
 Philæus, fê-lê-ús.
 Philammon, fê-lâm-ân.
 Philarchus, fê-lâ-r-kús.

Philemon, fê-lê-môn.
 Philene, fê-lê-nê.
 Philenis, fê-lê-ris.
 Phileros, fâ-lê-rôs.
 Philesius, fê-lê-sh-ýâs.
 Philetærus, fâ-lê-tê-rús.
 Philetas, fê-lê-tâs.
 Philetius, fê-lê-sh-ýâs.
 Philidas, fâ-lê-dâs.
 Philides, fâ-lê-dê-z.
 Philinna, fê-lîn-â.
 Philinus, fê-lîn-ús.
 Philippi, fê-lp-ê-i.
 Philippi, fê-lp-ê-i.
 Philippides, fê-lp-ê-dê-z.
 Philippolis, fê-lp-ê-lis.
 Philippopolis, fâ-lp-pôp-
 Philippus, fê-lp-ús. [ô-lâ.
 Philiscus, fê-lis-kús.
 Philistion, fê-lis-tê-ôn.
 Philistus, fê-lis-tê-tê-z. [tâs.
 Philobrotus, fâ-l-ô-bê-ô-
 Philochorus, fê-lô-k-ô-râs.
 Philocles, fâ-l-ô-klê-z.
 Philocrates, fê-lô-k-râ-tê-z.
 Philoctetes, fâ-l-ô-k-tê-tê-z.
 Philocyprus, fâ-l-ô-si-prûs.
 Philodamea, fâ-l-ô-dâ-mê-â.
 Philodemus, fâ-l-ô-dê-mús.
 Philodice, fê-lô-dê-sê.
 Philolaus, fâ-l-ô-lâ-ús.
 Philologus, fê-lô-l-ô-gús.
 Philomache, fê-lôm-â-kê.
 Philombrotus, fê-lôm-bro-
 tús.
 Philomedea, fâ-l-ô-mê-d-ýâ.
 Philomedus, fâ-l-ô-mê-d-ús.
 Philomela, fâ-l-ô-mê-lâ.
 Philomelus, fâ-l-ô-mê-lâs.
 Philon, fâ-lân.
 Philonides, fê-lôn-ê-dê-z.
 Philonis, fâ-lôn-nis.
 Philonoe, fê-lôn-ô-ê.
 Philonome, fê-lôn-ô-mê.
 Philonomus, fê-lôn-ô-mús.
 Philonus, fâ-lôn-nâs.
 Philopator, fê-lôp-â-târ.
 Philophron, fâ-l-ô-frôn.
 Philopœmen, fâ-l-ô-pê-
 mûn.
 Philostratus, fê-lô-s-trâ-tâs.
 Philotas, fê-lô-tâs.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've. nò', tó', bét', blí', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Philotes, fê-lót-é rá.
 Philotimus, fê-lót-é-mús.
 Philotis, fê-lót-ís.
 Philoxenus, fê-lók-é-nús.
 Philyllius, fê-íl-ý-ús.
 Philyra, fíl-é rá.
 Philyres, fíl-é-ré'z.
 Philyrides, fê-íl-ré-dé'z.
 Phineus, fê-né-ús.
 Phintias, fínsh-ý-ús.
 Phlegelas, fléj-é-lás.
 Phlegethon, néj-é-thón.
 Phlegias, fléj-ý-ús.
 Phlegon, flé-gán.
 Phlegra, flé-grá.
 Phlegyas, fléj-ý-ús.
 Phlegye, fléj-ý-é.
 Phlisa, flí-ús.
 Phleus, flé-ús.
 Phobator, fô-bé-tór.
 Phocæa, fô-sé-á.
 Phocenses, fô-sén-sé'z.
 and Phoci, fô-sé.
 Phocilides, fô-síl-é-dé'z.
 Phocion, fô-sh-ý-án.
 Phocus, fô-kús.
 Phocylides, fô-síl-é-dé'z.
 Phœbe, fê-bé.
 Phœbeum, fê-bé-ám.
 Phœbidas, fê-bé-dás.
 Phœbigena, fê-bij-é-ná.
 Phœbus, fê-bús.
 Phœmos, fê-mús.
 Phœnice, fê-ní-sé.
 Phœniceus, fê-né-sé-ús.
 Phœnicia, fê-né-sh-é-á.
 Phœnicides, fê-nís-é-dé'z.
 Phœnicus, fê-ní-kús.
 Phœnicussa, fê-né-ku-sá.
 Phœnissa, fê-nís-á.
 Pholoe, fól-ô-é.
 Pholus, fô-lús.
 Phorcus, fôr-kús, or Pharcys, fôr-sís.
 Phormio, fôr-mé-ô.
 Phoroneus, fô-rô-né-ús.
 Phoronis, fô-rô-nís.
 Phoronium, fô-rô-n-ý-ám.
 Photinus, fô-tí-nús.
 Photius, fô-sh-ús.
 Phoxus, fók-ús.
 Phraates, frá-á-té'z.

Phraatices, frá-á-té-sé'z.
 Phradates, frá-dá-té'z.
 Phraude, frá-gán-dé.
 Phrahates, frá-há-té'z.
 Phranicates, frá-ník-á-té'z.
 Phraortes, frá-á-r-té'z.
 Phrasicles, frás-é-klé'z.
 Phrasimus, frás-é-mús.
 Phrasius, frá-sh-ús.
 Phrathaphernes, frát-á-fér-né'z.
 Phriapatius, fri-á-pá-sh.
 Phrixus, fíks-ús.
 Phronima, frón-é-má.
 Phrontis, frón-ús.
 Phruri, fru-ri.
 Phryges, frij-é'z.
 Phrygia, frij-ý-á.
 Phryne, fri-né.
 Phrynicus, frín-é-kús.
 Phrynis, fri-nís.
 Phryno, fri-nó.
 Phryxus, fíks-ús.
 Phthia, thi-á.
 Phthiotis, thê-ô-tis.
 Phya, fi-á.
 Phycus, tí-kús.
 Phylace, fíl-á-sé.
 Phylacus, fíl-á-kús.
 Phylarchus, fê-lá-r-kús.
 Phylas, tí-lás.
 Phyle, tí-lé.
 Phyleis, fíl-é-ís.
 Phyleus, fê-lé-ús.
 Phylira, fíl-é-rá.
 Phyllia, fíl-á.
 Phyllalia, fíl-lá-l-ý-á.
 Phylleus, fíl-lé-ý-ús.
 Phyllis, fíl-ís.
 Phyllius, fíl-ý-ús.
 Phyllodoce, fíl-lód-ô-sé.
 Phyllos, fíl-ús.
 Phyllus, fíl-ús.
 Phylomachus, fê-róm-á.
 Physcella, fê-sél-á.
 Physcoa, fís-kô-á.
 Physcon, fís-kán.
 Physcos, fís-kús.
 Physcus, fís-kús.
 Phyalides, fê-tál-é-dé'z.
 Phyalus, fít-á-lús.
 Phytion, fi-tán.

Phyxium, fík-sh-ý-ám.
 Pia, pi-á, or Pialia, pé-ál-ý-á.
 Piasus, pi-á-sús.
 Piceni, pé-sé-ni.
 Picentia, pé-séns-ý-á.
 Picentini, pís-én-tí-ni.
 Picenum, pé-sé-nám.
 Piere, pí-kré.
 Pictavi, pik-tá-vi, or Pict-ones, píkt-ô-né'z.
 Pictavium, pik-tá-v-ý-ám.
 Picus, pí-kús.
 Pidorus, pé-dô-rús.
 Pidites, pí-dé-té'z.
 Pielus, pí-é-lús.
 Piera, pí-é-rá.
 Pieria, pé-é-ré-á.
 Pierides, pé-ér-é-dé'z.
 Pieris, pí-é-rís.
 Pierus, pí-é-rús.
 Pietas, pí-é-tás.
 Pigres, pí-gré'z.
 Pilamnos, pé-lám-nús.
 Pimpleides, pí-m-pí-é-dé'z.
 Pimprana, pí-m-prá-ná.
 Pinare, pí-ná-ré.
 Pinarius, pé-ná-ré-ús.
 Pindarus, pí-n-dá-rús.
 Pindasus, pí-n-dá-sús.
 Pindenissus, pí-n-dé-nís-ús.
 Pinthias, pí-nth-ý-ús.
 Pionia, pé-ón-ý-á.
 Pireus, pé-ré-ús, or Piræus, pé-ré-ý-ús.
 Pirene, pé-ré-né.
 Pirithous, pé-ríth-ô-ús.
 Pirus, pí-rús.
 Pisæ, pí-sé.
 Pisæus, pé-sé-ús.
 Pisander, pé-sán-dár.
 Pisates, pé-sá-té'z, or Pisæi, pé-sé-i.
 Pisaurus, pé-sá-rús.
 Pisenor, pé-sé-nár.
 Piseus, pís-é-ús.
 Pisia, pé-sh-ý-ús.
 Psidia, pé-síd-ý-á.
 Psidice, pé-síd-é-sé.
 Pisis, pí-sís.
 Pisistratidæ, pís-is-trát-é-ý-á.

áll, árt, á'co, é've, nò', tì', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Pisistratides, plis-ls-trát-é-dé'z.	Plistonax, plis-tò-nàks.	Polybæa, pòl-é-bé-á.
Pisistratus, pé sís-trá-tús.	Plistonices, plis tò-ni-sé'z.	Polybætes, pòl-é-bé-té'z.
Pisonis, pé sò-nfs.	Plotæ, plò-té.	Polybotes, pòl-é-bò-té'z.
Pissirus, pís-é-rús.	Plotina, plò-ti-ná. [lfs.	Polycaon, pòl-é-ká-án.
Pisuthnes, pé-súth-né'z.	Plotinopolis, plót-é-nóp-ò.	Polycarpus, pòl-é-ká-r-pàs.
Pitane, pít-á-né.	Plotinus, plò-ti-nús.	Polycaste, pòl-é-kás-té.
Pithecusa, pítth-é-kú-sá.	Plotius, plò-sh-ýús.	Polychares, pò-lik-á-ré'z.
Pitheus, pítth-é-ús.	Plutarchus, plu-tár-kús.	Polyclea, pòl-é-klé-á.
Pitholaus, pítth-ò-lá-ús.	Platia, plu-sh-ýá.	Polycles, pòl-é-klé'z.
Pitholeon, pé-thò-lé-ón.	Plutonium, plu-tò'n-ýám.	Polycletus, pòl-é-klé-tús.
Pittacus, pít-á-kás.	Pluvius, plu-v-ýús.	Polyerates, pò-lik-rá-té'z.
Pitthea, pít-thé-á.	Plynteria, plín-té-ré-á.	Polyereta, pòl-é-kré-tá, or
Pittheis, pít-thé-ls.	Pnigeus, njé-ús.	Polycrita, pòl-é-krí-tá.
Pittheus, pít-thé-ús.	Poblicius, pòb-lé-sh-ýús.	Polycritus, pò-lik-ré-tús.
Pitthys, pít-thís.	Podalirius, pód-á-lir-é-ús.	Polyctor, pò-lik-túr.
Pituanus, pít-á-á'n-ýús.	Podarce, pò-dár-sé.	Polydæmon, pòl-é-dé-mún.
Pitulanus, pít-u-lá-ni.	Podarces, pò-dár-sé'z.	Polydamas, pò-líd-á-más.
Pityæa, pít-é-é-á.	Podares, pò-dá-ré'z.	Polydamna, pòl-é-dám-ná.
Pityassus, pít-é-ás-ús.	Podarge, pò-dá'r-jé.	Polydectes, pòl-é-dék-té'z.
Pityonesus, pít-é-ò-né-sús.	Podargus, pò-dá'r-gús.	Polydeucea, pòl-é-du-sé-á.
Pityusa, pít-é-u-sá.	Pœas, pé-ás.	Polydora, pòl-é-dò-rá.
Placentia, plá-sénsh-ýá.	Pœcile, pé-sé-lé.	Polydorus, pòl-é-dò-rús.
Placideianus, plás-é-dé-ýá.	Pœni, pé-né.	Polygiton, pòl-é-jít-ún.
Placidia, plá-síd-ýá. [nús.	Pœon, pé-án.	Polygius, pò-lij-ýús.
Placidius, plá-síd-ýús.	Pœonia, pé-ò'n-ýá.	Polygnotus, pòl-ig-nò-tús.
Planasia, plá-ná'z-ýá.	Pœus, pé-ús.	Polygonus, pòl-ig-ò-nús.
Planicina, plán-si-ná.	Pogon, pò-gún.	Polyhymnia, pòl-é-hím-né-á. and Polymnia, pò-llm-né-á.
Plancus, plán-kús.	Polemocrates, pòl-é-mò-krá-sh-ýá.	Polyidius, pòl-é-id-ýús.
Plataea, plá-té-á.	Polemon, pòl-é-món.	Polylaus, pòl-é-lá-ús.
Plataea, plá-té-é.	Poleponium, pòl-é-mò'n.	Polymenes, pò-llm-é-né'z.
Platanus, plá-tá'n-ýús.	Polenor, pò-lé-núr. [ýám.	Polymede, pòl-é-mé-dé.
Plautia, plá-sh-ýá.	Polias, pòl-ýás. [té'z.	Polymedon, pò-llm-é-dón.
Plantianus, plá-té-á-nús.	Polioretes, pò-lé-òr-sé.	Polymela, pòl-é-mé-lá.
Plautilla, plá-tí-lá.	Polisma, pò-lis-má.	Polymnestes, pòl-llm-nés-té'z. [túr.
Plautius, plá-sh-ýús.	Polistratus, pò-lis-trá-tús.	Polymnestor, pòl-llm-nés-té'z.
Plautus, plá-tús.	Polites, pò-lí-té'z.	Polynices, pòl-é-ni-sé'z.
Pleiades, plé-ýá-dé'z.	Politorum, pòl-é-tò'r-ýám.	Polynoe, pò-llm-ò-é.
Pleione, plé-ýò-né. [ám.	Pollentia, pòl-léush-ýá.	Polypemon, pòl-é-pé-mún.
Plemmyrium, plém-mír-é.	Pollinea, pòl-lln-é-á.	Polyperchon, pòl-é-pér-káu.
Plemneus, plém-né-ús.	Pollio, pòl-ýò. [llks.	Polyphemus, pòl-é-fé-mús.
Pleuratus, plu-rá-tús.	Pollus Felix, pòl-ýús-fé.	Polyphontes, pòl-é-fón-té'z.
Pleuron, plu-rún.	Pollutia, pòl-lu-sh-ýá.	Polyphron, pòl-é-frón.
Plexaure, pléks-á-ré.	Polusca, pò-lús-ká.	Polypætes, pòl-é-pé-té'z.
Plexippus, pléks-íp-ús.	Polyamonides, pòl-é-á-món-é-dé'z.	Polystratus, pò-lis-trá-tús.
Plinias, plín-ýás.	Polyannus, pòl-é-án-ús.	
Plinthine, plín-thi-né.	Polyanus, pòl-é-án-ús.	
Plistarchus, plis-tár-kús.	Polyarchus, pòl-é-á-r-kús.	
Plisthanus, plis-thá-nús.	Polybidas, pò-llb-é-dás.	
Plisthenes, plis-thé-né'z.	Polybius, pò-llb-ýús, or	
Plistinus, plis-ti-nús.	Polybus, pòl-é-bús.	
Plistoanax, plis-tò-á-nàks.		

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bér', bít', bút'—ón', wà's', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Polytechnus, pól-é-ték-nús. [tús.	Populonia, póp-u-lón-ýá.	Priamides, prè ám-é-dé-z.
Polytimetus, pól-é-té-mé.	Porcius, pá'rsh-ýás.	Priamus, pri-á-nús.
Polytion, pól-lít-é-ón.	Poredorax, pò-réd-ò-ráks.	Priapus, prè-á-pús.
Polytropas, pól-lít-rò-pús.	Porina, pò-ri-ná.	Priene, prè-é-ué.
Polyxena, pól-líks-é-ná.	Poroselene, pór-ò-sé-lé-né.	Priscilla, prís-sil-á.
Polyxenidas, pól-líks-én-é-dás.	Porphyron, pór-fí-ré-ón.	Privernus, prò-vér-nús.
Polyxenus, pól-líks-é-nús.	Porphyrius, pór-fí-ré-ús.	Privernum, prè-vér-núm.
Polyxo, pól-líks-ò.	Porrima, pór-é-má.	Prochorus, prók-ò-rús.
Polyzelus, pól-é-zé-lús.	Porsetina, pór-sén-á, or	Prochyta, prók-é-tá.
Pomaxæthres, póm-áks-é-thré-z.	Porseta, pá'r-sé-ná.	Prochilus, prò-sil-ýús.
Pometia, pò-mé-sh-ýá.	Portia, pá'rsh-ýá.	Procilla, prò-sil-á.
Pometii, pò-mé-sh-ýi.	Portumnalia, pá'r-túm-ná-l-ýá.	Procillus, prò-sil-ús.
Pometina, póm-é-ti-ná.	Portumnus, pór-túm-nús.	Proclea, prók-lé-á.
Pomona, pò-mò-ná.	Posides, pò-si-dé-z.	Procles, prò-klé-z.
Pompeia, póm-pé-ýá.	Posideum, pòs-é-dé-ám.	Proene, prók-né.
Pompeianus, póm-pé-ýá-nús.	Posidon, pò-si-dán.	Proclidæ, prò-klí-dé. [sús.
Pompeii, póm-pé-ýi, or	Posidonia, pòs-é-dò-n-ýá.	Proconnesus, prók-ón-né-z.
Pompeium, póm-pé-ýám.	Posidonius, pòs-é-dò-u-ýús.	Procopius, prò-kò-p-ýús.
Pompeopolis, póm-pé-óp-ýá.	Posio, pò-z-ýò. [ýús.	Procrates, prò-krús-té-z.
Pompeius, póm-pé-ýús.	Posthumia, pòst-hu'm-ýá.	Procula, pròk-u-lá.
Pompelo, póm-pé-lò.	Posthumius, pòst-hu'm-ýús.	Proculeius, prók-u-lé-ýús.
Pompilia, póm-pil-ýá.	Postumius, pòs-tu'm-ýús.	Proculus, prók-u-lús.
Pompilius Numa, póm-pil-ýús nu-má.	Postverta, pòst-vér-tá.	Procyon, prò-sh-ýón.
Pompilus, póm-pil-ýús.	Potamides, pò-tám-é-dé-z.	Procyon, prò-sh-ýón.
Pompiscus, póm-pis-kús.	Potamon, pót-á-món.	Proerna, prò-ér-ná.
Pomponia, póm-pò-n-ýá.	Pothinus, pò-thi-nús.	Prætidæ, prè-té-dé-z.
Pomponius, póm-pò-n-ýús.	Potidæa, pót-é-dé-á.	Prætus, præt-ús.
Pomposianus, póm-pò-zé-á-nús.	Potina, pò-ti-ná.	Progne, pròg-né.
Pomptine, pòmp-ti-né.	Potitius, pò-té-sh-ýús.	Prolas, prò-lá-ús.
Pomptinus, pòmp-té-nús.	Potniæ, pót-né-é.	Promachus, próm-á-kús.
Pontia, pónsh-á.	Practium, prák-sh-ýám.	Promathidas, prò-máth-í-dás. [ýón.
Ponticum Mare, pón-té-kóm má-ré.	Præcia, prè-sh-ýá.	Promathion, prò-má-thi-
Ponticus, pón-té-kús.	Præneste, prè-nés-té.	Promedon, próm-é-dón.
Pontina, pón-ti-ná.	Præsos, prè-sús.	Promenæa, próm-é-né-á.
Pontinus, pón-ti-nús.	Præsti, prè-sti.	Promethei, prò-mé-thé-i.
Pontius, pónsh-ýús.	Prætorius, prè-tò-ré-ús.	Prometheus, prò-mé-thé-ús.
Pontus Euxinus, pón-tús u'g-zi-nús.	Prætutium, prè-tu'sh-ýám.	Promethis, prò-mé-thiá,
Popilius Lænas, pò-pil-ýús lé-nás.	Pratinas, prát-é-nás. [rás.	and Promethides, próm-é-thi-dé-z.
Poplicola, póp-lík-ò-lá.	Praxagoras, prák-ág-ò.	Promethus, próm-é-thús.
Poppæa Sabina, póp-pé-á-sá-bi-ná.	Praxias, prák-sh-ýás.	Promulus, próm-u-lús.
Poppæus, póp-pé-ús.	Praxidamas, prák-s-id-á-más.	Pronapides, prò-náp-é.
	Praxidice, prák-s-id-é-sé.	Pronoe, prón-ò-é. [dé-z.
	Praxila, prák-s-é-lá.	Pronomus, prón-ò-mús.
	Praxiphanes, prák-s-í-fá-né-z.	Pronous, prón-ò-ús.
	Praxiteles, prák-s-it-é-lé-z.	Pronuba, prón-u-bá.
	Praxitheu, prák-s-it-hé-á.	Propertius, prò-pérsh-ýús.
	Preugenes, prè-u-jé-né-z.	Propætides, prò-pét-é-dé-z.
	Prexaspes, prèks-ás-pé-z.	Propontis, prò-pón-tiá.

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', bl'r, bûr—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòd'—j, è—i, u.

Propylea, pròp-é-lé-à.
 Proschystius, pròs-kish-
 fûs.
 Proserpina, prò-sér-pé-nà.
 Prosopitis, pròs-ò-pi-tis.
 Prosynua, prò-sim-nà.
 Protagoras, prò-tàg-ò-ràs.
 Protagorides, pròt-à-gòr-
 è-dé-z. [kò-lâm-nò.
 Protei Columnæ, prò-té-i
 Protesilaus, prò-tés-é-là-
 Proteus, prò-té-ús. [ús.
 Prothoenor, prò-thò-é-nûr.
 Protheus, prò-thé-ús.
 Prothous, prò-th-ò-ús.
 Protogenca, pròt-ò-jé-né-à.
 Protogenes, prò-tò-jé-né-z.
 Protogenia, pròt-ò-jé-ni-à.
 Protomedìa, pròt-ò-mé-
 di-à. [du-sà.
 Protomedusa, pròt-ò-mé-
 Proxenus, pròks-é-nûs.
 Prudentius, pru-dénsh-
 fûs.
 Prumnides, prâm-né-dé-z.
 Prusæus, pru-sé-ús.
 Prusias, pru-sh-fàs.
 Prymno, prîm-nò.
 Prytanæa, prî-tà-né-z.
 Prytaneum, prî-tà-né-ûm.
 Prytanis, prî-tà-nis.
 Psamathæ, sâm-à-thé.
 Psamathos, sâm-à-thòs.
 Psammenitus, sâm-mé-ni-
 tûs. [é-kûs.
 Psammetichus, sâm-mét-
 Psammis, sâm-ús.
 Psaphis, sà-fis.
 Psapho, sà-fò.
 Psecas, sè-kàs.
 Psophis, sò-fis.
 Psyche, si-ké.
 Psychrus, sîk-rûs.
 Psylli, sî-li.
 Pteleum, tî-é-ûm.
 Pterelaus, tîr-é-là-ús.
 Pteria, tî-ré-à.
 Ptolederma, tól-é-dér-mà.
 Ptolemæum, tól-é-mé-ûm.
 Ptolemæus, tól-é-mé-ús.
 Ptolymais, tól-é-mà-ús.
 Ptolycus, tól-é-kûs.

Ptocus, tò-kûs.
 Publicia, pûb-lé-sh-fà.
 Publicius, pûb-lé-sh-fàs.
 Publicola, pûb-lik-ò-là.
 Pulcheria, pûl-ké-ré-à.
 Punicum Bellum, pu-né-
 kâm-bé-lâm.
 Pupius, pu-p-fàs.
 Pupienus, pu-pé-énûs.
 Puppis, pûp-fàs.
 Puteoli, pu-té-ò-li.
 Pyanepsia, pi-à-nép-sh-fà.
 Pydna, pîd-nà.
 Pygma, pîj-é-là.
 Pygmæi, pîg-mé-i.
 Pyramalion, pîg-mà-l-jôn.
 Pylades, pîl-à-dé-z.
 Pylas, pî-làs.
 Pylæpenes, pé-lém-é-né-z.
 Pylagore, pé-làu-ò-ré.
 Pythagoras, pé-làg-ò-ràs.
 Pylaon, pé-là-ôn.
 Pylartes, pé-là-r-té-z.
 Pylarge, pé-là-r-jé.
 Pylene, pé-lé-né.
 Pyleus, pîl-é-ús.
 Pylleon, pîl-é-ôn.
 Pylos, pî-lûs.
 Pyracmon, pé-ràk-môn.
 Pyracmos, pé-ràk-mûs.
 Pyrachmes, pé-rék-mé-z.
 Pyramus, pîr-à-mûs.
 Pyrenæi, pîr-é-né-i.
 Pyrenæus, pîr-é-né-ús.
 Pyrene, pé-ré-né.
 Pyretus, pé-ré-tûs.
 Pyrgion, pîr-jé-ôn.
 Pyrgo, pîr-gò.
 Pyrgoteles, pîr-gòt-é-lé-z.
 Pyrippe, pé-rîp-é.
 Pyro, pî-rò.
 Pyrois, pîr-ò-ús.
 Pyronia, pé-rôn-fà.
 Pyrina, pîr-à.
 Pyrrhias, pîr-é-ús.
 Pyrrhica, pîr-é-kà.
 Pyrrhicus, pîr-é-kûs.
 Pyrronidæ, pîr-é-dé.
 Pyrrho, pîr-ò.
 Pyrrhus, pîr-ús.
 Pyste, pîs-té.
 Pythagoras, pé-thàg-ò-ràs.

Pytharatus, pîth-à-rà-tûs.
 Pytheas, pîth-é-ús.
 Pythes, pî-thé-z.
 Pytheus, pîth-é-ús.
 Pythia, pîth-fà.
 Pythias, pîth-fàs.
 Pythion, pîth-fôn.
 Pythius, pîth-fûs.
 Pytho, pî-thò.
 Pythocharis, pé-thòk-à-ris.
 Pythocles, pîth-ò-klé-z.
 Pythodorus, pîth-ò-dò-rûs.
 Pytholaus, pîth-ò-là-ús.
 Pythonice, pîth-ò-ni-sé.
 Pythonissa, pîth-ò-ni-sà.
 Pytna, pît-nà.
 Pyttalus, pî-tà-lûs.

Q.

Quaderna, kôà-dér-nà.
 Quadi, kôà-di.
 Quadratus, kôà-drà-tûs.
 Quadrifrons, kôd-ò-ré-
 fronz, or Quadriceps,
 kôd-ò-ré-séps.
 Quæstores, kôès-tò-ré-z.
 Quarus, kôà-ré-ús.
 Quercens, kôè-sénz.
 Quietus, kôè-é-tûs.
 Quinctianus, kôing-k-té-à-
 nûs.
 Quinctilia, kôing-k-tîl-fà.
 Quinctius, T., kôing-k-sh-
 fûs. [sém-vé-ri.
 Quindicemviri, kôin-dé-
 Quinquatria, kôin-kôà-
 tré-à. [kôén-à-lé-z.
 Quinquennales, kôin-
 Quintilianus, kôin-tîl-é-à-
 nûs. [jûs-và-rûs.
 Quintilius Varus, kôin-tîl-
 Quintillus, M., kôin-tîl-ús.
 Quintius, kôin-sh-fàs.
 Quintus Curtius, kôin-tûs
 kûr-sh-fàs.
 Quirinalia, kôir-é-nà-l-fà.
 Quirinalis, kôir-é-nà-lis.
 Quirinus, kôè-ri-nûs.
 Quirites, kôè-ri-té-z.

ʔll, ʔrt, ʔce, ʔve, nʔ, tʔ, bʔt, blʔ, bʔt—ʔnʔ, wʔsʔ, ʔt—gʔodʔ—ʔ, ʔ—i, u.

R.

Rabirius, rʔ-bʔr-ʔ-ʔs.
 Racilia, rʔ-sʔl-ʔʔ.
 Ræsaces, rʔ-sʔ-sʔʔ-z.
 Ramises, rʔ-mi-sʔʔ-z.
 Ramnes, rʔm-ʔʔʔ-z.
 Raphia, rʔ-ʔi-ʔ.
 Rapo, rʔ-pʔ.
 Rascipolis, rʔ-sʔp-ʔ-lʔs.
 Ravenna, rʔ vʔn-ʔ.
 Ravola, rʔv-ʔ-lʔ.
 Rauraci, rʔ-rʔ-ʔi.
 Raucici, rʔ-rʔ-ʔi.
 Reate, rʔ-ʔ-ʔ.
 Rediculus, rʔ-dʔk-ʔ-u-lʔs.
 Redones, rʔd-ʔ-nʔʔ-z.
 Regillæ, rʔ-jʔl-ʔ.
 Regillianus, rʔ jʔl-ʔ-ʔ-nʔs.
 Regillus, rʔ jʔl-ʔs.
 Regulus, rʔg-ʔ-u-lʔs.
 Remulus, rʔm-ʔ-u-lʔs.
 Remuria, rʔ m-ʔ-rʔ-ʔ.
 Rendigni, rʔ u-dʔg-ʔni.
 Rhacia, rʔ-sh ʔʔ.
 Rhacius, rʔ-sh ʔʔs.
 Rhacotis, rʔ-kʔ-ʔs.
 Rhadamanthus, rʔd-ʔ-
 mʔn-ʔʔs. [tʔs.]
 Rhadamistus, rʔd-ʔ-mʔs-
 Rhadius, rʔd-ʔ-ʔʔs.
 Rhæteam, rʔ-tʔ-ʔm.
 Rhæti, or Ræti, rʔ-tʔ.
 Rhætia, rʔ-sh ʔʔ. [sʔʔ-z]
 Rhamnenses, rʔm-nʔn-
 Rhamnes, rʔm-ʔʔʔ-z. [tʔs.]
 Rhamsinitus, rʔm-sʔ-ni-
 Rhamnus, rʔm-nʔs.
 Rhanis, rʔ-nʔs.
 Rharos, rʔ-rʔs. [rʔs.]
 Rhascuporis, rʔs-kʔ-pʔ-
 Rhea, rʔ-ʔ.
 Rhebas, rʔ-bʔs, or Rhe-
 bus, rʔ-bʔs.
 Rhedones, rʔd-ʔ-nʔʔ-z.
 Rhegium, rʔj ʔʔm.
 Rhegusci, rʔ-gʔs-i.
 Rhemi, rʔ-mi.
 Rhene, rʔ-nʔ.
 Rhenus, rʔ-nʔs.
 Rheomitres, rʔ-ʔ-mi-trʔʔ-z.

Rhetogenes, rʔ-tʔj-ʔ-nʔʔ-z.
 Rhetico, rʔ-tʔ-kʔ.
 Rheunus, rʔ-u-nʔs.
 Rhexenor, rʔks-ʔ-nʔr.
 Rhexibius, rʔks-lʔ-ʔʔs.
 Rhianus, rʔ-ʔ-nʔs.
 Rhidago, rʔd-ʔ-gʔ. [klʔʔ-z]
 Rhimotacles, rʔ-mʔt-ʔ-
 Rhion, rʔ-ʔn. [riʔʔ-ʔ]
 Rhipha, rʔʔʔ, or Rhiphe,
 Rhiphæi, rʔ-ʔʔi.
 Rhipheus, rʔ-ʔ-ʔʔs.
 Rhium, rʔ-ʔm.
 Rhodanus, rʔd-ʔ-nʔs.
 Rhode, rʔ-dʔ.
 Rhodia, rʔd-ʔʔ.
 Rhodogsyne, rʔd-ʔ-jʔi-nʔ,
 or Rhodogune, rʔd-ʔ-
 gʔ-nʔ.
 Rhodope, rʔdʔ-pʔ, or
 Rhodopia, rʔdʔ-pʔs.
 Rhodus, rʔd-ʔs.
 Rhæbus, rʔ-bʔs.
 Rhæcus, rʔ-kʔs.
 Rhæteam, rʔ-tʔ-ʔm.
 Rhætus, rʔ-tʔs.
 Rhosaces, rʔ sʔ-sʔʔ-z.
 Rhosus, rʔ-sʔs.
 Rhoxana, or Roxana,
 rʔks-ʔ-nʔ.
 Rhoxani, rʔks-ʔ-ni.
 Rhuteni, rʔ-tʔ-ni, and
 Rhutheni, rʔ-tʔ-ni.
 Rhyndacus, rʔn-dʔ-kʔs.
 Rhynthon, rʔn-ʔʔn.
 Rhypæ, rʔ-pʔ.
 Riphæi, rʔ-ʔʔi.
 Ripheus, rʔ-ʔ-ʔʔs.
 Rixamaræ, rʔks-ʔm-ʔ-ʔ.
 Robigo, rʔ-bʔgʔ, or Ru-
 bigo, rʔ-bʔ-gʔ.
 Rodericus, rʔd-ʔ-ri-kʔs.
 Roma, rʔ-mʔ.
 Romani, rʔ-mʔ-ni.
 Romanus, rʔ-mʔ-nʔs.
 Romilius, rʔ mʔl-ʔʔs.
 Romula, rʔm-ʔ-u-lʔ.
 Romulidæ, rʔ mʔ-ʔ-dʔ.
 Romulus, rʔm-ʔ-u-lʔs.
 Roscius, rʔsh-ʔʔs.
 Rosillanus, rʔ-sʔl-ʔ-nʔs.
 Rosius, rʔ-sh ʔʔs.
 Rotomagus, rʔ-tʔm-ʔ-gʔs.
 Roxana, rʔks-ʔ-nʔ.
 Roxolani, rʔks-ʔ-lʔ-ni.
 Rubellius, rʔ-bʔl-ʔʔs.
 Rubi, rʔ-bi.
 Rubicon, rʔ-bʔ-kʔn.
 Rubienus Lappa, rʔ-bʔ-
 ʔ-nʔs-lʔp-ʔ.
 Rubigo, rʔ-bʔ-gʔ.
 Rubra Saxa, rʔ-brʔ-sʔks-ʔ.
 Rubrius, rʔ-brʔ-ʔs.
 Rudia, rʔ-dʔ-ʔ.
 Rufæ, rʔ-ʔ-ʔ.
 Ruffus, rʔʔ-ʔs.
 Rufillus, rʔ-fʔl-ʔs.
 Rufinus, rʔ fʔ-nʔs.
 Rufus, rʔ-fʔ-ʔs.
 Rugii, rʔjʔ-i.
 Ruminus, rʔ-mʔ-ʔs.
 Runcina, rʔn-si-nʔ.
 Rupilius, rʔ pʔl-ʔʔs.
 Ruscus, rʔsh-ʔʔs.
 Rusconia, rʔs-kʔ-n-ʔʔ.
 Rusellæ, rʔ-sʔl-ʔ.
 Ruspina, rʔs-pʔ-nʔ.
 Rusticus, rʔs-tʔ-kʔs.
 Ruteni, rʔ-tʔ-ni.
 Rutila, rʔ-tʔ-lʔ. [rʔʔʔs.]
 Rutilius Rufus, rʔ-tʔl-ʔʔs
 Rutilus, rʔ-tʔ-lʔs.
 Rutaba, rʔ-tʔ-bʔ.
 Rutubus, rʔ-tʔ-bʔs.
 Rutuli, rʔ-tʔ-li.
 Rutupæ, rʔ-tʔ-pʔ.
 Rutupinus, rʔ-tʔ-pi-nʔs.

S.

Saba, sʔ-bʔ.
 Sabachus, sʔb-ʔ-kʔs, or
 Sabacon, sʔb-ʔ-kʔn.
 Sabæ, sʔ-bʔ.
 Sabata, sʔ-bʔ-tʔ.
 Sabazius, sʔ bʔ-z-ʔʔs.
 Sabella, sʔ bʔl-ʔ.
 Sabelli, sʔ bʔl-ʔi.
 Sabina, sʔ-bi-nʔ.
 Sabinianus, sʔ-bl-n-ʔ-ʔ-nʔs.
 Sabinus Aulus, sʔ-bi-nʔs.
 Sabis, sʔ-bʔs. [ʔʔlʔs.]
 Sabracæ, sʔb-rʔ-sʔ.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bèr', blí', bùl'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ô, ô—i, u.

Sabrata, sâb-râ-tâ.	Salvian, sâl-vê-ân. [nôis.	Sariaater, sâr-ê-âs-târ.
Sabrina, sâ-bri-nâ.	Salvidienus, sâl-vîd-ê-ô.	Sarmatia, sâr-mâ-sh-fâ.
Sabura, sâb-u-râ.	Salvius, sâl-vê-ôis.	Sarmentus, sâr-mên-tôis.
Saburapus, sâb-u-râ-nôis.	Samaria, sâ-mâ-rê-â.	Sarnius, sâr-n-ôis.
Sabus, sâ-bôis.	Sambulos, sâ-m-bu-lôis.	Saron, sâr-rôn.
Sacadas, sâk-â-dâs.	Same, sâ-mê, or Samos,	Saronicus Sinus, sâ-rôn- ê kôis si-nôis.
Sacæ, sâ-sô.	Samia, sâ-m-fâ. [sâ-môis.	Sarpedon, sâr-pê-dôn.
Sachalites, sâk-â-li-tê-z.	Samnite, sâ-m-ni-tê.	Sarrastes, sâr-râs-tê-z.
Sacranî, sâ-k-râ-ni.	Samnites, sâ-m-ni-tê-z.	Sarsanda, sâr-sân-dâ.
Sacrativir, sâ-k-râ-ti-vîr.	Samnium, sâ-m-ni-ôis.	Sarsina, sâr-sê-nâ.
Sacrotor, sâ-k-rô-tôr.	Samnium, sâ-m-ni-ôis.	Sason, sâ-sôn.
Sadales, sâd-â-lê-z.	Samonum, sâ-môn-ôis.	Sataspes, sâ-tâs-pê-z.
Sadus, sâ-dôis.	Samos, sâ-môis.	Satie, sâ-sh-jê. [nôis.
Sadyates, sâd-ê-â-tê-z.	Samosata, sâ-mô-sâ-tâ.	Satibarzane, sât-ê-bâr-zâ- Saticula, sâ-tik-u-lâ, and Saticulus, sâ-tik-u-lâs.
Sagana, sâg-â-nâ.	Samothrace, sâ-m-ô-thrâ- sê, or Samothracia, sâ-m-ô-thrâ-sh-fâ.	Satis, sâ-tis.
Sagavis, sâg-â-ris.	Sana, sâ-nâ.	Satrapeni, sât-râ-pê-ni.
Sagitta, sâ-jit-â.	Sanaos, sân-â-ôis. [â-thôn.	Satricum, sâ-tri-kôm.
Saguntum, sâ-gûn-tûm, or	Sanchoniathon, sân-kô-ni- Sandace, sân-dâ-sê.	Satropaces, sâ-trôp-â-sê-z.
Saguntus, sâ-gûn-tôis.	Sandalium, sân-dâ-l-ôis.	Satura, sât-u-râ.
Sais, sâ-is.	Sandanis, sân-dâ-nis.	Satureium, sât-u-rê-ôis, or Satureum, sâ-tu-rê- ûm.
Sala, sâ-lâ.	Sandanus, sân-dâ-nôis.	Satureius, sât-u-rê-ôis.
Salacon, sâl-â-kôn.	Sandion, sân-di-ôn. [ôis.	Saturnalia, sât-âr-nâ-l-ôis.
Salamina, sâl-â-mi-nâ.	Sandrecottus, sân-drê-kôt- Sangala, sân-gâ-lâ.	Saturnia, sâ-thr-n-ôis.
Salaminia, sâl-â-mi-nâ.	Sangarius, sân-gâ-rê-ôis, or Sangaris, sân-gâ-ris.	Saturninus, sât-âr-ni-nôis.
Salamis, sâl-â-mis.	Sanguinius, sân-gôin-ôis.	Saturnius, sâ-thr-n-ôis.
Salapia, sâl-lâ-p-ôis, or Sa- lapie, sâl-lâ-p-ôis.	Sannyrion, sân-ni-r-ôn.	Saturnus, sât-u-rûm.
Salara, sâl-â-râ.	Santonæ, sân-tô-nê, or Santonæ, sân-tô-nê.	Satyrus, sât-ê-rûs.
Salaria, sâl-lâ-rê-â.	Saon, sâ-ôn. [sâ-fê-ôis.	Saufeius Trogus, sâ-fê- ôis trô-gûs.
Salaschi, sâl-lâ-si.	Sapæi, sâ-pê-ôis, or Saphæi,	Sauromata, sâ-rôm-â-tâ.
Salci, sâl-lâ-si.	Sapor, sâ-pôr.	Saurus, sâ-rûs.
Saleni, sâl-lê-ni.	Sapores, sâ-pô-rê-z. [sâ-fê- Sappho, sâl-ô, or Sapho,	Savera, sâ-vê-râ.
Salentini, sâl-ên-ti-ni.	Saptime, sâp-ti-nê.	Savo, sâ-vô, or Savona,
Salernum, sâl-êr-nûm.	Saracori, sâ-râk-ô-ri.	Savus, sâ-vûs. [sâ-vô-nâ.
Salganeus, sâl-gâ-nê-ôis, or	Saranges, sâ-rân-jê-z.	Saziches, sâz-ê-kê-z.
Salganea, sâl-gâ-nê-â.	Sarapani, sâr-â-pâ-ni.	Scæa, sê-â.
Salii, sâl-lê-i.	Sarapus, sâr-â-pûs.	Scæva, sê-vâ.
Salinator, sâl-ê-nâ-lâr.	Sarasa, sâr-â-sâ.	Scævola, sê-vô-lâ.
Salius, sâl-l-ôis.	Saruspadæ, sâr-râs-pâ-dê-z.	Scalabis, skâl-â-bis.
Salustius, sâl-lûs-ti-ôis.	Sardanapalus, sâr-dân-â- pâ-lûs.	Scalpium, skâl-pi-ûm.
Salmacis, sâl-mâ-sis.	Sardes, sâr-dê-z.	Scamander, skâ-mân-dôr. drê ôis.
Salmone, sâl-mô-nê.	Sardica, sâr-dê-kâ.	Scamandrius, skâ-mân- drê ôis.
Salmoneus, sâl-mô-nê-ôis.	Sardinia, sâr-dîn-fâ.	Scandaria, skân-dâ-rê-â.
Salmydesus, sâl-mê-dê-s.	Sardis, sâr-dîs, or Sardes, sâr-dê-z.	Scandinavia, skân-dê- nâ-v-fâ.
Salò, sâl-ô. [ôis.	Sardonicus, sâr-dôn-ê-kôis.	
Salome, sâl-lô-mê.		
Salona, sâl-lô-nâ, or Salo- næ, sâl-lô-nê.		
Salonina, sâl-ô-ni-nâ.		
Saloninus, sâl-ô-ni-nôis.		
Salonis, sâl-lô-n-ôis.		
Salpis, sâl-pis.		

ál, árt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, blt, bñt—òñ, wàs, á't—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

Scantilla, skán-tíl-á.
 Scaptosyle, skáp-tés-é-lé.
 Scaptia, skáp'sh ýá.
 Scaptius, skáp'sh ýús.
 Scapula, skáp-u-lá.
 Scardii, skár-dé-i.
 Scarphia, skár-fi-á, or
 Scarphe, skár-f-é.
 Scauros, ská-rús.
 Scedasus, sèd-á-sús.
 Scleratus, sèl-é-rá-tús.
 Schedia, ské'd-ýá.
 Schedius, ské'd ýús.
 Scheria, ské-ré-á.
 Schœneus, ské-né-ús.
 Schœnus, ské-nús, or
 Scheno, ské-nó.
 Sciathis, si-á thís.
 Sciathos, si-á thós.
 Scidros, si-d-rús.
 Scillus, síl-ús.
 Scinis, sí-nús.
 Scinthis, slu-thi.
 Scione, sè-ò-né.
 Scipiadae, sè pi-á dò.
 Scipio, síp-ýó.
 Scira, sí-rá.
 Sciradium, sè rá-d-ýúm.
 Sciras, sí-rús.
 Scirus, sí-rús.
 Scolus, skó-lús.
 Scombrus, skóm-brús.
 Scopas, skó-pás.
 Scopium, skó-p-ýúm.
 Scordisci, skór-dís-i, and
 Scordiscæ, skór-dís-é.
 Scotinus, skó-ti-nús.
 Scotussa, skó-tús-á.
 Scribonia, skré-bó'n ýá.
 Scribonianus, skré-bó-nó-
 á-nús.
 Scribonius, skré-bó'n-ýús.
 Seylaceum, síl-á-sé-úm.
 Scylax, síl-áks.
 Scylla, síl-á.
 Scyllæum, síl-lé-úm.
 Scyllias, síl-ýús.
 Scyllis, síl-ús.
 Scyllus, síl-ús.
 Scylurus, sè-lu-rús.
 Scyppium, síp-ýúm.
 Scyras, sí-rús.

Scyros, sí-rús.
 Scythæ, sí-thé.
 Scythes, sí-thé'z, or Scy-
 tha, sí-thá.
 Scythia, síth-ýá.
 Scythides, síth-é-dé'z.
 Scythius, sè-thi-nús.
 Scython, sí-thún.
 Scythopolis, sè-thóp-ó-lís.
 Sebastia, sè-bás-tá.
 Sebastia, sè-bás-h-ýá.
 Sebennytus, sèb-én-ni-tús.
 Sebetus, sè-bé-tús.
 Sebusiani, sè-bu'sh-ýá-ni.
 or Segusiani, sè-gu'sh-
 ýá-ni.
 Sektanus, sèk-tá-nús.
 Seditani, sèd-é-tá-ni, or
 Sedentani, sèd-én-tá-ni.
 Seduni, sè-du-ni.
 Sedusii, sè-du'z ýi.
 Segesta, sè-jés-tá.
 Segestes, sè-jés-té'z.
 Segni, sèg-ni.
 Segobriga, sè-gób-ré-gá.
 Segonax, sèg-ò náks.
 Segontia, sè gónsh-ýá, or
 Seguntia, sè-gúnsh-ýá.
 Segontiaci, sèg-ún-u-á-si.
 Segovia, sè gó-v ýá.
 Seguntium, sè-gúnsh-ýúm.
 Selius Strabo, sè-ýús-strá-
 bó. [é'l-ýús.
 Seljanus Aelius, sè-já-nús
 Selasia, sè-lá-z ýá.
 Selenus, sè-lém-nús.
 Selene, sè-lé-né.
 Selencena, sèl-u-sé-ná, or
 Seleucis, sè-lu-sis.
 Seleucia, sèl-u-sh-ýá.
 Seleucidæ, sè-lu-sé-dé.
 Seleucus, sè-lu-sis.
 Seleucus, sè-lu-kús.
 Selge, sèl-jé.
 Selimurus, sè-lím-nús.
 Selinus, sè-lín-únz, or
 Selinus, sè-lín-nús.
 Sellaia, sèl-lé-á.
 Selli, sèl-i.
 Selymbria, sè-lím-bré-á.
 Semele, sém-é-lé. [ná-ni.
 Semigermani, sém-é-jér-

Semiguntus, sém-é-gún-
 tús.
 Semiramis, sè-mír-á-mís.
 Semnones, sém-nó-né'z.
 Semones, sè-mó-né'z.
 Semosancus, sém-ò-
 sángx-tús.
 Sempronía, sém-pró'n ýá.
 Sempronius, sém-pró'n-
 ýús.
 Semurium, sè-mu-ré-úm.
 Senatus, sè ná-tús. [ná.
 Senna, sèn-á, or Sena, sè-
 Seneca, sèn-é-ká.
 Senones, sèn-ò né'z.
 Sentius, sènsb-ýús.
 Septerion, sèp-té-ré-ón.
 Septimius, sèp-tím-ýús.
 Septimuleius, sèp-té-mu-
 Sepyra, sèp-é-rá. [lé-ýús.
 Sequana, sèk-bá-ná.
 Sequani, sèk-bá-ni.
 Sequinius, sè kóin-ýús.
 Serapio, sè rá-p-ýó.
 Serapis, sè-rá-pls.
 Serbonis, sèr-bó-nús.
 Serena, sè-ré-ná.
 Serenianus, sè-ré-né-á-nús.
 Serenus, sè-ré-nús.
 Seres, sè-ré'z.
 Sergestus, sèr-jés-tús.
 Sergia, sèr-j ýá.
 Sergiolus, sèr-jí-ò-lús.
 Sergius, sèr-j-ýús.
 Seriphus, sè-rí-f-ús.
 Sermyla, sèr-mé-lá.
 Seron, sè-rón.
 Serranus, sèr-rá-nús.
 Sertorius, sèr-tó-ré-ús.
 Servæus, sèr-vé-ús.
 Servianus, sèr-vé-á-nús.
 Servilia, sèr-víl-ýá. [nús.
 Servilianus, sèr-víl-é-á-
 Servilius, sèr-víl-ýús.
 Servius Tullius, sèr-vé-ús
 tál-ýús.
 Sesara, sés-á-rá.
 Sesostris, sè sós-trís.
 Sestius, sèsh-ýús.
 Sesuvii, sè-su-vé-i.
 Setabis, sèt-á-bis.
 Sethon, sè-thún.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét, bí't, bít'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, v.

Betia, sê'sh ýá.	Simbrivius, sîm-briv'ýú's,	Smilax, smi'láks.
Seuthes, su'thê'z.	or Simbrivius, sîm-	Smilis, smi'lîs. [dê'z.
Severa, sê-vê'râ. [nû's.	bru'v-ýú's. [sê-mê'thû's.	Smindyrides, smîn-dîr'ê-
Severianus, sê-vê-rê-â.	Simethus, or Symethus,	Smintheus, smîn'thê-thû's.
Severus, sê-vê'rû's.	Similæ, sîm'ê-lê.	Smyrna, smî'r-nâ.
Sextia, sêk'sh ýá.	Similis, sîm'ê-lîs.	Soana, sô-â-nâ.
Sextilia, sêks-îl'ýá.	Simmias, sîm'ýú's.	Soanda, sô-ân-dâ.
Sextilius, sêks-îl'ýú's.	Simo, sí-mô.	Soanes, sô-ân-ê'z.
Sextius, sêk'sh-ýú's.	Simois, sí-mô-îs.	Socrates, sôk-râ-tê'z.
Sextus, sêks-tû's.	Simoisius, sîm-ô'ê'sh-ýú's.	Stæmias, sê-mê-â's.
Sibini, sê-bi'ni.	Simonides, sê-môn-ê-dê'z.	Sogdiana, sôg-dê-â-nâ.
Siburtius, sê bîrsh'ýú's.	Simplicius, sîm-plô'sh-ýú's.	Sogdianus, sôg-dê-â-nû's.
Sibyllæ, sê-bîl'ê.	Simulus, sîm-u-lû's.	Soloe, sôl-ô-ê, or Soli, sô'li
Sica, sí-kâ.	Simyra, sîm'ê-râ.	Solæis, sô-lê-îs.
Sicambri, sê-kâm'bri. or	Sindi, sîn-di.	Solon, sô-lîn.
Sygambri, sê-gâm'bri.	Singæi, sîn-jê-î. [nûm	Solonium, sô-lô'n-ýûm.
Sicani, sê-kâ'ni.	Singidunum, sîn-jê-du'	Solus, sô-lû's.
Sicania, sê-kâ'n ýá.	Sinus, sî-nû's.	Solyra, sôl'ê-mâ, and Sol-
Sicelis, sîs'ê lîs.	Sinnaces, sîn-â-sê'z.	ymæ, sôl'ê-mê.
Sicelides, sê-sêl'ê dê'z.	Sinnacha, sîn-â kâ.	Sonchis, sôn-kîs.
Sichæus, sê-kê'û's.	Sinoe, sîn-ô-ê.	Sontiates, sôn-ti-â-tê'z.
Sicilia, sê-sîl'ýá.	Sinon, sí-nûn.	Sopater, sôp-â-tûr.
Sicinius Dentatus, sê-sîn-	Sinope, sê nô'pê.	Sophax, sôf'âks.
ýú's dên-tâ-tû's.	Sinopeus, sê nô'pê-û's.	Sopheue, sô-f'ê-nê.
Sicinus, sê-sî-nû's.	Sinorix, sîn-ô-rîks.	Sophocles, sôf'ô klê'z.
Sicorus, sîk-ô-rû's.	Sintii, slush'ýi.	Sophonisba, sôf-ô-nîs-bâ.
Siculi, sîk'u li.	Sinuessa, sîn u-ês-â.	Sophron, sô-frûn.
Sicyon, sê'sh-ýûn.	Siphnos, sîf-nû's.	Sophronia, sô-frô'n-ýá.
Sicyonia, sîs-ê ô'n ýá.	Sipontum, sê-pôn-tûm, or	Sophroneus, sô-frôn-ê-
Side, sí-dê.	Sipus, sí-pû's.	kû's. [kû's.
Sidero, sê-dê-rô.	Sipylum, sîp'ê-lûm, and	Sophroniscus, sôf-rô-nîs'
Sidicinum, síd-ê-sî-nûm.	Sipylos, sîp'ê-lû's.	Soprosyne, sô frôs-ê-nê.
Sidonis, sê-dô'nîs.	Sirenes, sê-rê-nê'z.	Sopolis, sôp'ô-lîs.
Sidonius, sê-dô'n-ýú's.	Siris, sí-rîs.	Sora, sô-râ.
Siga, sí-gâ.	Sirius, sí-rê-û's.	Soractes, sô-râk-tê'z, and
Sigeum, or Sigeum, sê-	Sirmium, sír-nê-ûm.	Soracte, sô-râk-tê.
jê-ûm.	Sisamnes, sê sîm-nê'z.	Soranus, sô-râ-nû's.
Sigonia, síg-nê-â.	Sisapo, sîs-â pô.	Soritia, sô-rê'sh-ýá.
Sigovessus, síg-ô-vês-û's.	Sisenes, sîs-ê-nê'z.	Soron, sô-rûn.
Sigyni, sê-jî'ni, or Sigu-	Sisenna, sê-sên-â.	Sosia Galla, sô'sh ýá gâl'â.
næ, síg-u-nê.	Sisigambis, or Sisygam-	Sosibius, sô sîb-ê-û's.
Sigyneæ, sê jîn'ê.	bis, sîs-ê gâm'bîs.	Sosicles, sôs-ê-klê'z.
Sila, or Sylæ, sí-lâ. [ýá.	Sisocostus, sîs ô kôs-tû's.	Sosicrates, sô-sîk-râ-tê'z.
Silana Julia, sê-lâ-nâ ju'l-	Sisyphus, sîs-ê-f-û's.	Sosigenes, sô-sîj-ê-nê'z.
Silanus, sê-lân-û's.	Sitalcea, sê-tâl-sê'z.	Sosii, sô'sh-ýi.
Silaris, sí-lâ-rîs.	Sithudes, síth-nê dê'z.	Sosilus, sôs-ê-lû's.
Silenus, sê-lê-nû's.	Sithon, sí-thûn.	Sospater, sô-sîp-â-tûr.
Siliceuse, síl-ê-sên-ê-ê.	Sithonia, sê-thô'n-ýá.	Sosis, sô-sîs.
Silius Italicus, síl'ýú's ê-	Sitius, sê'sh ýú's.	Sosistratus, sô-sîs-trâ-tû's.
tâl'ê-kû's.	Sitones, sî-tô-nê'z.	Sosius, sô'sh-ýú's.
Silphium, síl'f-ê-ûm.	Smenus, smê-nû's.	Sosthenes, sôs-thê-nê'z.
Silvanus, síl-vâ-nû's.	Smerdis, smêr-di's.	Sostratus, sôs-trâ-tû's.

àll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ón', wás', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Sotades, sòt-á-dé'z.	Station, stá-té-ón.	Subatrii, su-bá-tré-i.
Soter, sò-tár.	Statira, stá-tí-rá.	Sublicius, súb-lé'sh-ýús.
Soteria, sò-té-rá-á.	Statius, stá'sh-ýús.	Subota, súb-ò-tá.
Sotericus, sò-tér-é-kús.	Stellates, stél-lá-té'z.	Suburra, súb-úr-á.
Sothis, sò-thís.	Stellio, stél-ýò.	Suacro, su-krò.
Sotion, sò-té-ón.	Stena, sté-ná.	Suessa, sòés-á.
Sotius, sò'sh-ýús.	Stenobæa, stén-ò-bé-á.	Suessones, sòés-ò-né'z.
Sous, sò-ús.	Stenocrates, sté-nòk-rá.	Suetonius, sèé-tón-ýús.
Sozomen, sòz-ò-mén.	Stephana, stéf-á-ná [té'z.	Suevi, sèé-vi.
Spaco, spá-kò.	Stephanus, stéf-á-nús.	Suevius, sòé-v-ýús.
Sparta, spár-r-á.	Sterope, stér-ò-pé.	Sufetula, su-fét-u-lá.
Spartacus, spár-rá-kús.	Steropes, stér-ò-pé'z.	Suffenus, súf-fé-nús.
Spartæ, spár-r-té, or Spar-ti. spár-r-ii.	Stertinus, stér-tín-ýús.	Sulfetius, súf-fé'sh-ýús, or Fufetius, fu-fé'sh-ýús.
• Spartani, spár-rá-ni, or Spartiatæ, spár-r-té-á-té.	Stesagoras, sté-sá-ò-rás.	Suidas, sòi-dás.
Spartianus, spár-r-té-á-nús.	Stesichorus, sté-sík-ò-rús.	Suilius, sòi-l-ýús.
Spechia, spé-ké-á.	Stesiclea, stés-é-klé-á.	Suiones, sòi-ò-né'z.
Spendius, spén-dé-ús.	Stesimbrotus, sté-sím-brò.	Sulchi, sòi-ki.
Spendon, spén-dún.	Sthenele, sthén-é-lé. [tús.	Sulcius, súl'sh-ýús.
Sperchius, spér-ké-ús.	Sthenelus, sthén-é-lús.	Sulmo, súl-mò, or Sulmo-na, súl-mò-ná.
Spermatophagi, spér-má-tóf-á-ji.	Sthenis, sthén-ís.	Sulpitia, súl-pé'sh-á.
Speusippus, spu-síp-ús.	Stheno, sthé-nò.	Sulpitius, or Sulpicius, súl-pé'sh-ýús.
Sphacteriæ, sfák-tér-é-é,	Sthenobæa, sthén-ò-bé-á.	Sunmanus, sím-má-nús.
Sphærus, sfé-rús.	Stilbe, stíl-bé, or Stilbia, stíl-bé-á.	Sunici, su-né-si.
Sphodrias, sfò-dré-ús.	Stilicho, stíl-é-kò.	Sunides, su-né-dé'z.
Sphragidium, sfrá-jíd-ýdm.	Stimicon, stím-é-kón.	Sunium, su-né-úm. [ríl-ýá.
Spicillus, spé-síl-ús.	Stiphibus, stíp-é-lús.	Suovetaurilia, su-ò-vét-à-Superum mare, su-p-ò-rám má-ré. [núi-ýús.
Spintharus, spín-thá-rús.	Stobæus, stò-bé-ús.	Sura Æmylia, su-rá é-Suena, su-ré-ná.
Spinther, spín-thúr.	Storchades, sték-á-dé'z.	Sorrentum, súr-rén-túm.
Spio, spi-ò. [né'z.	Stoici, stò-é-si.	Sorus, sú-rús.
Spitamenes, spé-tám-é.	Stratarehas, strá-tá-r-kás.	Susana, su-sá-ná.
Spithobates, spé-thób-á-té'z. [té'z.	Strato, strá-tò, or Straton, strá-tón.	Susarion, su-sá-ré-ón.
Spithridates, spíth-ré-dá-	Stratocles, strát-ò-klé'z.	Susiana, su-sé-á-ná, or Susis, su-sís.
Spoletium, spò-lé'sh-ýdm.	Stratonice, strát-ò-ní-sé.	Sutrium, sú-tré-úm.
Sporades, spór-á-dé'z.	Stratonicus, strá-tò-ní-kús.	Syagrus, sé-ág-rús.
Spurina, spu-rí-ná.	Strongyle, strón-jé-lé.	Sybaris, síb-á-rís.
Spurinus, spu-rí-nús.	Strophades, stróf-á-dé'z.	Sybarita, síb-á-rí-tá.
Staberius, stá-bé-ré-ús.	Strophina, stròf-ýús. [ji.	Sybotas, síb-ò-tás.
Stabiz, stá-bé-é.	Struthophagi, stru-thóf-á-	Sycinnus, sé-sín-ús.
Stagira, stá-jí-rá.	Struthus, stru-thús.	Syedra, síé-drá.
Stains, stá-ýús.	Stryma, strí-má.	Syene, sé-é-né.
Staphylus, stáf-é-lús.	Strymno, strím-nò.	Syenesius, sí-é-né'sh-ýús.
Stasander, stá-sán-dúr.	Strymon, strí-mún.	Syenites, sé-én-é-té'z.
Stasacrates, stá-sík-rá-té'z.	Styene, stí-é-né.	Sygaros, síé-á-ròs.
Stasileus, stá-síl-é-ús.	Symphalia, stím-fá-lá, or Symphalis, stím-fá-lís.	Sylea, sé-lé-á.
Statilia, stá-tí-ýá.	Symphalus, stím-fá-lús.	Syleus, síl-é-ús.
Statilius, stá-tíl-ýús.	Styra, stí-rá.	
Statinæ, stát-é-né.	Styrus, stí-rús.	
	Suardones, su-ár-dò-né'z.	

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bít', bát'—ón', wás', át'—g'òd'—ý, é—i, u.

Syllis, sll'ís.
 Syloes, sll'ò é'z.
 Syloson, sll'ò sòn.
 Sylvanus, sll'v-ánús.
 Sylvia, sll'v-yá.
 Sylvius, sll'v-yús. [mè].
 Syma, si-má, or Syme, si-
 Symbolum, sìm'bò-lám.
 Symmachus, sìm-á kús.
 Symplegades, sìm-plèg-á-
 dè'z.
 Synalaxis, sìn-á-láks'ís.
 Syncellus, sìn-sèl'ús.
 Synesius, sè-né'sh-ýðe.
 Syngelus, sìn-jé-lús.
 Synnis, sìn'ís.
 Synope, sè-nó-pé.
 Syntyche, sìn-té-ká.
 Syphnum, sè-té-ám.
 Syracæ, sîr-á s'è'z.
 Syracosia, sîr-á-kò'z-ýá.
 Syracuse, sîr-á ku'sè.
 Syrinx, si-ríngka. [sè].
 Syrophornice, sîr-ò-fé-ní-
 Syrophœnix, sîr-ò-fé-níks.
 Syros, si-rús.
 Syrtes, sîr-té'z.
 Sysigambis, sîs-é-gám-bis.
 Sysimethres, sè-sím-é-
 Sysinas, sîs-é-nús. [thré'z].

T.

Tautes, tá-té'z.
 Tabraca, táb-rá-ká.
 Taburnus, tá-búr-nús.
 Tacfarinas, ták-fá-rí-nús.
 Tachampso, tá-kámp-sò.
 Tachos, or Tachus, tá-
 Tacita, tá-sé-tá. [kús].
 Tacitus, tá-sé-tús.
 Tædia, té-d-ýá.
 Tænarus, tén-á-rús.
 Tæniæ, tén'ýá.
 Tages, tá-jé'z.
 Tagonius, tá-gò'n-ýús.
 Talabraca, tá-lá-brí-ká.
 Talasius, tá-lá-sh-ýús.
 Talaua, tá-lá-ús.
 Talayra, tá-lá-é-rá.
 Taletum, tá-lé-túm.

Talhybius, tá-l-thí-b-ýús.
 Tamarus, tám-á-rús.
 Tamasea, tám-sé-á.
 Tamesis, tám-é-sis.
 Tampus, tám-pé-ús.
 Tamyras, tám-é-rás.
 Tamyris, tám-é-rís.
 Tanagra, tán-á-grá.
 Tanagrus, tán-á-grús, or
 Tanager, tán-á-júr.
 Tanais, tán-á-ís.
 Tanaquil, tán-á-kóll.
 Tantalides, tán-tál-é-dé'z.
 Tantalus, tán-tá-lús.
 Tanusius Germinus, tá-
 nu'sh-ýús-jér-ménús.
 Taphia, tá-fé-á.
 Taphius, tá-fé-ús.
 Taphius, tá-fé-ús, or Ta-
 phiassus, tá-fé-ús-ús.
 Taprobane, táp-rò-bá-né.
 Tapsus, táp-sús.
 Tapyri, táp-é-ri.
 Tarais, tár-á-nís.
 Taraxippus, tár-áks-íp-ús.
 Tarbelli, tár-bé-lí.
 Tarchetius, tár-ké'sh-ýús.
 Tarentum, tá-rén-túm, or
 Tarentus, tá-rén-tús.
 Tarnæ, tá-r-né.
 Tarpeia, tár-pé-ýá.
 Tarpeius, tár-pé-ýús.
 Tarquinia, tár-kóin-ýá.
 Tarquinii, tár-kóin-ýi.
 Tarquinius, tár-kóin-ýús.
 Tarquitius, tár-ké'sh-ýús.
 Tarquitus, tár-ké-ús.
 Tarracina, tár-á-síná.
 Tarraco, tár-á-kò.
 Tarraconensis, tár-á-kò-
 nén-sis.
 Tarrutius, tár-rú'sh-ýús.
 Tarsius, tár-rsh-ýús.
 Tartarus, tár-tá-rús.
 Tartessus, tár-tés-ús.
 Tarutius, tár-rú'sh-ýús.
 Tasgetius, tá-s-jé'sh-ýús.
 Tatian, tá-sh-ýán.
 Tatienses, tá-sh-ýén-sé'z.
 Tattus, tá-sh-ýús.
 Taulantii, tá-lánsh-ýi.
 Taunus, tán-ús.

Taurania, tá-rá'n-ýá.
 Taurantes, tá-rán-té'z.
 Tauri, tá-ri.
 Taurica Chersonesus, tá-
 ré-ká-kér-sò-né-sús.
 Taurini, tá-rí-ni.
 Taurisci, tá-rís-í.
 Taurium, tá-ré-óm. [ýóm].
 Taurominium, tá-rò-mín-
 Taurunum, tá-ru-núm.
 Taxila, táks-é-lá.
 Taxilus, táks-é-lús, or
 Taxeles, táks-é-lé'z.
 Taximaquilus, táks-é-
 mák-é-ús. [jé-té].
 Tayzete, tá-ý-jé-té, or tá-é-
 Taygetus, tá-ý-jé-tús, or
 Taygeta, tá-ý-jé-tá.
 Teanum, té-á-núm.
 Tearus, té-á-rús.
 Teatea, té-á-té-á. Teate,
 té-á-té, or Tegeate, té-
 jé-á-té.
 Techmessa, ték-més-á.
 Technatus, ték-ná-tús.
 Tectamus, ték-tá-mús.
 Tectosages, ték-tós-á-jé'z,
 or Tectosagæ, ték-tós-
 á-jé. [té-jé-á].
 Tegea, té-jé-á, or Tegæa,
 Tegula, té-g-u-lá.
 Tegyra, té-jé-rá. [té-ús].
 Teium, té-ý-ám, or Teos,
 Teius, té-ý-ús.
 Telamon, tél-á-món.
 Telamoniades, tél-á-mò-
 ní-á-dé'z.
 Telechines, tél-kí-né'z.
 Telchinia, tél-kín-ýá.
 Telchinus, tél-kín-ýús.
 Telchis, tél-kís.
 Telea, tél-é-á.
 Teleboæ, té-léb-ó-é, or
 Teleboes, té-léb-ó-é'z.
 Teleboas, té-léb-ó-ús.
 Teleboides, tél-é-bó-é-
 dé'z.
 Telecles, tél-lék-lé'z, or
 Teleclus, tél-lék-lús.
 Teleclides, tél-é-kli-dé'z.
 Telegonus, tél-lég-ò-nús.
 Telemachus, tél-lém-á-kús.

À'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tš', bér', bí't, bú't—ò'n', wàs', à't—gòod'—š, é—i, u.

Telemus, tē-lē-mōs.	Teridates, tēr-ē-dā-tēs/z.	Tharops, thā-rāps.
Telephassa, tē-lē-fās-ā.	Terigum, tēr-ē-gūm.	Thasius, thā-sh-yūs, or
Telephus, tē-lē-fās.	Termentia, tēr-mēnsh-yā.	Thrasius, thrā-sh-yūs.
Telesia, tē-lē-z-yā.	Termerus, tēr-mēr-ūs.	Thasos, thās-sōs.
Telesiclas, tē-lēs-ē klās.	Termesus, tēr-mēs-sūs.	Thaumanias, thā-mānsh-
Telesilla, tē-lē-slā. [kūs.	Terminalia, tēr-mē-nā-l-ā.	yās, and Thaumantia,
Telesinicus, tē-lē-sin-ē.	Terminalis, tēr-mē-nā-lis.	thā-mān-tis.
Telesinus, tē-lē-sin-ūs.	Terminus, tēr-mē-nūs.	Thaumas, thā-mās. [yās.
Telesippus, tē-lē-sip-sūs.	Terminus, tēr-mē-sūs, or	Thaumasius, thā-mās-
Telesphorus, tē-lēs-ē rās.	Termessus, tēr-mēs-sūs.	thea, thē-ā.
Telestagoras, tē-lē-stāg-ō.	Terpander, tēr-pān-dār.	Theagenes, thē-āj-ē-nēs/z.
Telestas, tē-lēs-tās. [rās.	Terpsichore, tērp-sikh-ō rē.	Theages, thē-āj-ē-z.
Telestes, tē-lēs-tēs/z.	Terpsicrate, tērp-sikh-rā-tē.	Theano, thē-ā-nō.
Telestho, tē-lēs-thō.	Terracina, tēr-rā-sin-ā.	Theanum, thē-ā-nūm.
Telesthus, tē-lē-thūs.	Terrasidius, tēr-ā sīd-yūs.	Thearidas, thē-ār-ē dās.
Telethusa, tē-lē-thū-sā.	Tertia, tēr-sh-yā.	Thearnus, thē-ār-nūs.
Teleurias, tē-lu-rēs-ās.	Tertius, tērsh-yūs. [nūs.	Theatetes, thē-ā-tētēs/z.
Teletias, tē-lu-sh-yās.	Tertullianus, tēr-tū-l-ē-ā.	Thebæ, thē-bē.
Tellane, tē-lā-nē.	Tethys, tēt-his.	Thebais, thē-b-ās.
Tellias, tēl-yās.	Tetrapolis, tē-trāp-ō lis.	Thebe, or Thebæ, thē-bē
Tellis, tēl-is.	Tetricus, tēt-rē-kūs.	Theia, thē-yā.
Telmessus, tēl-mēs-sūs, or	Teucer, tu-sūr.	Theias, thē-yās.
Telmissus, tēl-mis-sūs.	Teucir, tu-kri.	Thelephassa, thēl-ē-fās-ā.
Telon, tē-lān.	Teucra, tu-kre-ā.	Thelpusa, thēl-pu-sā.
Telthusa, tēl-thū-sā.	Teucteri, tu-k-tē-ri.	Thelxion, thēlks-i-ōn.
Telys, tē-lis.	Teumessus, tu-mēs-sūs.	Thelxiope, thēlks-i-ō-pā.
Tematheia, tē-mā-thē-ā.	Teuta, tu-tā.	Themenus, thēm-ē-nūs.
Temenites, tēm-ē-nitēs/z.	Teutamias, tu-tā-m-yās, or	Themisio, thēm-ē-z-yōn.
Temenium, tēm-ē-n-yām.	Teutamis, tu-tā-mis.	Themis, thē-mis.
Temenus, tēm-ē-nūs.	Teutamus, tu-tā-mūs.	Themiscyra, thē-mis-ē-rā.
Teimerinda, tēm-ē-rin-dā.	Teutas, tu-tās, or Teuta-	Themison, thēm-ē-sōn.
Temesa, tēm-ē-sā.	tes, tu-tātēs/z.	Themista, thē-mis-tā.
Temese, tēm-ē-sē.	Teuthras, tu-thrās.	Themistius, thēmish-yūs.
Temnes, tēm-nēs/z.	Teutomatus, tu-tōm-ā-tās.	Themistocles, thē-mis-tō-
Tempe, tēm-pē.	Teutoni, tu-tō-ni, and	klēs/z. [wāj-ē-nēs/z.
Tenedos, tēm-ē-dōs.	Teutones, tu-tō-nēs/z.	Themistogenes, thēm-ī-
Tenes, tē-nēs/z.	Thabenna, thā-bēn-ā.	Theoclea, thē-ō klē-ā.
Tenesis, tēm-ēs-sis. [rā.	Thais, thā-is.	Theocles, thē-ō klēs/z.
Tentyra (Egypt), tēn-tē-	Thalame, thāl-ā mē.	Theocelus, thē-ō-klēs.
Tentyra (Thrace), tēn-ti-	Thalassius, thā-lāsh-yūs.	Theoclymenus, thē-ō-
rā. [yōs.	Thales, thā-lēs/z.	klēm-ē nūs.
Teos, tēs-ūs, or Teios, tē-	Thalestria, thā-lēs-trē ā or	Theocritus, thē-ōk-rēs-tūs.
Teredon, tē-rē-dān.	Thalestria, thā-lēs-tris.	Theodamas, or Thioda-
Terentia, tē-rēnsh-yā.	Thaletes, thā-lētēs/z.	mas, thē-ōd-ā-mās.
Terentianus, tē-rēnsh-yā-	Thalia, thā li-ā.	Theodectes, thē-ō-dēk-
Terentus, tē-rēn-tūs. [nūs.	Thalpius, thāl-pē-ās.	tēs/z.
Tereus, tēr-ēs-ūs.	Thamesis, thām-ēs-sis.	Theodora, thē-ō-dō-rā.
Tergeste, tēr-jēs-tē, and	Thamyras, thām-ēs-rās.	Theodoretus, thē-ōd-ō-rēs-
Tergestum, tēr-jēs-tūm.	Thamyris, thām-ēs-ris.	tūs. [kūs.
Terias, tēr-rēs-ās.	Thapsacus, thāp-sā-kūs.	Theodoricus, thē-ōd-ō-ri-
Teribazus, tēr-ē-bā-zūs.	Thargelia, thār-jē-l-yā.	Theodoritus, thē-ōd-ō-ris-
Teridae, tēr-rē-dā-ē.	Thariades, thā-ri-ā-dēs/z.	tūs.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nô', tð', bét', bí't', bát'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Theodorus, thê ð-dô-rûs.	Theseus, thê-sê-ûs.	Thous, thô-ûs.
Theodosius, thê-ð-dô'sh-ýûs.	Thesida, thê-si-dê.	Thracea, thra-sê-z.
Theodota, thê-ð-dô-tâ.	Thesides, thê-si-dê-z.	Thracia, thra'sh-ýâ.
Theodotion, thê ð-dô'sh-ýôn.	Thesmophoria, thê-s-môf-ð-rê-â. [è-tê.	Thracida, thra's-ê-dê.
Theodotus, thê-ð-dô-tûs.	Thesmothetæ, thê-z-môth-ý.	Thracis, thra'-sîs.
Theognetes, thê-òg-nê-tê-z.	Thespiæ, thê-s-pi-â.	Thraseas, thra-sê-âs.
Theognis, thê-òg-nîs.	Thespiadæ, thê-s-pi-â-dê.	Thrasidæus, thra-si-dê-âs.
Theomnestus, thê-òm-nê-s-	Thespiades, thê-s-pi-â-dê-z.	Thrasius, thra'sh-ýûs.
Theon, thê-ân. [tûs.	Thespieæ, thê-s-pê-ê.	Thrasymbulus, thra-s-bu-lûs. [ûs.
Theonoe, thê-ôn-ò-ê.	Thespius, thê-s-p-ýûs, or	Thrasydæus, thra-s-dê-dê.
Theope, thê-ò-pê.	Thestius, thêsh-ýûs.	Thrasyllus, thra-si-lûs.
Theophanc, thê-òf-â-nê.	Thesprotia, thê-s-prô'sh-ýâ.	Thrasymachus, thra-sim-â-kûs. [dê-z.
Theophanes, thê-òf-â-nê-z.	Thesprotus, thê-s-prô-tûs.	Thrasymedes, thra-s-mê-
Theophania, thê-ò-f-â-n-ýâ.	Thessalia, thê-s-â-l-ýâ.	Thrasymenus, thra-s-mê-nûs.
Theophilus, thê-òf-ê-lûs.	Thessalon, thê-s-â-l-ýôn.	Threicius, thre-ê'sh-ýûs.
Theophrastus, thê-ò-f-ra's-tûs. [lâk-tûs.	Thessalotis, thê-s-â-li-ò-tûs. [nî-kâ.	Threissa, thre-ls-â. [ûs.
Theophylactus, thê-òf-ê-	Thessalonica, thê-s-â-lô-	Threpsippas, threp-sip-
Theopolemus, thê-ò-pôl-ê-mûs. [pûs.	Thessalus, thê-s-â-lûs.	Thriambus, thre-âm-bûs.
Theopompus, thê-ò-pôm-	Theste, thê-s-tê.	Thronium, thron-ý-âm.
Theorius, thê-ò-rê-ûs.	Thestia, thêsh-ýâ.	Thryon, thri-ân.
Theotimus, thê-ò-ti-mûs.	Thestiade, thê-s-ti-â.	Thryus, thri-ûs. [dê-z.
Theoxena, thê-òks-ê-nâ.	and Thestiades, thê-s-ti-â-dê-z.	Thucydides, thu-si-dê-
Theoxenia, thê-òks-ê-n-ýâ.	Thestias, thêsh-ýûs.	Thuisio, thu-ls-tô.
Theoxenus, thê-òks-ê-n-ýûs.	Thestius, thêsh-ýûs.	Thule, thu-lê.
Thera, thê-râ. [ýûs.	Thestor, thê-s-târ.	Thuræ, thu-rê-ê, or Tha-
Therambus, thê-râm-bûs.	Thestylis, thê-s-tê-lîs.	rium, thu-rê-âm.
Theramenes, thê-râm-ê-nê-z.	Theutis, thu-tis, or Teu-	Thurinus, thu-rê-nûs.
Therapne, thê-râp-nê, or	this, tu-thîs.	Thuscia, thûsh-ýâ.
Terapne, tê-râp-nê.	Thia, thi-â.	Thya, thi-â.
Theritas, thê-rê-tûs. [dûs.	Thias, thi-âs.	Thyades, thi-â-dê-z.
Therippidas, thê-rîp-ê.	Thimbron, thîm-brôn.	Thyamis, thi-â-mîs.
Therma, thêr-mâ.	Thiodamas, thê-ò-d-â-mâs.	Thyana, thi-â-nâ.
Thermodon, thêr-mô-dôn.	Thiebe, thîz-bê.	Thyatira, thi-â-ti-râ.
Thermopylæ, thêr-mô-p-ê.	Thisias, thê'sh-ýûs.	Thybarni, thê-bâr-nî.
Thermus, thêr-mûs. [lê.	Thisoa, thîs-ò-â. [ýûm.	Thyesta, thê-ê-stâ.
Therodamas, thê-rô-d-â-mâs. [dûr.	Thoantium, thô-ân'sh-	Thyestes, thê-ê-s-tê-z.
Therpander, thêr-pân-	Thoas, thô-âs.	Thymbra, thîm-brâ.
Thersander, thêr-sân-dûr.	Thoe, thê-ê.	Thymbreus, thîm-brê-ûs.
Thersilochus, thêr-si-lô-kûs.	Tholus, thô-lûs.	Thymbris, thîm-brîs.
Thersippus, thêr-sip-ûs.	Thomyris, thôm-ê-rîs.	Thymbron, thîm-brôn.
Thersites, thêr-si-tê-z.	Thonis, thê-nîs.	Thymele, thîm-ê-lê.
Thesbites, thê-s-bi-tê-z.	Thoon, thê-ân.	Thymnathis, thê-mi-â-thîs.
Theseldæ, thê-sê-lê-dê.	Thoosa, thô-ò-sâ.	Thymochares, thê-môk-ê-rê-z.
Thescis, thê-sê-lâ.	Thootes, thô-ò-tê-z.	Thymætes, thê-mê-tê-z.
	Thoranius, thô-rân-ýûs.	Thyodamas, thê-ò-d-â-mâs.
	Thoria, thô-rê-â.	Thyone, thê-ò-nê.
	Thornax, thâr-nâks.	Thyoneus, thê-ò-nê-ûs.
	Thorsus, thâr-sûs.	Thyotes, thî-ò-tê-z.

àl, àrt, à'ce, é've, nó', wá', bét', blt', búr—ón', wás', át—good—ý, é—i, u.

Thyre, thi-ré.
 Thyrea, thi-ré á.
 Thyreus, thi-ré á.
 Thyrior, thi-ré ón.
 Thysagetae, thi-r-sáj-é-té.
 Thyssos, thi-s-á.
 Thyus, thi-á.
 Tiasa, ti-á-sá.
 Tibareni, tib-á-ré-ni.
 Tiberias, té-bé-ré á.
 Tiberinus, tib-é-rí-ná.
 Tiberis, tib-é-ris.
 Tiberius, té-bé-ré á.
 Tibesis, té-bé-sá.
 Tibiscus, té-bis-kús.
 Tibullus, té-bú-l-á.
 Tiburtius, té-búrsh-ýús.
 Tiburtus, té-búr-tús.
 Tichius, tik-ýús.
 Ticina, tí-é dá.
 Ticius, té-sí-ná.
 Tidius, tid-ýús.
 Tiessa, té-é-sá.
 Tifata, tí-á-tá.
 Tifernum, té-fér-nám.
 Tigris, tí-g-á-sá.
 Tigellinus, tí-é-lí-ná.
 Tigellius, té-jé-l-ýús.
 Tigranes, té-grá-né-z.
 Tigranocerta, tí-g-rán-ó.
 Tigris, tí-gré-z. [sér-tá.
 Tigrini, tí-g-u-rí-ni.
 Tigrum, té-gu-rúm.
 Tilatai, tí-á-té-i.
 Timæa, té-mé-á.
 Timæus, té-mé-á.
 Timagenes, té-máj-é-né-z.
 Timagoras, té-mág-ó-rás.
 Timandra, té-mán-dá.
 Timandrides, té-mán-dré-dé-z.
 Timanthes, té-mán-thé-z.
 Timarchus, té-má-r-kús.
 Timareta, tí-má-ré-tá.
 Timasion, tí-má-s-ýón.
 Timasitheus, tí-má-síth-é.
 Timavus, té-má-vús. [ás.
 Timesius, té-mé-sh-ýús.
 Timocharis, té-mók-á-rá.
 Timoclea, tí-m-ó-klé-á.
 Timocrates, té-mók-rá-té-z.

Timocreon, té-mók-ré ón.
 Timodemus, tí-m-ó-dé-mús.
 Timolaus, tí-m-ó-lá-ús.
 Timoleon, té-mó-lé-ón.
 Timolus, té-mó-lús.
 Timomachus, té-móm-á-kús. [né-z.
 Timophanes, té-móf-á.
 Timotheus, té-mó-thé-ús.
 Timoxenus, té-mók-é-ús. [nú-s.
 Tingis, tín-ýís.
 Tiphys, tí-f-ís.
 Tiphysa, tí-f-é-sá.
 Tiresias, té-ré-sh-ýús.
 Tiribases, tí-r-é-bá-sé.
 Tiridates, tí-r-é-dá-té-z.
 Tiris, tí-r-ís.
 Tirynthia, té-rínth-ýá.
 Tiryntus, té-rín-thús.
 Tisæum, té-sé-úm.
 Tisagoras, té-ság-ó-rás.
 Tisamenes, té-sám-é-né-z.
 Tisandrus, té-sán-d-ús.
 Tisarchus, té-sá-r-kús.
 Tisarus, té-sí-á-rús.
 Tisias, té-sí-ás.
 Tisiphone, té-sí-f-ó-né.
 Tisiphonus, té-sí-f-ó-nús.
 Tissamenus, tí-s-sám-é-nús.
 Tissaphernes, tí-s-á-fér-
 Tisurus, té-su-rús. [né-z.
 Titæa, té-té-á.
 Titan, tí-tán, and Titanus, té-tá-nús.
 Titana, tí-tá-ná.
 Titanes, té-tá-né-z.
 Titania, té-tá-n-ýá.
 Titanides, té-tán-é-dé-z.
 Titanus (a giant), té-tá-nús. [nú-s.
 Titanus (a river), tí-tá-
 Titaesius, tí-tá-ré-sh-ýús.
 Titenus, tí-té-nús.
 Tithenidia, tí-th-é-ní-d-ýá.
 Tithonus, té-th-ó-nús.
 Tithraustes, té-thrá-s-té-z.
 Titia, té-sh-ýá.
 Titiana, tí-sh-ýá-ná.
 Titianus, tí-sh-ýá-nús.
 Titii, té-sh-ýi.
 Titinius, té-tín-ýús.

Titius, té-sh-ýús.
 Titormus, té-tá-r-mús.
 Titarius, té-tá-ré-ús.
 Tityrus, tí-t-é-rús.
 Tityus, tí-t-é-ús.
 Tlepolemus, té-pól-é-mús.
 Tmarus, má-r-ús.
 Tmolus, m-ó-l-ús.
 Tozata, tò-gá-tá.
 Toletum, tò-lé-túm.
 Tolmides, tòl-mé-dé-z.
 Tolosa, tò-l-é-sá.
 Tolumnus, tò-lúm-nús.
 Tolas, tò-l-ús.
 Tomæum, tò-mé-úm.
 Tomarus, tò-má-rús.
 Tomisa, tò-mé-sá.
 Tomos, tò-mús, or Tomia, tò-m-ís.
 Tomyris, tò-m-é-ris.
 Tonce, tò-né-á.
 Tongilli, tôn-jíl-i.
 Topazos, tò-pá-zás.
 Topiris, tò-p-é-ris, or Top-rus, tò-p-rús.
 Torini, tò-r-é-ni.
 Torone, tò-r-é-né.
 Torquata, tò-r-kóá-tá.
 Torquatus, tò-r-kóá-tús.
 Torque, tò-r-é-né.
 Toutia, tò-t-é-lá.
 Toxaridia, tòks-á-rí-d-ýá.
 Toxeus, tòks-é-ús.
 Toxicate, tòks-ík-rá-té.
 Trabea, trá-bé-á.
 Trachalus, trá-ká-lá.
 Trachas, trá-kás.
 Trachinia, trá-kín-ýá.
 Trachonitis, trá-k-ó-ní-tis.
 Trajanopolis, trá-já-nóp-
 ó-lá.
 Trajanus, trá-já-nús.
 Tralles, trá-l-é-z.
 Transiberina, tráns-tib-
 ér-i-ná.
 Trapezus, trá-pé-zús.
 Trasullus, trá-sál-ús.
 Trebatus, trá-bá-sh-ýús.
 Trebellianus, trá-bél-é-á-
 nús. [nú-s.
 Trebellienus, trá-bél-é-á-
 Trebellius, trá-bél-ýús.

all, árt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás', át—gōd'—ý, é—i, u.

Trebia, tré'b-šá.
 Trebius, tré'b-šás.
 Trebonia, tré'bón-šá.
 Trebonius, tré'bón-šás.
 Trebula, tréb-ú-lá.
 Treveri, trév-é-ri.
 Triaria, tri-á-ré-á.
 Triarius, tri-á-ré-ás.
 Triballi, tré-bál-i.
 Triboci, trib-ó-si. [nás.
 Tribonianus, tré'bón-né-á-
 Tribuni, tré-bu-ni.
 Tricastini, trík-ás-ti-ni.
 Triccae, trík-é-šé.
 Triclaria, tré-klá-ré-á.
 Tricrena, tré-kré-ná.
 Trieterica, tri-é-tér-é-ká.
 Trifolinus, tríf-ó-lí-nús.
 Trinacria, tré-ná-kré-á, or
 Trinacris, trín-á-krís.
 Trinobantes, tri-nó-bán-
 té-z.
 Triocala, tré-ók-á-lá, or
 Triocla, tri-ó-klá.
 Triopas, tri-ó-pás, or Tri-
 ops, tri-óps.
 Triphillis, tré-fí-lís.
 Triphilus, tré-fi-lús.
 Triphylia, tré-fí-lý-á.
 Tripolis, tríp-ó-lís. [mús.
 Triptolemus, tríp-tól-é-
 Triquetra, trík-é-tá.
 Trismegistus, trís-mé-jís-
 Tritia, tré'sh-šá. [tús.
 Tritogenia, trít-ó-jé-ni-á.
 Triton, trít-ón.
 Tritonis, tré-tó-nís.
 Triumviri, tré-óm-vé-ri.
 Triventum, tré-vén-túm.
 Triviae antrum, trív-ýé-
 án-trúm. [kús.
 Trivia lucus, trív-ýé-lú-
 Trivicum, tré-ví-kúm.
 Troades, tró-á-dé-z.
 Troas, tró-ás.
 Trochari, trók-á-ri.
 Trochois, trók-ó-ís.
 Trazene, tré-zé-né.
 Trogilus, trój-é-lús.
 Troglodyte, tróg-lód-é-
 té. [póm-pé-šús.
 Trogus Pompeius, tró-gús

Troilus, tró-é-lús.
 Troja, tró-já. [ná.
 Tromentina, tróm-én-ti-
 Trophimus, tróf-é-mús.
 Trophonius, tró-f-ó-n-šús.
 Trossulum, trós-ú-lúm.
 Trotilam, trót-é-lám.
 Truentam, tru-én-túm, or
 Truentinum, tru-én-ti-
 núm.
 Trypherus, tríf-é-rús.
 Tryphiodorus, tríf-ý-ó-dó-
 Tryphon, tríf-ón. [rás.
 Tryphosa, tré-f-ó-sá.
 Tubero, tu-bé-ró.
 Tucia, tók-sh-šá.
 Tucia, tu'sh-šá.
 Tuder, tu-dár, or Tuder-
 tia, tu-dérsh-šá.
 Tudri, tu-dri.
 Tugini, tu-jí-ni, or Tage-
 ni, tu-jé-ni.
 Tugurinus, tu-gu-ri-nús.
 Tuisto, tu-ís-tó.
 Tulingi, tu-lín-ji.
 Tulliola, tól-i-ó-lá.
 Tullius, tál-šús.
 Tuneta, tu-né-tá, or Tu-
 nis, tu-nís.
 Turanicus, tu-rá-n-šús.
 Turbula, tár-bu-lá.
 Turdetani, tár-dé-tá-ni.
 Turesis, tu-ré-sís.
 Turius, tu-ré-ás.
 Turones, tu-ró-né-z.
 Turpio, tár-pé-ó.
 Turullius, tu-rú-lús.
 Turantus, tu-rán-tús.
 Tuscania, tús-ká-n-šá, and
 Tuscia, tús-sh-šá.
 Tuscii, tús-í. [nám.
 Tusculanum, tús-ku-lá-
 Tusculum, tús-ku-lúm.
 Tutia, tu'sh-šá.
 Tuticum, tu-té-kúm.
 Tyana, tí-á-ná. [á-né-ás.
 Tyaneus, té-á-né-ús, or ti-
 Tyanitis, ti-á-ni-tís.
 Tybris, tí-brís.
 Tyche, tí-ké.
 Tychicus, tík-é-kús.
 Tychius, tík-ús.

Tyde, tí-dé.
 Tydeus, tí-dé-ús.
 Tydides, té-dí-dé-z.
 Tyenis, té-é-nís.
 Tymber, tím-bár.
 Tymolus, té-mó-lús.
 Tympania, tím-pá-n-šá.
 Tymphaei, tím-fé-i.
 Tyndarides, tím-dár-é-
 dé-z.
 Tyndaris, tím-dá-rís.
 Tyndarus, tím-dá-rús.
 Tymnichus, tím-é-kús.
 Typhaeus, or Typhaeus,
 té-fé-ús.
 Typhoeus, té-f-ó-é-ús.
 Typhon, tí-f-ón.
 Tyrannion, tí-rán-ni-án.
 Tyrannus, té-rán-ús.
 Tyres, tí-ré-z.
 Tyridates, tí-ré-dá-té-z.
 Tyrii, tí-ré-i.
 Tyriotes, té-ri-ó-té-z. [fár.
 Tyroglyphus, té-róg-lé-
 Tyrrhidae, tí-r-ré-é-dé.
 Tyrrhides, tí-r-ré-é-dé-z.
 Tyrrheni, tí-r-ré-ni.
 Tyrrhenum, tí-r-ré-núm.
 Tyrrhenus, tí-r-ré-nús.
 Tyrrheus, tí-r-é-ús.
 Tyrrhidae, tí-r-ri-dé.
 Tyrtæus, tí-r-té-ús.
 Tyrus, or Tyros, tí-rús.
 Tysias, té-sh-šús.

U.

Ubii, ú-bé-i.
 Ucalegon, u-kál-é-gón.
 Ucbis, ú-ku-bís.
 Ufens, ú-fén-z.
 Ufentina, úf-én-ti-ná.
 Ulpianum, úl-pé-á-núm.
 Ulpianus, úl-pé-á-nús.
 Ulubæ, ú-lu-bré.
 Ulysses, u-lís-é-z.
 Umbria, úm-bré-á.
 Umbrigius, úm-brí-šús.
 Undecemviri, ún-dé-sém-
 uelli, u-né-l-i. [vó-m.
 Unxia, únk-sh-šá.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bût'—ón', wàs', át'—good'—ô, é—i, u.

Urania, u-rá'n-ŷá. [u-ré-i.
 Uranii, u-rá-né-i, or Urii,
 Uranus, u-rá'nús.
 Urbicula, úr-bík-u lá.
 Urbicus, úr-bé-kús.
 Uria, u-ré-á.
 Urites, u-ré-té'z.
 Ursidius, úr-síd-ŷús.
 Uscana, ús-ká-ná.
 Usipetes, u-síp-é-té'z, or
 Usipici, u-síp-é-si.
 Ustica, ús-tí-ká.
 Utica, u-té ká. [du-núm.
 Uxellodunum, úks-él-ô.
 Uxii, úk'sh-ŷi.
 Uxisama, úks-ís-á má.
 Uzita, úz-é tá.

V.

Vaccæi, vák-sé-i.
 Vacuna, vá ku-ná.
 Vagedrusa, vá-j-é-dru-sá.
 Vagellius, vá-jél-ŷús.
 Vageni, vá-jé-ni.
 Valentia, vá-lén'sh-ŷá.
 Valentinianus, vál-én-tín-
 é-á-nús.
 Valeria, vá-lé-ré-á. [nús.
 Valerianus, vá-lé-ré-á.
 Valerius, vá-lé-ré-ús.
 Valerus, vál-é-rús.
 Valgius, vál-j-ŷús.
 Vandalii, ván-dál-lé-i.
 Vangiones, ván-jí-ô-né'z.
 Vannius, ván-ŷús.
 Varanes, vá-rá-né'z.
 Vardæi, vár-dé-i.
 Varia, vá-ré-á.
 Varini, vá-rí-ni.
 Varisti, vár-rís-ti.
 Varius, vár-ré-ús.
 Vascones, vás-kó-né'z.
 Vaticanus, vát-é-ká-nús.
 Vatienus, vát-é-én-nús.
 Vatinius, vá-tín-ŷús.
 Vectius, véc-tús-ŷús.
 Vedius Pollio, vé-d-ŷús.
 Vegetius, vé-jé'sh-ŷús.
 Veia, vé-já.

Veianus, vé-é-á-nús.
 Veientes, vé-é-én-té'z.
 Veiento, vé-é-én-tó.
 Veli, vé-ŷi.
 Vejovis, vé-j-ô-vís.
 Velabrum, vé-lá-brúm.
 Velaninus, vé-lá-n-ŷús.
 Velia, vé-l-ŷá.
 Velica, vél-é-ká.
 Velina, vé-lí-ná.
 Velinum, vé-lí-núm.
 Veliocasi, vé-lé ô kás-i.
 Veltterna, vél-é-tér-ná.
 Velitæ, vé-lí-tré.
 Vellari, vél-á-ri.
 Velleda, vél-é-dá.
 Velleius, vél-lé-ŷús.
 Venafrum, vé-ná-frúm.
 Venedi, vén-é-di.
 Veneli, vén-é-li.
 Veneti, vén-é-ti.
 Venetia, vé-né'sh ŷá.
 Venetus, vén-é-tús.
 Venilia, vé-níl-ŷá.
 Venonius, vé-nó'n ŷús.
 Ventidius, vén-tíd-ŷús.
 Venuleius, vén-u-lé-ŷús.
 Venulus, vén-u-lús.
 Venusia, vé-nú-z-ŷá, or
 Venusium, vé-nú-z-
 ŷúm.
 Veragri, vé-rá-gri.
 Verania, vé-rá'n ŷá.
 Veranius, vé-rá'n ŷús.
 Verbigenus, vér-bí-j-é-nús.
 Verce-le, vár-sél-é.
 Vercingetorix, vér-sín-
 jét-ô-ríks.
 Verena, vé-ré-ná.
 Vergasillaunus, vér-gás-
 lí-lá-nús.
 Vergellus, vár-jél-ŷús.
 Vergilia, vár-jíl-ŷá.
 Vergiliæ, vár-jíl-ŷé.
 Verginius, vár-jín-ŷús.
 Vergium, vér-j-ŷúm.
 Vergobretus, vér-gô-bré-
 Veritas, vér-é-tús. [tús.
 Verodectius, vér-ô-dók'sh-
 ŷús. [du-i.
 Veromandui, vér-ô-mán-
 Verona, vé-rô-ná.

Verones, vé-rô-né'z.
 Veronica, vér-ô-ní-ká.
 Verreginum, vér-é-jí-núm.
 Verres, C., vér-é'z.
 Verritus, vér-é-tús.
 Verrius, vér-é-ús.
 Verrugo, vér-ru-gô.
 Vertico, vér-té-kô. [ŷá.
 Verticordia, vér-té-ká-rd-
 Vertiscus, vér-tís-kús.
 Vertumnus, vér-tóm-nús.
 Verulanus, vér-u-lá-nús.
 Vesbius, vér-bé-ŷá, or Ve-
 subius, vé-su-bé-ŷá.
 Vescianum, vér-é-á-núm.
 Vescularius, vér-ku-lá-ré-
 Vesperis, vér-s-ŷús. [ŷá.
 Vesevius, vé-sé-v ŷús, and
 Vesevus, vé-sé-vús.
 Vesonio, vé-sónsh-ŷô.
 Vespasianus, vér-pá'sh-
 ŷá-nús.
 Vestales, vér-tál-lé'z.
 Vestalia, vér-tál ŷá.
 Vesticius, vér-té'sh-ŷús.
 Vestilius, vér-tíl-ŷús.
 Vestilla, vér-tíl-á.
 Vestini, vér-tí-ni.
 Vestinus, vér-tí-nús.
 Vesulus, vér-u-lús.
 Vettius, vét-ŷús.
 Vettones, vét-tô-né'z.
 Vetulonia, vét-u-lô'n-ŷá.
 Victoria, vé-tú-ré-á.
 Veturius, vé-tú-ré-ús.
 Viadrus, ví-á drús.
 Vibidia, vé-bíd-ŷá.
 Vibidius, vé-bíd-ŷús.
 Vibius, víb-ŷús.
 Vibulenus, víb-u-lé-nús.
 Vibullius, vé-bíl-ŷús.
 Vicellius, vé-sél-ŷús.
 Vicenta, vér-sén-tá, or Vi-
 cetia, vé-sé'sh ŷá.
 Victoria, vík-tô-ré-á.
 Victorina, vík-tô-rí-ná.
 Victorinus, vík-tô-rí-nús.
 Victorius, vík-tô-ré-ús.
 Victumvix, vík-túm-vé-á.
 Vienna, vé-én-á.
 Villia, víl-ŷá.
 Villius, víl-ŷús.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl'r, bāt'—on', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Viminalis, vīm-ē-nā-līs.
 Vincentius, vīn sēnsb-ŷās.
 Vincius, vīush-ŷās.
 Vindalius, vīn dā'l-ŷās.
 Vindelici, vīn-dē-lē-si.
 Vindemiator, vīn-dē mē-ā-tār. [ju'l-ŷās.
 Vindex, Julius, vīn-dēks.
 Vindicius, vīn-dē'sh-ŷās.
 Vinditi, vīn-dē-ti.
 Vindobona, vīn dō-bō-nā.
 Vindonissa, vīn-dō-nīs-ā.
 Vinicius, vē-nē'sh-ŷās.
 Vinidius, vē-nīd-ŷās.
 Vinius, vīn-ŷās.
 Vinnius, vīn-ŷās.
 Vipsania, vīp-sā-n-ŷā.
 Virbius, vīr-bē-ŷās.
 Virgilius, vīr-jīl-ŷās.
 Virginia, vīr-jīn-ŷā.
 Virginius, vīr-jīn-ŷās.
 Viriathus, vīr-ē-ā-thūs.
 Viridomarus, vīr-ē-dóm-ā-rūs.
 Viriplaca, vē-rīp-lā-kā.
 Virro, vīr-ō.
 Virunum, vē-ru-nūm.
 Visellius, vē-sēl-ŷās.
 Visellus, vē-sēl-ŷās.
 Vistula, vīs-tu-lā.
 Visurgis, vē-sūrg-ŷīs.
 Vitellia, vē-tēl-ŷā.
 Vitellius, vē-tēl-ŷās.
 Vitia, vē'sh-ŷā.
 Vitricus, vīt-rē-kūs.
 Vitruvius, vē-tru-vē-ŷās.
 Vitula, vīt-u-lā.
 Voconia, vō kō'n-ŷā.
 Voconius, vō kō'n-ŷās.
 Vocontia, vō kōnsh-ŷā.
 Vogesus, vōj-ē-sūs.
 Volaginius, vōl ā-jīn-ŷās.
 Volana, vō-lā-nā.
 Volandum, vō-lān-dūm.
 Volaterra, vōl-ā-tēr-ā.
 Volcæ, vōl-sē, or Volgæ, vōl-jē.
 Vologeses, vō-lōj-ē-sē-z.
 Vologesus, vō-lōj-ē-sūs.
 Volscens, vōl-sēnz.
 Volsci, or Volci, vōl-si.
 Volsinium, vōl-sīn-ŷīm.

Voltinia, vōl-tīn-ŷā.
 Volubulis, vō-lu-bu-līs.
 Volumæ Fanum, vō-lūm-nē fā-nūm.
 Volumnia, vō-lūm-nē-ā.
 Volumnius, vō-lūm-nē-ŷās.
 Volumus, vō-lūm-nūs.
 Voluptas, vō-lūp-tās, and Volupia, vō-lū-pē-ā.
 Volusenus, vōl-u-sē-nūs.
 Volusianus, vō-lū'sh-ŷā-nūs.
 Volusius, vō-lū'sh-ŷās.
 Volusus, vōl-u-sūs.
 Volux, vōl-lūks.
 Vomanus, vō-mā-nūs.
 Vonones, vō-nō-nē-z.
 Vopiscus, vō-pīs-kūs.
 Voranus, vō-rā-nūs.
 Votienus, vō-tē-ē-nūs.
 Vulcanalia, vūl-kā-nā'l-ŷā.
 Vulcani, vūl-kā-ni.
 Vulcanius, vūl-kā'n-ŷās.
 Vulcanus, vūl-kā-nūs.
 Vulcatius, vūl-kā'sh-ŷās.
 Vulsinum, vūl-si-nūm.
 Vulso, vūl-sō.
 Vultura, vūl-tu-rā.
 Vultureius, vūl-tu-rē-ŷās.
 Vulturius, vūl-tu-rē-ŷās.
 Vulturum, vūl-tūr-nūm.
 Vulturus, vūl-tūr-nūs.

X.

Xanthe, zān-thē.
 Xanthia, zān-thē-ā.
 Xanthica, zān-thē-kā.
 Xanthippe, zān thīp-ē.
 Xanthippus, zān thīp-ŷās.
 Xantho, zān-thō. [lās.
 Xanthopulus, zān-thō pu-
 Xanthus, zān-thūs.
 Xanticleg, zān-tē klē-z.
 Xantippe, zān-tīp-ē.
 Xantippus, zān tīp-ŷās.
 Xenagoras, zē-nāg-ō-rās.
 Xenarchus, zē-nā-r-kūs.
 Xenares, zē-nā-r-z.
 Xenetus, zēn-ē-tūs.
 Xeneus, zē-nē-ŷās.

Xeniades, zē-ni-ā dē-z.
 Xenius, zēn-ŷās.
 Xenoclea, zēn-ō klē-ā.
 Xenocles, zēn-ō klē-z.
 Xenoclesides, zēn-ō klē-dē-z.
 Xenocrates, zē-nōk-rā-tē-z. [mās.
 Xenodamus, zē-nōd-ā.
 Xenodice, zē-nōd-ē-sē.
 Xenodochus, zē-nōd-ō-kūs.
 Xenodorus, zēn-ō dō-rūs.
 Xenodotus, zē-nōd-ō-tūs.
 Xenophanes, zē-nōf-ā-nē-z.
 Xenophilus, zē-nōf-ē-lūs.
 Xenophon, zēn-ō-fōn.
 Xenophontius, zēn-ō-fōn-ti-ŷās. [thi-ā.
 Xenopithia, zēn-ō-pē-
 Xerxes, zērks-ēz.
 Xeuxes, zu'ks ēz.
 Xuthus, zu'thūs.
 Xychus, zī'kūs.
 Xynias, zīn-ŷās.
 Xynoichia, zīn-ō-īk-ŷā.

Z.

Zabatus, zāb-ā-tūs.
 Zabdicene, zāb-dē-sē-nē.
 Zabirna, zā bl'r-nā.
 Zabulus, zāb-u-lūs.
 Zacynthus, zā-sīn-thūs.
 Zagræus, zā grē-ŷās.
 Zagrus, zā-grūs.
 Zalates, zāl-ā-tē-z.
 Zaleucus, zā lu-kūs.
 Zama, zā-mā, or Zagma, zāg-mā.
 Zameis, zā-mē-ls.
 Zamolxis, zā-mōl-zīs.
 Zancle, zān-klē.
 Zanthenes, zān-thē-nē-z.
 Zanthicles, zān-thē-klē-z.
 Zarax, zā-rāks.
 Zarienus, zā-r-bē-ē-nūs.
 Zariaspes, zār-ē-ās-pē-z.
 Zathes, zā-thē-z.
 Zebina, zē-bi-nā. [ŷā.
 Zela, zē-lā, or Zelia, zē-l-

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tð', bèr', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, à—i, u.

Zeles, zè-lé'z.	Zeugitana, zu-jé-tà-nà.	Zonaras, zòn'à-ràs.
Zelotype, zè-lót'é-pé.	Zeugma, zu'g-mà.	Zophorus, zòt'ò-ràs.
Zenòcia, zè-nò'sh ýà.	Zeus, zè'ús.	Zopyrio, zò-pír'é-ò.
Zenocles, zèn'ò-klé'z.	Zeuxidamus, zu'ks-ld'à-	Zopyrion, zò-pír'é-ón.
Zenoclines, zèn'ò-klí-dé'z.	mús.	Zopyrus, zóp'é-ràs.
Zenodorus, zèn'ò-dò'ràs.	Zeuxidas, zu'ks-é-dàs.	Zoroaster, zòr'ò-às'túr.
Zenodotia, zèn'ò-dò'sh-ýà.	Zeuxippe, zu'ks-íp'é.	Zosimus, zòs'é-mús.
Zenodotus, zè-nòd'ò-tòs.	Zeuxis, zu'ks-ís.	Zosine, zòs'é-né.
Zenophanes, zè-nòf'à	Zeuxo, zu'kò-ò.	Zosteria, zòs-té're'à.
né'z. [mfs.]	Zigira, zè-jí-rà.	Zothraustes, zò-thrà's-
Zenothemis, zè-nòth'é.	Zilia, zil'ýà, or Zelis, zè-	té'z.
Zephyrium, zè-fí'r'é-ùm.	Zimyri, zè-mí-ri.	Zygantes, zè-gàn'té'z.
Zephyrum, zèf'é-rùm.	Zioberis, zè-òb'é-rís.	Zygena, zij'é-nà.
Zephyrus, zèf'é-ràs.	Zipætes, zè-pé-té'z.	Zygia, zij'ýà.
Zerynthus, zè-rín'thús.	Zmilaces, zmíl'à-sé'z.	Zygomala, zè-gòm'à-là.
Zethes, zò'thé'z, or Ze-	Zoilus, zò-é-lús.	Zyropolis, zè-góp'ò-lís.
tus, zé'tús.	Zoippus, zò-íp'ús.	Zygritæ, zè-grí-té.

A VOCABULARY

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

A B I

A C C

A D A

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', blt', bñt'—ón', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Aalar, à'-à-lár.
 Aaron, à'-r-ân.
 Ab, àb'.
 Abacue, àb'-à-ku.
 Abadah, àb'-à-dá'.
 Abaddon, à-bád'-ân.
 Abadiah, àb à di'-às.
 Abagtha, à-bàg'-thà.
 Abai, à-bàl.
 Abana, àb'-à-nà.
 Abarim, àb'-à-rim.
 Abaron, àb'-à-rón.
 Abba, àb'-à.
 Abda, àb'-dà.
 Abdi, àb'-di.
 Abdias, àb'-di'-às.
 Abdiel, àb'-dè-él.
 Abednego, à-béd'-né-gò.
 Abel, à-bél.
 Abel Bethmaacah, à-bél
 bèth-mà'-à kà'.
 Abel Maim, à-bél mà'-ím.
 Abel Meholath, à-bél mè-
 hò'-làth. [rà-ím.
 Abel Mizraim, à-bél miz'-
 Abel Shittim, à-bél shít'-
 Abesan, àb'-è-sàn. [ím.
 Abesar, àb'-è-sà'r.
 Abez, à-bèz.
 Abgarus, àb'-gà-rùs.
 Abi, à-bi.
 Abia, or Abiah, à bi'-à.
 Abialbon, à bè-àl-bôn.
 Abiasaph, à bi'-à-sáf.
 Abiathar, à-bi'-à-thà'r.
 Abib, à-bib.
 Abidah, à-bi'-dà.

Abidan, àb'-è-dân.
 Abiel, à-bé-él.
 Abiezer, à-bé-é-zàr.
 Abiezrite, à bè-é-z-ri't.
 Abigail, àb'-è-gàl.
 Abihail, àb è-hà'-íl.
 Abihu, à-bi'-hu.
 Abihud, à-bi'-hùd.
 Abijah, à bi'-jà.
 Abijam, à-bi'-jâm.
 Abilene, àb è-lé-né.
 Abimael, à-bim'-à-él.
 Abimelech, à-bim'-è-lèk.
 Abinadab, à-bin'-à-dàb.
 Abinoam, à-bin'-ò-àm.
 Abiram, à-bi'-râm.
 Abirom, à-bi'-ròm.
 Abisai, à-bis'-à i.
 Abisei, àb-è-sé-i.
 Abishag, àb'-è-shàg.
 Abishahar, à bish'-à-hà'r.
 Abishai, à-bish'-à-i.
 Abishalom, à bish'-à-lòm.
 Abishua, à bish'-u-à.
 Abishur, àb'-è-shùr.
 Abisum, àb'-è-sùm.
 Abital, àb'-à-tàl.
 Abitub, àb'-è-tàb.
 Abiud, à-bi'-ùd.
 Abner, àb'-nùr.
 Abram, à-brâm, or Abra-
 ham, à-brâ hâm.
 Absalom, àb'-sà-lòm.
 Abubus, à-bu'-bùs.
 Accaron, àk'-à-ròn.
 Acatan, àk'-à-tàn.
 Accad, àk'-àd.

Accaron, àk'-à-ròn.
 Accho, àk'-ò.
 Accos, àk'-ùs.
 Accoz, àk'-òz.
 Aceldama, à-sèl'-dà-mà.
 Achab, à-kàb.
 Achad, à-kàd.
 Achaia, à-kà'-yà.
 Achaicus, à-kà-é-kùs.
 Achan, à-kàn.
 Achar, à-kàr.
 Achaz, à-kàz.
 Achbor, àk'-bùr. [ràs.
 Achiacharus, à-kè-àk'-à-
 Achim, à-kim.
 Achimelech, à-kim'-è-lèk.
 Achior, à-kè-òr.
 Achiram, à ki'-râm.
 Achish, à-kish.
 Achitob, àk'-è-tòb, or Ach-
 itub, àk'-è-tib.
 Achitophel, à kít'-ò-f-él.
 Achmetha, àk'-mè-thà.
 Achor, à-kàr.
 Achsa, àk'-sà.
 Achshaph, àk'-sháf.
 Achzib, àk'-zib.
 Acipha, às'-è-f-à.
 Acitho, às'-è-thò. [nà.
 Acrabatana, àk'-rà-bàt'-à-
 Aena, à ku'-à.
 Acub, à-kùb.
 Ada, à-dà.
 Adad, à-dàd.
 Adada, àd'-à-dà'.
 Adadah, àd'-à-dà'.
 Adadezer, àd'-àd-é-zàr.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nó', tó', bét', bír, búr—ón', wás', á'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Adadrimmon, ád-ád-rím'	Ænon, é-nôn.	Ahoite, á-hó-ít.
Adah, á-dá. [ún.	Ænos, é-nôs.	Aholah, á-hó-lá.
Adaiab, ád á-i-á.	Agaba, ág-á-bá.	Aholba, á hól-bá.
Adalia, ád-á li-á.	Agabus, ág-á-bús.	Aholbah, á hól-bá.
Adam, ád-ám. [má'	Agag, á-gág.	Aholiab, á-hó-lé-áb.
Adama, or Adamah, ád-á.	Agagite, á-gág-ít.	Aholibab, á hól-é bá'.
Adami, ád-á-mi. [né-kéb.	Agar, á-gár.	Aholibamah, á-hó-lb-á.
Adami Nekeb, ád-á mi	Agarenes, ág-á-rénz.	Ahumai, á-hu-má-i. [má'
Adar, á-dár.	Agee, ág-é-é.	Ahuzzam, á hu-zam.
Adasa, ád-á-sá.	Aggeus, ág g-é-ús. [búr.	Ahuzzab, á húz-á.
Adatha, ád-á-thá.	Agnothabor, ág-núth-tá.	Ai, á-i.
Adbeel, ád-bé-él.	Agur, á-gúr.	Aiah, á-i-á.
Addau, ád-án.	Ahab, á-háb.	Aiath, á-é-áthi.
Addar, ád-ár.	Aharah, á-hár-á.	Aija, á-i-já.
Addi, ád-i.	Aharal, á hár-ál.	Aijah, á-i-já.
Addin, ád-ín.	Abasai, á há-sá-i.	Aijalon, á-já lón. [shá-hár.
Addo, ád-ó.	Abasuerus, á há-s-u-é-rús.	Aijelet Shabar, á-j-é-léthi
Addus, ád-ús.	Abava, á há-vá.	Ain, á-in.
Ader, á-dúr.	Abaz, á-báz.	Aioth, á-i-úthi.
Adida, ád-é-dá.	Abazai, á ház-á-i.	Airus, á-i-rús.
Adiel, á-dé-él.	Abaziab, á há-zi-á.	Akkub, ák-úb.
Adin, á-dín.	Aiban, á-bán.	Akrabbim, ák-ráb-ím.
Adina, ád-é-ná.	Aber, á-húr.	Alameth, ál-á-méth.
Adino, ád-é-nó.	Ahi, á-hi.	Alammelech, á-lám-é-lék.
Adinus, ád-é-nús.	Ahiah, á hi-á.	Alamoth, ál-á-móth.
Aditha, ád-é-thá.	Ahiam, á-hi-ám.	Alcimus, ál-é-mús.
Adithaim, ád-é-thá-ím.	Ahiezer, á-hé-é-zúr.	Alema, ál-é-má.
Adlai, ád-lá-i.	Abihud, á-hi-húd.	Alemeth, á-lé-méth.
Admah, ád-má.	Abijah, á hi-já.	Alexandria, ál-éks-án'-
Admatha, ád-má-thá.	Ahikam, á hi-kám.	dré-á. [dré-ón.
Adna, ád-ná.	Ahihud, á-hi-lúd.	Alexandria, ál-éks-án'-
Adnah, ád-ná.	Ahimaz, á-hím-á-áz.	Aliah, á-li-á.
Adonai, ád-ó ná.	Ahiman, á-hi-mán.	Alian, á-li-án.
Adonias, ád-ó-mi-ás. [zék.	Ahimelech, á-hím-é-lék.	Allelujah, ál-lé-lu-á.
Adonibezek, á dön-é-bék.	Ahimoth, á hi-móth.	Allom, ál-óm. [hóthi.
Adonijah, ád-ó-ni-já.	Ahinadab, á-hín-á-dáb.	Allon Bachuth, ál-ón bák'-
Adonikam, á dön-é-kám.	Ahinoam, á hín-ó-ám.	Almodad, ál-mó-dád.
Adoniram, ád-ón-i-rám.	Ahio, á hi-ó.	Almon Diblathaim, ál-
Adonizedek, á dön-é-zék.	Ahira, á hi-rá.	món díb-lá-thá-ím.
Adora, á-dó-rá. [dék.	Ahiram, á hi-rám.	Alnathan, ál-ná-thán.
Adoraim, ád ó rá-ím.	Ahiramites, á-hi-rám-ítz.	Alot, á-lóth.
Adoram, á-dó-rám.	Ahisamach, á hís-á-mák.	Alpha, ál-fá.
Adramelech, á-drám-é-lék.	Abishahur, á hí-h-á-húr.	Alpheus, ál-fé-ús.
Adria, á-dré-á.	Abisham, á-hi-shám.	Altaneus, ál-tá-né-ús.
Adriel, á-dré-él.	Abishar, á-hi-shár.	Altaschith, ál-tás-kíth.
Aduel, á-du-él.	Ahitob, á-hi-tób.	Altekon, ál-té-kón.
Adullam, á dól-ám.	Ahitophel, á-hít-ó-fél.	Alush, á-lúsh. [ván.
Adummim, á dúm-ím.	Ahitub, á-hi-túb.	Alvah, ál-vá, or Alvan, ál-
Aedias, á é di-ás.	Ahiud, á hi-úd.	Amad, á-mád.
Ægypt, é-jípt.	Ahlah, á-lá.	Amadatha, á-mád-á-thá.
Æneas, é-né-ás (Virgil).	Ahlai, á-lá. [á-hó-á.	Amadathus, á-mád-á-thás.
Æneas, é-né-ás (Acts 9).	Ahoe, á-bó-é, or Ahoah,	Amal, á-mál.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bût'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, é—i, u.

Amalda, à-màl'dà.
 Amalek, à-mà-lèk.
 Amalekites, à-mà-lèk-i'tz.
 Amana, à-mà-nà.
 Amariah, à-mà-ri'à.
 Amasa, à-mà-sà.
 Amasai, à-màs-à-i.
 Amashiah, à-m à shi'à.
 Amatheis, à-m à-thé'is.
 Amathis, à-m-à-this.
 Amaziah, à-m à-zi'à.
 Amen, à-mén'.
 Ami, à-mi.
 Aminadab, à-mín-à-dàb.
 Amittai, à-mít-à.
 Amizabad, à-miz-à-bàd.
 Ammadatha, à-m-màd-à.
 Ammah, à-m-à. [thà.
 Ammi, à-mi.
 Ammidioi, à-m-mid-é-à-é.
 Ammiel, à-m-é-él.
 Ammihud, à-m-mi-hùd.
 Ammishaddai, à-m mè.
 Ammon, à-m-ôn. [shàd-à-i.
 Ammonites, à-m-ôn-i'tz.
 Amnon, à-m-nôn.
 Amok, à-mók.
 Amon, à-môn.
 Amorites, à-m-ò-ri'tz.
 Amos, à-mòs.
 Amplias, à-m-plé-às.
 Amram, à-m-ràm.
 Amramites, à-m-ràm-i'tz.
 Amran, à-m-ràn.
 Amraphel, à-m-rà-fél.
 Amzi, à-m-zi.
 Anab, à-nàb.
 Anae, à-n-à-é.
 Anah, à-nà.
 Anaharath, à-n-à-hà-ràth.
 Ananiah, à-n-à i-à.
 Anak, à-nàk.
 Anakims, à-n-à kímz.
 Anamelech, à-nàm-é-lèk.
 Ananiam, à-n-à mím.
 Anan, à-nàn.
 Anani, à-n-à-ni.
 Ananiah, à-n-à-ni-à.
 Ananias, à-n-à-ni-às.
 Ananiel, à-nàn-é-él.
 Anath, à-nàth.
 Anathema, à-nàth-é-mà.

Anathoth, à-n-à-thòth.
 Andrew, à-n-drò.
 Andronicus, à-n drò-ni'kus.
 Anem, à-ném, or Anen,
 Anér, à-nér. [à-nén.
 Anes, à-né'z.
 Aneth, à-nèth.
 Anathothite, à-n-à-thòth-i't.
 Aniam, à-n-é-àm.
 Anim, à-ním.
 Anna, à-n-à.
 Annaas, à-n-à-às.
 Annas, à-n-às.
 Annuus, à-n-nu'ús. [nús.
 Antilibanus, à-n-tè-lìb-à-
 Antioch, à-n-té-ók.
 Antiochis, à-n-ti-ò-kis.
 Antiochus, à-n-ti-ò-kús.
 Antipas, à-n-tè-pàs.
 Antipatris, à-n-tip-à tris.
 Antipha, à-n-tè-fà.
 Antonia, à-n-tón-à.
 Antothijah, à-n-tò-thi-à.
 Antothite, à-n-tùth-i't.
 Anub, à-nùb.
 Anus, à-nùs.
 Apamea, à-p-à-mé-à.
 Apbaraim, à-p-à-rà-ìm.
 Apharsathchites, à-p-à-r-
 sàth ki'tz.
 Apharsites, à-p-à-r-si'tz.
 Aphek, à-p-ék.
 Aphekah, à-p-ék-à.
 Apherema, à-p-èr-é-mà.
 Apherra, à-p-èr-à.
 Aphiah, à-p-à.
 Aphrah, à-p-rà.
 Aphses, à-p-sé'z.
 Apocalypse, à-pòk-à-lìps.
 Apocrypha, à-pòk-ré-fà.
 Apollus, à-pòl-ús.
 Apollyon, à-pòl-ýôn.
 Appaim, à-p-à-ìm.
 Apphia, à-p-à.
 Apphus, à-p-ús.
 Aquila, à-k-ò-è-là.
 Ar, à-r.
 Ara, à-rà.
 Arab, à-ràb.
 Arabah, à-r-à bà'.
 Arabattine, à-r-à-bàt-é-né.
 Arabia, à-r-à-b-à.

Arad, à-ràd.
 Aradite, à-ràd-i't.
 Aradus, à-r-à-dús.
 Arah, à-rà.
 Aram, à-ràm.
 Aran, à-ròn.
 Ararat, à-r-à-ràt.
 Araunah, à-r-à-nà.
 Arba, or Arbah, à-r-bà.
 Arbal, à-r-bàl.
 Arbattis, à-r-bàt-ìs. [là.
 Arbelà (in Syria), à-r-bé-
 Arbella, à-r-bél-à.
 Arbite, à-r-bi't.
 Arbonai, à-r-bò-nà-i.
 Archelaus, à-r-ké-là-ús.
 Archesratus, à-r-kés-trà-
 tús.
 Archevites, à-r-ké-vi'tz.
 Archi, à-r-ki. [róth.
 Archiatharoth, à-r-ké-àt-à.
 Archippus, à-r-kip-ús.
 Archites, à-rk-i'tz.
 Ard, à-rd.
 Ardath, à-r-dàth.
 Ardites, à-rd-i'tz.
 Ardon, à-r-dùn.
 Areli, à-ré-li.
 Arelites, à-ré-li'tz.
 Areopagite, à-ré-òp-à-ji't.
 Areopagus, à-ré-òp-à-gús.
 Ares, à-ré'z.
 Aretas, à-r-é-tàs.
 Arens, à-ré-ús.
 Argob, à-r-gób.
 Argol, à-r-gól.
 Aridai, à-rìd-à-i.
 Aridatha, à-rìd-à-thà.
 Ariei, à-ri-à.
 Ariel, à-ré-él.
 Arimathea, à-r-é-mà-thé-à.
 Arioeh, à-ré-ók.
 Arisai, à-ris-à-i. [lús.
 Aristobulus, à-r-is-tò-bù-
 Arkites, à-rk-i'tz. [àn.
 Armageddon, à-r-mà-géd-
 Armishadai, à-r-mé-shàd-
 Armon, à-r-môn. [à-i.
 Arnan, à-r-nàn.
 Arnipher, à-r-né-fér.
 Arnon, à-r-nòn.
 Arod, à-ród.

á'h, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bér', bí't, bú't—ón', wás', á't—góod'—j, é—i, u.

Arodi, ár-ò-di.
 Aroer, ár-ò-ér.
 Arom, ár-òr.
 Arpad, ár-r-pád, or Ar-phad, ár-fád.
 Arphaxad, ár-fáks-ád.
 Arsaces, ár-sá-sé'z.
 Artemas, ár-té-más.
 Aruboth, ár-u-bóth.
 Arumah, ár-u-má.
 Arvad, ár-r-vád.
 Arvadites, ár-r-vád-i'tz.
 Arza, ár-r-zá.
 Asa, á-sá.
 Asadiah, ás-á-di-ás.
 Asael, ás-á-él.
 Asahel, ás-á-hél.
 Asaiah, ás-á-i-á.
 Asana, ás-á-ná.
 Asaph, á-sáf.
 Asaphar, ás-á-fár.
 Asara, ás-á-rá.
 Asareel, á-sár-é-él.
 Asarelah, ás-á-ré-lá.
 Asbazareth, ás-báz-á-réth.
 Ascalon, ás-ká-lón.
 Ascas, á-sé-ás.
 Asebebia, á-sé-b-é-bi-á.
 Asebia, ás-é-bi-á.
 Asenath, ás-é-náth.
 Aser, á-sér.
 Aserar, á-sér-rár.
 Ashabia, ásh-á-bi-á.
 Ashan, á-shan.
 Ashbea, ásh-bé-á.
 Ashbel, ásh-bél.
 Ashbelites, ásh-bél-i'tz.
 Ashdod, ásh-dód.
 Ashdo'hites, ásh-dóth-i'tz.
 Ashdodh Pisgab, ásh-dóth-pí-z-gá.
 Ashean, á-shé-án.
 Asher, ásh-úr.
 Ashimath, ásh-é-máth.
 Ashkenaz, ásh-ké-náz.
 Ashnah, ásh-ná.
 Ashon, á-shón.
 Ashpenaz, ásh-pé-náz.
 Ashriel, ásh-ré-él.
 Ashtaroth, ásh-tá-róth.
 Ashtarothites, ásh-tá-róth-i'tz.

Ashtemoth, ásh-té-móth.
 Ashuath, á-shu-áth.
 Ashur, ásh-úr.
 Ashurim, á-shu-rím.
 Ashurites, ásh-úr-i'tz.
 Asia, á'sh-á.
 Asibias, ás-é-bi-ás.
 Asiel, á-sé-él.
 Asipha, ás-é-fá.
 Askelon, ás-ké-lón.
 Asmadai, ás-má-dá.
 Asmaveth, ás-má-véth.
 Asmodeus, ás-mó-dé-ús.
 Asmoneans, ás-mó-né-ánz.
 Asnah, ás-ná.
 Asnapper, ás-náp-úr.
 Asochis, á-só-kís.
 Asom, á-sóm.
 Aspatha, ás-pá-thá.
 Asphar, ás-fár.
 Aspharasus, ás-fár-á-sús.
 Asriel, ás-ré-él.
 Assabias, ás-á-bi-ás.
 Asalimoth, ás-sál-é móth.
 Assanias, ás-á-ni-ás.
 Assideans, ás-é-dé-ánz.
 Assir, ás-úr.
 Assos, ás-ús.
 Astaroth, ás-tá-róth.
 Astarte, ás-tá-r-té.
 Astath, ás-táth.
 Asupim, á-súp-ím.
 Asyucritos, á-shu-kré-tús.
 Atad, á-tád.
 Atarah, á-tá-rá.
 Atargatis, á-tá-r-gá-tís.
 Ataroth, á-tá-róth.
 Ater, á-tár.
 Aterezias, á-té-ré-zí-ás.
 Athack, á-thák.
 Athaiah, áth-á-i-á.
 Athaliah, áth-á-li-á.
 Atharias, áth-á-ri-ás.
 Athenobius, áth-é-nó-b-ús.
 Athens, áth-énz.
 Athlai, áth-lá.
 Atroth, á-t-róth.
 Attai, á-tá.
 Attalia, á-t-á-li-á.
 Attalus, á-t-á-lús.
 Attarites, á-t-á-r-é-té-z.

Augia, á-jé-á.
 Auranitis, á-rá-ni-tís.
 Auranus, á-rá-nús.
 Auteus, á-té-ús.
 Ava, á-vá.
 Avaran, á-vá-rán.
 Aven, á-vén.
 Avim, á-vím.
 Avims, á-vímz.
 Avites, á-vi'tz.
 Avith, á-víth.
 Azaelus, áz-á-é-lús.
 Azah, á-zá.
 Azal, á-zál.
 Azaliah, áz-á-li-á.
 Azaniah, áz-á-ni-á.
 Azaphion, á-zá-f-yón.
 Azara, áz-á-rá.
 Azareel, á-zá-ré-él.
 Azariah, áz-á-ri-á.
 Azarias, áz-á-ri-ás.
 Azaz, á-záz.
 Azazel, á-zá-zél.
 Azaziah, áz-á-zi-á.
 Azbazareth, áz-báz-á-réth.
 Azbuk, áz-bók.
 Azekah, á-zé-ká.
 Azel, á-zél.
 Azem, á-zém.
 Azephurith, áz-é-f-u-ríth.
 Azetas, á-zé-té.
 Azgad, áz-gád.
 Azia, á-zi-á.
 Aziei, á-zi-é-i.
 Aziel, á-z-ýél.
 Aziza, á-zi-zá.
 Azmaveth, áz-má-véth.
 Azmon, áz-món.
 Aznoth Tabor, áz-nóth-tá-bór.
 Azor, á-zór.
 Azotus, á-zó-tús.
 Azriel, áz-ré-él.
 Azrikam, áz-ré-kám.
 Azubah, áz-zu-bá.
 Azur, á-zúr.
 Azuran, áz-u-rán.
 Azymites, áz-é-mi'tz.
 Azzah, áz-á.
 Azzan, áz-án.
 Azzur, áz-úr.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bét', bít', bít'-ôn', wàs', á't'-gòod'-ý, è-i, u.

B.

Baal, bà'ál. or Bel, bél'.
 Baalah, bà'ál-á'.
 Baalath, bà'ál áth. [ón.
 Baalath Beer, bà'ál-áth
 bē'ár.
 Baal Berith, bà'ál bē-ríth.
 Baal Gad, bà'ál gád'.
 Baalle, bà'ál-lé. [ón.
 Baal Hamon, bà'ál hám'.
 Baal Hanan, bà'ál hán'-
 án.
 Baal Hazor, bà'ál há-zór.
 Baal Herson, bà'ál hēr-
 Baali, bà'ál-i. [nún.
 Baalim, bà'ál-ím.
 Baalis, bà'ál-ís.
 Baal Meon, bà'ál mé-ín.
 Baal Peor, bà'ál pē'ár.
 Baal Perazim, bà'ál pēr-
 á-zím. [é shá.
 Baal Shalisha, bà'ál shá-l-
 Baal Tamar, bà'ál tá-már.
 Baal Zebub, bà'ál zē-búb.
 Baal Zephon, bà'ál zē-
 Baana, bà'á ná. [fún.
 Baanah, bà'á ná'.
 Baanan, bà'á nán'.
 Baanath, bà'á náth.
 Baanias, bà'á ní-ás.
 Baara, bà'á rá.
 Baasha, bà'á shá.
 Baashah, bà'á shá'.
 Baasiah, bà'á sí-á.
 Babel, bà'bél.
 Babi, bà-bi.
 Babylon, bà'b-é-lón.
 Baca, bà-ká.
 Baccurus, bàk-ku-rús.
 Bacherites, bàk-rítz.
 Bachuth Allon, bàk'úth
 Bagoas, bà-gó-ás. [ál-án
 Bagoi, bàg-ó-i. [ít.
 Baharumite, bà há-rúm
 Bahurim, bà hu-rím
 Bajith, bà-jít.
 Bakbaker, bàk-bák'ár.
 Bakbuk, bàk-bák.
 Bakkukiah, bàk-bu-ki-á.
 Balaam, bà-láan.

Baladan, bàl-á-dán.
 Baala, bà-lá.
 Balak, bà-lák.
 Balamo, bà-lá-mó.
 Balanus, bàl-á-nús.
 Balthasar, bàl-thá-sár.
 Bamah, bà-má.
 Bamoth, bà-máth. [bá-ál.
 Bamoth Baal, bà-máth
 Banaias, bán-á-i-ás.
 Bani, bán-i.
 Banid, bán-íd.
 Bannus, bán-ús.
 Banuas, bán-u ás.
 Barabbas, bà-ráb-ás.
 Barachel, bà-rá-kél.
 Barachiah, bà-rá-ki-á.
 Barachias, bà-rá-ki-ás.
 Barak, bà-rák.
 Barcenor, bàr-sé-nár.
 Bargo, bà-r-gó.
 Barhumites, bàr-hu-mítz.
 Bariah, bà-ri-á.
 Barjesus, bà'r-jé-zús.
 Barjona, bà'r-jó-ná.
 Barkos, bà'r-kús.
 Barnabas, bà'r-ná-bás.
 Barodis, bà-ró-dís.
 Barsabas, bà'r-sá-bás.
 Bartacus, bà'r-tá-kús.
 Bartholomew, bàr-thól-ó-
 mu.
 Bartimeus, bà'r-té-mé-ús.
 Baruch, bà-rúk.
 Barzillai, bàr-zí-lá-i.
 Bascama, bàs-ká má.
 Bashan, bà-shán, or Bas-
 san, bàs-án.
 Bashan Havoith Fair, bà-
 shán há-váth fá'ár.
 Bashemath, bàsh-é máth.
 Bashith, bàs-íth.
 Basmath, bàs-máth.
 Bassa, bàs-á.
 Bastai, bàs-tá-i.
 Batane, bát-á-né.
 Bath, bát'h'.
 Bathaloth, bát'h-á lóth.
 Bathrabbim, bát'h-ráb-ím.
 Bathsheba, bát'h-shé-bá.
 Bathshua, bát'h-shu-á.
 Bavai, bàv-á-i.

Bealiah, bé-á-li-á.
 Bealoth, bé-á-lóth.
 Bean, bé-án.
 Bebai, béb-á-i.
 Becher, bé-kár.
 Bechorath, bék-ó-ráth.
 Bechtileth, bék-té-léth.
 Bedad, bé-dád.
 Bedaiah, béd-á-i-á.
 Beeliada, bé-él-i-á dá.
 Beelsarus, bé-él-sá-rús.
 Beelsethmus, bé-él-téth'-
 mús.
 Beelzebub, bé-él-zé-búb.
 Beer, bē'ár.
 Beera, bé-é-rá. [bé-rá.
 Beerah, bé-é-rá, or Berah,
 Beerelim, bé-ér-é-lím.
 Beeri, bé-é-ri. [é-rá-é.
 Beerlahairoi, bé-ér-lá-há'-
 Beeroth, bé-é-ráth.
 Beerothites, bé-é-ráth-i'tz.
 Beersheba, bé-ér-shé-bá.
 Beeshterah, bé-esh-té-rá'.
 Behemoth, bé'hé-móth.
 Bekah, bé-ká.
 Bela, bé-lá.
 Belah, bé-lá.
 Belaites, bé-lá-i'tz.
 Belenus, bé-lé-mús.
 Belgai, bé-lé-i.
 Belial, bé-l-ýál.
 Belmaim, bé-l-má-ím.
 Belmen, bé-l-mén.
 Belshazzar, bé-l-sház-ár.
 Belteshazzar, bé-l-té-sház-
 Renaiab, bé-ná-ýá. [ár.
 Benammi, bén-ám-i.
 Beneberak, bén-é-b-é-rák.
 Benejaakam, bén-é-já-ká-
 kám.
 Benhadad, bén-há-dád.
 Benhail, bén-há-íl.
 Benhanan, bén-há-nán.
 Beninu, bén-é-nn.
 Benjamin, bén-já-mín.
 Benjamite, bén-já-mít.
 Benjamites, bén-já-mítz.
 Beno, bén-ó.
 Benoni, bé-nó-ni.
 Benui, bé-nu-i.
 Benzobeth, bén-zó-héth.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', bîr', bûr'—ôn', wàs', àr'—good'—j, é—i, u.

Beon, bê-ân.
 Beor, bê-ôr.
 Bera, bê-râ.
 Berachah, bê-râ-kâ'.
 Berachiah, bê-râ-ki-â.
 Beraiah, bê-râ-i-â.
 Berea, bê-rê-â.
 Bered, bê-rêd.
 Beri, bê-ri.
 Beriah, bê-ri-â.
 Berites, bê-rîtz.
 Berith, bê-rîth.
 Bernice, bûr-nî-sê.
 Berodach Baladan, bê-rô-dâk bâl-â dâu.
 Beroth, bê-rôth.
 Berothah, bê-rô-thâ.
 Berothai, bê-rô-thâ.
 Beryl, bê-rîl.
 Berzai, bê-râ-zâ.
 Berzelus, bôr ze-lûs.
 Besodeiah, bê-sô-dê-jâ.
 Besor, bê-sôr.
 Betah, bê-tâ.
 Beten, bê-tên.
 Bethabara, bêth-âb-â-râ.
 Bethabarah, bêth-âb-â-râ.
 Bethanath, bêth-â-nâth.
 Bethanath, bêth-â-nôth.
 Bethany, bêth-â-nê.
 Betharabah, bêth-â-râ-bâ.
 Betharam, bêth-â-râm.
 Bethbarbel, bêth-â-r-bêl.
 Bethaven, bêth-â-vên.
 Bethazmaveth, bêth-âz-mâ-vêth. [âl mê-ân.
 Bethbaalmeon, bêth-bâ-bâ.
 Bethbara, bêth-bâ-râ.
 Bethbarah, bêth-bâ-râ.
 Bethbasi, bêth-bâ-si.
 Bethbirei, bêth-bîr-ê-i.
 Bethcar, bêth-kâr.
 Bethdagon, bêth-dâ-gân.
 Bethdiblathaim, bêth-dîb-lâ-thâ'im.
 Bethel, bêth-êl.
 Bethelite, bêth-êl-î't.
 Bethemek, bêth-ê-mêk.
 Bether, bê-thûr.
 Bethesda, bê-thêz-â.
 Bethzeel, bêth-ê-zêl.
 Bethgader, bêth-gâ-dûr.

Bethgamul, bêth-gâ-mûl.
 Bethhaccerim, bêth-hâk-sê-rîm.
 Bethharan, bêth-hâ-rân.
 Bethhozlah, bêth-hôz-lâ.
 Bethhoron, bêth-hô-rôn.
 Bethjesimoth, bêth-jê-sê-môth. [ôth.
 Bethlebaoth, bêth-lêb-â.
 Bethlehem, bêth-lê-hêm.
 Bethlehem Ephrath, bêth-lê-hêm êf-râ-tâ'.
 Bethlehem Judah, bêth-lê-hêm ju-dâ.
 Bethlehemite, bêth-lê-hêm-î't.
 Bethlomon, bêth-lô-môn.
 Bethmaacah, bêth-mâ-â-kâ'. [mâ-r-kâ-bôth.
 Bethmarcaboth, bêth-Bethmeon, bêth-mê-ân.
 Bethuimrah, bêth-nîm-râ.
 Bethoron, bêth-ô-rôn.
 Bethpalet, bêth-pâ-lê't.
 Bethpazzez, bêth-pâz-êz.
 Bethpeor, bêth-pê-ôr.
 Bethphage, bêth-râ-jê.
 Bethphelet, bêth-fê-lê't.
 Bethrabah, bêth-râ-bâ.
 Bethrabah, bêth-râ-râ.
 Bethrehob, bêth-rê-hôb.
 Bethsaida, bêth-sâ-ê-dâ.
 Bethsamos, bêth-sâ-môs.
 Bethshan, bêth-shân.
 Bethshean, bêth-shê-ân.
 Bethshemesh, bêth-shê-mêsh.
 Bethshittah, bêth-shî't-â.
 Bethsimos, bêth-sê-môs.
 Bethsura, bêth-su-râ.
 Bethtappua, bêth-tâp-u-â.
 Bethuel, bê-thu-êl.
 Bethul, bê-thûl.
 Bethulia, bêth-u-lî-â.
 Bethzor, bêth-zôr.
 Bethzur, bêth-zûr.
 Betolius, bê-tô-l-ûs.
 Betomestham, bê-tô-mêsh-thâm.
 Betonim, bê-tô-nîm.
 Beulah, bê-u-lâ.
 Bezai, bê-zâ.

Bezaleel, bê-zâl-ê-êl.
 Bezek, bê-zêk.
 Bezer, bê-zûr, or Bozra, bôz-râ.
 Bezeth, bê-zêth.
 Biatas, bi-â tâs.
 Biehri, bîk-ri.
 Bidkar, bîd-kâr.
 Bigtha, bîg-thâ.
 Bigthan, bîg-thân.
 Bigthana, bîg-thâ-nâ.
 Bigvai, bîg-vâ-i.
 Bildad, bîl-dâd.
 Bileam, bîl-ê-âm.
 Bilgah, bîl-gâ.
 Bilgai, bîl-gâ-i.
 Bilha, or Bilhah, bîl-hâ.
 Bilhan, bîl-hân.
 Bilshan, bîl-shân.
 Bimhal, bîm-hâl.
 Binea, bîn-ê-â.
 Bionui, bîn-u-i.
 Birsha, bêr-shâ.
 Birzavith, bê-râ-zâ-vîth.
 Bishlam, bîsh-lâm.
 Bithiah, bê-thî-â.
 Bithron, bîth-rôn.
 Bizjothiah, bîz-ê-jô-thî-â.
 Bizjothijah, bîz-ê-jô-thî-â.
 Bizjothijah, bîz-jôth-jâ. [jâ.
 Biztha, bîz-thâ.
 Blastus, blâs-tûs.
 Boanerges, bô-â-nêr-jê-z.
 Boaz, bô-âz. or Booz, bô-Boccas, bôk-âs. [âz.
 Bocheru, bôk-ê-ru.
 Bochim, bô-kîm.
 Bohan, bô-hân.
 Boscath, bô-s-kâth.
 Bosor, bô-sôr.
 Bosora, bô-sô-râ.
 Bosrah, bôz-râ.
 Bozez, bô-zêz.
 Bozrah, bôz-râ.
 Brigandine, brîg-ân-dî-n.
 Bukki, bûk-i.
 Bukkiah, bûk-ki-â.
 Bunah, bu-nâ.
 Bunni, bûn-i.
 Buz, bûz.
 Buzi, bu-zi.
 Buzite, bûz-î't.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bêt', blt', băt'—ôn', wàs', àt—gòod—ý, é—i, u.

C.

Cab, káb'.
 Cabbon, káb'-ôn.
 Cabham, káb'-hâm.
 Cabul, káb'-ul.
 Caddis, kád'-de.
 Cades, ká-dé'-z.
 Cadesh, ká-désh.
 Caiaphas, ká-yá'-fás.
 Cain, ká'n.
 Cainan, ká-i'-nân.
 Cairites, ká-ri'-tz.
 Calah, ká-lá. [lâs.
 Calamolalus, kál-á-mól-á.
 Calamus, kál-á-mús.
 Calcol, kál'-kál.
 Caldees, kál-dé'-z.
 Caleb, kál'-éb. [éfrá'tá.
 Caleb Ephratah, kál'-éb
 Calitas, kál-á-tás.
 Calnoth, kál-néth.
 Calno, kál-nò.
 Calphi, kál'-fí.
 Calvary, kál-vá-ré.
 Camon, ká-môn.
 Cana, ká-ná.
 Canaan, ká-nân.
 Canaanites, ká-nân-i'tz.
 Candace, kán-dá-sé.
 Canneh, kán-é.
 Canveh, kán-vé.
 Capernaum, ká pèr'-ná-
 ùm. [sál-á-má'.
 Capharsalamah, káf-ár-
 Caphenatha, ká fèn-á-thá.
 Caphira, ká-fí-rá.
 Caphtor, káf-túr.
 Caphtorim, káf-tò-rím.
 Caphtorims, káf-tò-rímz.
 Cappadocia, káp-á-dòsh-
 ýá. [ýón.
 Carabasion, kár-á-bá'-z.
 Carchamis, kár-ká-mís.
 Carchemish, kár-ké-mísh.
 Carea, ká-ré-á.
 Caria, ká-ré-á.
 Carkas, kár-kás. [ýánz.
 Carmanians, kár-mán-
 Carme, kár-mé.
 Carmel, kár-mél.

Carmelite, kár-mél-i't.
 Carmelites, kár-mél-i't.
 Carmi, kár-mi. [és.
 Carmites, kár-mi'tz.
 Carnaim, kár-ná-ím.
 Carnion, kár-ni-ýón.
 Carpus, kár-pús.
 Carshena, kár-shé-ná.
 Casiphia, ká-sí-ýá.
 Caslen, kás-lu.
 Caslubim, kás-lu-bím.
 Casphor, kás-fár.
 Caspis, kás-pís, or Cas-
 phin, kás-fín.
 Cathuath, ká-thu-áthi.
 Cedron, sé-drôn.
 Ceilan, sé-lân.
 Celemia, sé-lé-mi-á.
 Cencrea, sèn-kre-á.
 Cendebeus, sèn-dé-bé-ús.
 Centurion, sèn-tu-ré-ôn.
 Cephas, sé-fás.
 Ceras, sé-rás.
 Ceteb, sé-téb.
 Chabris, ká-brís.
 Chadias, ká-d-ýás.
 Chæreas, ké-ré-ás.
 Chalcedony, kál-sé-dò-né.
 Chalcol, kál'-kál.
 Chaldea, kál-dé-á.
 Chanes, ká-né'-z.
 Channoneus, kán-u-né-ús.
 Charaathalar, kár-á-áth-á.
 Characa, kár-á-ká. [lá'r.
 Charasim, kár-á-sím.
 Charcus, kár-kús.
 Charea, ká-ré-á.
 Charmis, kár-mís.
 Charran, kár-án.
 Chaseba, kás-é-bá.
 Chebar, ké-bár. [ó-múr.
 Chederlaomer, kéd-ér-lá-
 Chelal, ké-lál.
 Chelcias, kél'sh-ýás.
 Chellians, kél-ýánz.
 Chellub, kél-áb.
 Chellus, kél-ús.
 Chelod, l'é-lód.
 Chelub, l'é-lúb.
 Chelubal, ké-lu-bál.
 Chelubar, ké-lu-bár.
 Chemarims, kém-á-rímz.

Chemosh, ké-músh.
 Chenaanah, ké-ná-á-ná'.
 Chenani, kèn-á-ni.
 Chenaniah, kèn-á-ni-á.
 Cephbar Haamonai, ké-
 fár há-ám-ò-ná.
 Cephirah, ké-fí-rá.
 Cheran, ké-rán.
 Chereas, ké-ré-ás.
 Cherethims, ké-ré-th-ímz.
 Cherethites, ké-ré-th-i'tz.
 Cherith, ké-ríth, or Che-
 rish, ké-rísh.
 Cherub (a city), ké-rúb.
 Cherub, tshér-áb.
 Cherubim, tshér-u-bím.
 Chesalon, kés-á-lón.
 Chesed, ké-séd.
 Chesil, ké-síl.
 Chesud, ké-sód.
 Chesulloth, ké-sál-úth.
 Chettim, kèt-ím.
 Chezib, ké-zíb.
 Chidon, kí-dún.
 Chileab, kí-lé-áb.
 Chilion, ké-li-ún.
 Chilmad, kí-lmád.
 Chimham, kím-hâm.
 Chisleu, kís-lu, Casleu,
 kás-lu, or Cisleu, sí-s-lu.
 Chislon, kís-lón. [tá-búr.
 Chisloth Tabor, kís-lúth
 Chittim, kí-tím.
 Chion, kí-ún.
 Chloe, kló-é.
 Choba, kó-bá.
 Chorasin, kó-rá-sín, Cho-
 rashan, kó-rá-shán, or
 Chorazin, kó-rá-zín.
 Chosameus, kó-sá-mé-ús.
 Chozeba, kó-zé-bá.
 Christ, kí-rí'st.
 Chub, kúb'.
 Chun, kún'. [ku'-zâ.
 Chusa, ku-sá, or Chuza,
 Chushan Rishathaim,
 kúsh-án rísh-á-thá-ím.
 Chusi, ku-si.
 Cinnereth, sín-ér-éth, or
 Cinneroth, sín-ér-óth.
 Ciramá, sír-á-má.
 Cisai, sí-sá

á'li, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nó', tó', bét', bí't', bát'—ón', wás', á't—g'ood'—f, é—i, u.

Cisleu, sí's-lu.
Citherus, sí'th-á-rús.
Cittims, sí't-ímz.
Clauda, klá'dá.
Cleasa, klé-á-sá.
Clement, klém-é'nt.
Cleophas, klé-ó fás, or
Cleopas, klé-ó-pás.
Cloe, klé-é.
Cnidus, ní'dús.
Colhozeh, kól-hó-zé.
Collius, kól-yús.
Colosse, kó lós-é.
Colossians, kó-lósh-yánz.
Coniah, kó ní-á.
Cononiah, kón-ó-ní-á.
Cor, ká'r.
Corbe, ká'r-bé.
Corban, ká'r-bán.
Core, kó-ré.
Corinth, kór-ín'th. [fánz.
Corinthians, kó-rín'th-á.
Cosam, kó-sám.
Coutha, kó-thá.
Coz, kóz'.
Cozbi, kóz-bi.
Crescens, krés-énz.
Cretans, kré-tánz.
Crete, kré't.
Cretians, kré'sh-yánz.
Cubit, ku-bít.
Cush, kósh'.
Cushan, ku-shán.
Cushan Rishbathaim, ku-
shán rish-á-thá-ím.
Cushi, ku'shi. [kúth-á.
Cuth, kúth', or Cuthah,
Cutheans, ku-thé-ánz.
Cyamon, sí-á-món.
Cyrene, sí-ré-né.
Cyrenius, sí-ré-n-yús.

D.

Dabareh, dá-b-á-ré.
Dabbasheth, dá-b-á-shé'th.
Daberath, dá-b-é-rá'th.
Dabria, dá-bré-á.
Dacobi, dá kó-bi.
Daddeus, dát-dé-ús.
Dagon, dá-gún.

Daisan, dá-s-án.
Dalaiah, dál-á-i-á.
Dalilah, dál-é-lá'. [thá.
Dalmanutha, dál-má-nu-
Dalphon, dál-f-án.
Damaris, dām-á-ris.
Damascenes, dām-á-sé'nz.
Dan, dán'.
Daniel, dán-é-él.
Danites, dán-i'tz.
Danjaan, dán-já-án.
Dannah, dán-á.
Danobrach, dán-ó-brá'th.
Dara, dá-rá.
Darda, dá-r-dá.
Darian, dá-ré-án.
Darkon, dá-r-kán.
Dathan, dá-thán.
Dathemah, dát-th-é-má', or
Dathmah, dát-th-má.
David, dá-vid.
Deanim, dé-á-ním.
Debir, dé-búr.
Deborah, déb-ó-rá.
Decapolis, dé-káp-ó-lis.
Dedan, dé-dán.
Dedanim, dé-d-á-ním.
Dedanim, dé-d-á-nímz.
Dehavites, dé-há-vítz.
Dekar, dé-kár.
Delaiah, dél-á-i-á.
Delilah, dél-é-lá'.
Demas, dé-más.
Derbe, dér-bé.
Dessau, dés-á.
Denel, dé-n-él. [ó-mé.
Deuteronomy, du-tér-ón-
Diblam, díb-lá-ím.
Diblah, díb-lá'th.
Dibon, dí-b-án.
Dibon Gad, dí-b-án gád'.
Dibri, díb-ri.
Dibzahab, díb-zá-háb, or
Dizahab, díz-á-háb.
Didrachm, dí-drám.
Didymus, dí-d-é-mús.
Diklah, dík-lá, or Dildah,
Dilean, dí-l-é-án. [dí-l-dá.
Dimnah, dí-m-á-ná.
Dimon, dí-m-án.
Dimonah, dé-mó-ná.
Dinab, dí-ná.

Dinaites, dí-ná-i'tz.
Dinhabah, dí-n-há-bá'.
Diotrephes, di-ót-ré-fé'z.
Dishan, dí-shán.
Dishon, dí-shón.
Dizahab, díz-á-háb.
Docus, dó-kús.
Doda, dó-dá.
Dodai, dó-d-á-i.
Dodanim, dó-d-á-ním.
Dodavah, dó-d-á-vá'.
Dodo, dó-dó.
Doeg, dó-ég.
Dophkah, dóf-ká.
Dor, dá'r.
Dora, dó-rá.
Doreas, dá-r-kás.
Dorymenes, dó-rím-é-né'z.
Dositheus, dó-sít-th-é-ús.
Dothaim, dó-thá-ím, or
Dothan, dó-thán.
Dumah, du-má.
Dura, du-rá.

E.

Eanas, é-á-nás.
Ebal, é-bál.
Ebed, é-béd. [lék.
Ebedmelech, é-béd-mé-
Ebenezer, éb-én-é-zár.
Eber, é-búr.
Ebiasaph, é-bi-á-sáf.
Ebronah, é-bró-ná.
Ecanus, é-ká-nús.
Ecbatana, ék-bát-á-ná.
Ecclesiastes, ék-klé-zé-ás-
té'z. [ás-té-kús.
Ecclesiasticus, ék-klé-zé-
Ed, éd'.
Edar, é-dár.
Eden, é-dén.
Eder, é-dúr.
Edes, é-dés.
Edias, é-d-ás.
Edna, éd-ná.
Edom, é-dóm.
Edomites, é-dóm-i'tz.
Edrei, éd-ré-i.
Eglah, ég-lá.
Eglaim, ég-lá-ím.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò, tò, bét', bít', bût—ò'n, wàs, àt—gòd—ý, è—i, u.

Eglon, èg-lôn.	Elihoreph, èl-è-bò-réf.	Emanuel, è-mán-u-èl.
Egypt, è-jípt.	Elihu, è-li-hu.	Emims, è-mímz.
Ehi, è-hi.	Elijah, è-li-já.	Emmaus, è-má-ú-a.
Ehud, è-húđ.	Elika, èl-è-ká.	Emmer, è-m'ár.
Eker, è-kúr.	Elim, è-lím.	Emor, è-múr.
Ekrebel, èk-ré-bél.	Elimelech, è-lím-é-lék.	Enam, è-nám.
Ekon, èk-rân.	Elionai, è-lé-é-ná-i.	Enan, è-nán.
Echronites, èk-rún-i'tz.	Elionas, è-lé-é-nás.	Endor, èn-dár.
Ela, è-lá.	Eliphal, èl-é-fál.	Eneas, è-né-ás.
Eladah, èl-á-dá'.	Eliphaleh, è-lí-fá-lé.	Eneglaim, èn-èg-lá-lím.
Elah, è-lá.	Eliphaz, èl-é-fáz.	Enemessar, èn-è-més-ár.
Elam, è-lám.	Eliphelet, è-lí-fé-lét.	Enenias, è-né-n-ás.
Elamites, è-lám-i'tz.	Elisabeth, è-lí-zá-béth.	Engannim, èn-gán-lím.
Elasah, èl-á-sá'.	Elisæus, èl-é-sé-ús.	Engedi, èn-gé-di.
Elath, è-láth.	Eliseus, èl-é-sé-ús.	Enbaddah, èn-háđ-á.
Elbethel, èl-béth-él.	Elisha, è-lí-shá.	Enhakkore, èn-hák-ò-ré.
Elcia, èlsh-á.	Elishah, è-lí-shá.	Enhazor, èn-há-zár.
Eldaah, èl-dá-á'.	Elishama, è-lí-shá-má.	Enmishpat, èn-mísh-pát.
Eldad, èl-dád.	Elishamah, è-lí-shá-má'.	Enoch, è-nók.
Elead, èl-é-ád.	Elishaphat, è-lí-shá-fát.	Enon, è-nón.
Elealeh, è-lé-á-lé.	Elishéba, è-lí-sh-é-bá.	Enos, è-nús.
Eleasab, è-lé-á-sá'.	Elishua, èl-é-shu-á.	Enosh, è-núsh.
Eleazer, è-lé-á-zár.	Elisimus, è-lí-sé-mús.	Eurimmon, èn-rím-mán.
Eleazurus, è-lé-á-zú-rús.	Eliu, è-li-u.	Eurigel, èn-ré-gél.
Elelohe Israel, èl-é-ló-hé	Eliud, è-li-úđ.	Enshemesh, èn-shé-mésh.
Eleph, èl-é. íz-rá èl.	Elizaphan, è-lí-zá-fán.	Entappuah, èn-táp-u-á'.
Eleutherus, è-lu-thé-rús.	Elizur, è-lí-zúr.	Epaphras, èp-á-frás.
Eleuzai, èl-u-zá-i.	Elkanah, èl-ká-ná'.	Epaphroditus, è-páf-ró-dít-ús.
Elhanan, èl-há-nán.	Elkoshite, èl-kò-shí't.	Epenetus, è-pén-é-tús.
Eli, è-li.	Ellasar, èl-á-sá'r.	Ephah, è-fá.
Eliab, è-li-áb.	Elmodam, èl-mò-dám.	Ephai, è-fá.
Eliada, è-li-á-dá.	Elnaam, èl-ná-ám.	Epher, è-fér.]In.
Eliadah, è-li-á-dá'.	Elnathan, èl-ná-thán.	Ephesdammin, è-fés-dám'
Eliadun, è-li-á-dún.	Elon, è-lón.	Ephlal, è-f-lál.
Elijah, è-li-á.	Elon Bethhanan, è-lón	Ephod, è-fòđ.
Eliabba, è-li-á-bá.	béth-há-nán.	Ephphatha, è-fá-thá.
Eliakim, è-li-á-kím.	Elonites, è-lón-i'tz.	Ephraim, è-frá-lím.
Eliali, è-li-á-li.	Eloth, è-lóth.	Ephraimites, è-frá-lím-i'tz.
Eliam, è-li-ám.	Elpaal, èl-pá-ál.	Ephratah, è-frá-tá'.
Elias, è-li-ás.	Elpalet, èl-pá-lét.	Ephrath, è-fráth.
Eliasaph, è-li-á-sáf.	Elparan, èl-pá-rán.	Ephrathites, è-fráth-i'tz.
Eliashib, è-li-á-shíb.	Eltekeh, èl-té-ké.	Ephron, è-frón.
Eliasis, è-li-á-sís.	Elteketh, èl-té-kéth.	Er, èr.
Eliatha, è-li-á-thá, or Eli-	Eltekon, èl-té-kón.	Eran, è-rán.
athah, è-li-á-thá'.	Eltolad, èl-tò-lád.	Eranites, è-rán-i'tz.
Eliazar, è-lé-á-zár.	Elul, è-lál.	Erastus, è-rás-tús.
Eldad, è-li-dád.	Eluzai, è-lu-zá-i.	Erech, è-rék.
Eliel, èl-ýél.	Elymais, èl-é-má-ls.	Eri, è-ri.
Elienai, è-lé-é-ná-i.	Elymas, èl-é-más.	Esa, è-sá.
Eliezer, è-lé-é-zár.	Elzabad, èl-zá-bád.	Esaias, è-zá-ýás.
Elihaba, è-li-há-bá.	Elzaphan, èl-zá-fán.	Esarhaddon, è-sár-háđ-án.
Elihenai, èl-é-bé-ná-i.	Emalcuel, èm-ál-ku-él.	

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò, tó, bét', blí', bût'—ón', wàs', àt'—good'—ý, é—i, u.

Esau, é-zà.
 Esdras, és-dràs.
 Eedrelon, és-dré-lón.
 Esebon, és-é-bón.
 Esebrias, é-sé-bré-às.
 Esek, é-sék.
 Eshbaal, ésh-bà-ál.
 Eshban, ésh-bàn..
 Eshcol, ésh-kól.
 Eshean, ésh-é-àn.
 Eshek, é-shék.
 Eshkalon, ésh-ká-lón.
 Eshtaol, ésh-tà-ól.
 Eshtaulites, ésh-tà-lí'tz.
 Eshtemoa, ésh-tém-ò-à.
 Eshtemoth, ésh-té-móth.
 Eshton, ésh-tón.
 Esli, és-li.
 Esmachiah, és-mà-ki-à.
 Esora, é-sò-rà.
 Esril, és-rí.
 Esrom, és-róm.
 Essenes, és-sé-nz.
 Esthaol, ést-à-ól.
 Esther, ést-tár.
 Etam, étám.
 Etham, ét-thám.
 Ethan, ét-thán.
 Ethaním, ét-th-à-ním.
 Ethbaal, étb-bà-ál.
 Ether, ét-thár.
 Ethma, ét-th-mà.
 Ethnan, ét-th-nán.
 Ethni, ét-th-ni.
 Euasibus, u-às-é-bús.
 Eubulus, u-bu-lús.
 Eunathan, u-nà-thán.
 Eunice, u-ní-sé.
 Euodias, u-ó-d-ýàs.
 Eupolemus, u-pól-é-mús.
 Euroclydon, u-rók-é-dón.
 Eutychus, u-té-kús.
 Eve, é-v.
 Evi, é-vi. [ò-dák.
 Evil Merodach, é-víl mër.
 Exodus, éks-ò-dús.
 Ezar, é-zár.
 Ezbai, éz-bà-i.
 Ezbon, éz-bón.
 Ezechias, éz-é-ki-às.
 Ezekias, éz-é-ki-às.
 Ezekiel, éz-é-k-ýél.

Ezel, é-zél.
 Ezem, é-zém.
 Ezer, é-zér.
 Ezerias, éz-é-ri-às.
 Ezias, é-zi-às.
 Ezion Gebar, éz-ýón gé-bár, or Ezion Geber, éz-ýón gé-bár.
 Eznite, éz-nít.
 Ezra, éz-rà.
 Ezrahite, éz-rà-hít.
 Ezri, éz-ri.
 Ezriel, éz-ré-él.
 Ezril, éz-ríl.
 Ezron, éz-rún, or Hezron, héz-rún.
 Ezronites, éz-rún-ítz.

G.

Gaal, gá-ál.
 Gaash, gá-ash.
 Gaba, gá-bà.
 Gabael, gáb-à-él.
 Gabatha, gáb-à-thà.
 Gabbai, gáb-à-i.
 Gabbatha, gáb-à-thà.
 Gabrias, gá-bré-às.
 Gabriel, gá-bré-él.
 Gad, gád.
 Gadara, gád-à-rà.
 Gadarenes, gád-à-ré-nz.
 Gaddes, gád-dé-z.
 Gaddiel, gád-ýél.
 Gadi, gá-di.
 Gadites, gád-ítz.
 Gaham, gá-hám.
 Gahar, gá-hár.
 Gaius, gá-ýús.
 Galadad, gál-à-dád.
 Galal, gá-lál.
 Galeed, gál-é-éd.
 Galgala, gál-gá-là.
 Galilee, gál-é-lé.
 Gallim, gál-ím.
 Gallio, gál-ýó.
 Gamael, gám-à-él.
 Gamaliel, gá mál-ýél.
 Gammadims, gám-à-dímz.
 Gamul, gá-múl.
 Gar, gár.

Gareb, gá-réb.
 Garizim, gár-é-zím.
 Garmites, gá-r-mítz.
 Gashmu, gásh-mu.
 Gatam, gá-tám.
 Gath, gáth'.
 Gath Hepher, gáth há-fár.
 Gath Rimmon, gáth rím-
 Gaulan, gá-lán. [ún.
 Gaulon, gá-lón.
 Gaza, gá-zà.
 Gazabar, gáz-à-bár.
 Gazara, gá-zà-rà.
 Gazathites, gáz-àth-ítz.
 Gazer, gá-zár.
 Gazera, gá-zé-rà.
 Gazez, gáz-zéz.
 Gazites, gáz-ítz.
 Gazzam, gáz-ám.
 Gebal, gé-bál.
 Gebar, gé-bár.
 Geber, gé-búr.
 Gebim, gé-bím.
 Gedaliah, géd-à-lí-à.
 Geddur, géd-úr.
 Geder, gé-dúr.
 Gederah, gé-dé-rà.
 Gederite, géd-é-ri't.
 Gederoth, gé-dé-ráth.
 Gederothaim, géd-é-ráth.
 Gedir, gé-dúr. [á-ím.
 Gehazi, gé-há-zi.
 Geliloth, gél-é-lóth.
 Gemalli, gé-mál-i.
 Gemariah, gém-à-ri-à.
 Genesareth, jé-nés-à-réth,
 or Gennesareth, jén-
 nés-à-réth.
 Genesis, jén-é-sís.
 Genezar, gé-né-zár.
 Genneus, gén-né-às.
 Gentiles, jén-tí-lz.
 Genubath, gén-u-báth.
 Geon, gé-ón.
 Gera, gé-rà.
 Gerah, gé-rá'.
 Gerar, gé-rár.
 Gerasa, gér-à-sà.
 Gergashi, gér-gá-shi.
 Gergashites, gér-gá-shi'tz.
 Gergesenes, gér-gé-sé-nz.
 Gerizim, gér-é-zím.

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Germæans, gér-ré'ânz.
 Gerrinians, gér-rín-ý'ânz.
 Gershoin, gér-shóim.
 Gershon, gér-shóin.
 Gershonites, gér-shóin-i'tz.
 Gershur, gér-shúr.
 Gesem, gé-sém.
 Geshem, gé-shém.
 Geshur, gé-shúr.
 Geshuri, gesh-u-ri.
 Geshurites, gesh-u-ri'tz.
 Getholias, géth ó li'ás.
 Gethsemane, géth sém'á.
 Gethur, gé-thúr. [né.
 Geuel, gé-u-él.
 Gezer, gé-zúr.
 Gezerites, gé-zúr-i'tz.
 Giah, gi'á.
 Gibbar, gí'b-ár.
 Gibbethon, gí'b-é thón.
 Gibeá, gí'b-é á.
 Gibeah, gí'b-é-á'.
 Gibeath, gí'b-é áth.
 Gibeon, gí'b-é-ón.
 Gibeonites, gí'b-é-ón-i'tz.
 Giblites, gí'b-lí'tz.
 Giddalti, gíd dál-ti.
 Giddel, gíd-él.
 Gideon, gíd-é-ón.
 Gideoni, gíd-é-ó-ni.
 Gidom, gí'dám.
 Gier Eagle, jí'ár é'gl.
 Gihon, gi'hón.
 Gilalai, gí'l-á-lá.
 Gilboa, gí'l-bó á.
 Gilead, gí'l-é-ád.
 Gileadite, gí'l-é-ád-i't.
 Gilgal, gí'l-gál.
 Giloh, gi'ló.
 Gilonite, gí'lón-i't.
 Gimzo, gím-zó.
 Ginath, gi'náth.
 Ginnetho, gín-é-thó.
 Ginnethon, gín-é-thón.
 Girgashi, gér-gá-shi.
 Girgashites, gér-gá-shi'tz.
 Gispa, gís-pá. [fúr.
 Gittah Hepher, gít-á hē'
 Gittaim, gít-á-ím.
 Gittite, gít-ít.
 Gittites, gít-ítz.
 Gittith, gít-íth.

Gizonite, gi-zó ní't.
 Glede, glé'd.
 Gnibus, ní-dús.
 Goath, gó-áth.
 Gob, gób'.
 Gog, góg'.
 Golan, gó-lán.
 Golgotha, gól-gó-thá.
 Goliath, gó-li-á.
 Goliath, gó-li-áth.
 Gomer, gó-múr.
 Gomorrah, gó-mór-á.
 Gopherwood, gó-fúr-óód.
 Gorgias, gá'ij ýás.
 Gortyna, gá'r-té-ná.
 Goshen, gó-shén.
 Gothonicl, gó thón-ýél.
 Gozan, gó-zán.
 Graba, grá-bá.
 Grecia, gré-sh-é-á.
 Gudgodah, gú'd-gó-dá'.
 Guni, gu'ni.
 Gunites, gu'ni'tz.
 Gur, gúr'.
 Gurbaal, gúr-bá-ál.

H.

Haahashtari, há-á hásh-tá.
 Habaiah, há-bá-ýá. [ri.
 Habakkuk, háb-ák-ák.
 Habaziniab, háb-á-zé-ni-á.
 Habergeon, há-bér-jé-ón.
 Habor, há-búr.
 Hachaliah, hák-á li-á.
 Hachilah, hák-á-lá'.
 Hachmoni, hák-mó-ni.
 Hachmonite, hák-mó-ni't.
 Hada, há-dá.
 Hadad, há-dád.
 Hadadezer, hád ád é-zúr.
 Hadad Rimmon, há-dád
 rím-ón.
 Hadar, há-dár.
 Hadashah, hád-á-shá'.
 Hadassa, há-dás-á.
 Hadassah, há-dás-á.
 Hadattah, há-dát-á.
 Hadid, há-díd.
 Hadlai, hád-lá-i.
 Hadoram, há-dó-rám.

Hadrach, há-drák.
 Hagab, há-gáb.
 Hagabah, hág-á-bá'.
 Hagai, hág-á-i.
 Hagar, há-gár.
 Hagarenes, há-gár-é-nz.
 Hagarites, há-gár-i'tz.
 Haggari, hág-á-ri.
 Haggeri, hág-é-ri.
 Haggi, hág-í.
 Haggiah, hág-gi-á.
 Haggites, hág-í'tz.
 Haggith, hág-íth.
 Hai, há-i.
 Hakkutan, hák-á-tán.
 Hakkoz, hák-óz.
 Hakupha, há-ku-fá.
 Halac, há-lák.
 Halah, há-lá.
 Hali, há-li.
 Hallelujah, há-l-é-lu-ýá.
 Halloesh, há-l-é-esh.
 Hallul, há-l-ál.
 Halmul, há-l-múl.
 Ham, há-m'.
 Haman, há-mán.
 Hamath, há-máth, or He-
 math, hē-máth.
 Hamathite, há-máth-i't.
 Hamath Zolab, há-máth
 zó-bá.
 Hamelech, há-m-é-lék.
 Hamital, há-m-é-tál.
 Hammath, há-m-áth.
 Hammedatha, ham-méd'
 á-thá. [é keth.
 Hammoleketh, há-m-mól'
 Hammon, há-m-ón. [dà'r.
 Hammoth Dor, há-m-áth
 Hamonah, há-m-ó-ná'.
 Hamon Cog, há-món
 Hamor, há-mór. [góg'.
 Hamoth, há-m-óth.
 Hamuel, há-mu-él.
 Hamul, há-múl.
 Hamulites, há-múl-i'tz.
 Hamutal, há-mu-tál.
 Hanameel, há-nám-é-él.
 Hanan, há-nán.
 Hananeel, há-nán-é-él.
 Hanani, há-ná-ni.
 Hananiah, há-ná-ni-á.

h'it, h'it, h'ce, h've, nò, tò, bét', bít', bít'—ón', wàs', át'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Hanes, hã'né'z.	Hattush, hãt'ûsh.	Helkath, hêl'kãth.
Haniel, hãn'qêl.	Hauran, hã'rãn.	Helkath Hazzurim, hêl'kãth hãz'u-rim.
Hannah, hãn'ã.	Havilah, hãv'ê-lã'. [ôr.	Helkias, hêl'ki-ãs.
Hannathon, hãn'ã-thôn.	Havoth Jair, hãv'ũth jã'	Helon, hêl'ãn.
Hanniel, hãn'qêl.	Hazael, hãz'ã-êl.	Heman, hê'mãn.
Hanoch, hãn'òk.	Hazaiah, hã-zã-ýã.	Hemath, hê'mãth, or Ha-math, hã-mãth.
Hanochites, hãn'òk-i'tz.	Hazar Addar, hã-zãr ãd'ãr. [nãn.	Hemdan, hêm'dãn.
Hanun, hãn'nũn.	Hazar Enan, hã-zãr ê'gãd'ã. [hãt'ê-kon.	Hen, hên'.
Hapbarain, hãf'ã-rã'ãn.	Hazar Gaddah, hã-zãr gãd'ã. [hãt'ê-kon.	Hena, hê'nã.
Hara, hã'rã.	Hazar Hatticon, hã-zãr hãt'icũn.	Henadã, hên'ã-dãd.
Haradah, hãr'ã-dã'.	Hazar Maveth, hã-zãr mãv'êth.	Henoch, hê'nòk.
Haraiah, hãr'ã-i-ã.	Hazaroth, hã-zã-rũth.	Hepher, hêf'ôr.
Haran, hã'rãn.	Hazar Shual, hã-zãr shu'ãl. [sã.	Hepherites, hêf'ôr-i'tz.
Hararite, hã'rã ri't.	Hazar Susah, hã-zãr su'sim. [pô-ni.	Hephzibah, hêf'zê-bã'.
Harbona, hãr bô'nã.	Hazar Susim, hã-zãr su'sim. [pô-ni.	Heram, hê'rãm.
Harbonah, hãr-bô'nã.	Hazel Elponi, hã-zêl êl-hazerim, hã-zê-rim.	Heres, hê'rê'z.
Hareph, hã'rêf.	Hazeroth, hã-zê-rũth.	Heresah, hê'rêsh.
Hareth, hã'rêth.	Hazer Shusim, hã-zêr shu'sim. [zôn iã'mãr.	Hermas, hêr'mãs. [nê'z.
Harhas, hã'r-hãs.	Hazon Tamar, hãz'ê-hãziel, hã'z-ýêl.	Hermogenes, hêr-môj'ê-hermon, hêr'mũn.
Harbata, hã'r-bã-tã.	Hazo, hã-zò.	Hermonites, hêr'mũn-i'tz.
Harhur, hã'r-hũr.	Hazor, hã-zôr.	Herod, hêr'ãd.
Harim, hã'r-im.	Hazubah, hãz'u-bã'.	Herodians, hê-rô'd-ýãn'z.
Hariph, hã'r-iff.	Heber, hê'bũr.	Herodias, hê-rô'd-ýãs.
Harnepher, hã'r-nê-fêr.	Heberites, hê'bũr-i'tz.	Heseb, hê'sêb.
Harod, hã'rũd.	Hebrews, hê'b-rô'z.	Hesed, hê'sêd.
Harodite, hã'rũd-i't.	Hebron, hê'b-rũn.	Heshbon, hêsh'bôn.
Haroch, hã'r-ô ê.	Hebronites, hê'b-rũn-i'tz.	Heshmon, hêsh'mũn.
Harorite, hã'rô ri't.	Hegai, hêg'ã-i.	Heth, hêth'.
Harosheth, hã'r-ô-shêth.	Hege, hê'gê.	Hethlon, hêth'lãn.
Harsha, hã'r-shã.	Helah, hê'lã.	Hezeki, hêz'ê-ki.
Harum, hã'rũm.	Helam, hê'lãm.	Hezekiah, hêz'ê-ki-ã.
Harumaph, hã ru'mãf.	Helbah, hêl'bã.	Hezer, or Hezir, hê-zãr.
Haruphite, hã ru'f'i't.	Helbon, hêl'bũn.	Hezia, hê-zì-ã.
Haruz, hã'rũz.	Helchiab, hêl'ki-ã.	Hezion, hê'z-ýon.
Hasadiab, hãs ã-di-ã.	Heldai, hêl'dã-i.	Hezrai, hêz'rã-i.
Hasenuah, hãs-ê-nũ-ã.	Heleb, hê'lêb.	Hezro, hêz'rò.
Hashabiah, hãsh-ã bi-ã.	Heled, hê'lêd.	Hezron, hêz'rũn.
Hashabnah, hãsh-ãb-nã.	Helek, hê'lêk.	Hezronites, hêz'rũn-i'tz.
Hashabniah, hãsh-ãb-ni-ã.	Helekites, hê'lêk-i'tz.	Hiddai, hĩd'ã-i.
Hashbadana, hãsh-bãd-ã.	Helem, hê'lêm.	Hiddekel, hĩd'ê-kêl.
Hashem, hã-shêm. [nã.	Heleph, hê'lêf.	Hiel, hi-êl.
Hashmonah, hãsh-mô-nã.	Helez, hê'lêz.	Hiereel, hê-êr'ê-êl.
Hashum, hã-shũm.	Heli, hê'li.	Hieremoth, hê-êr'ê-môth.
Hashupha, hã-shu'f'ã.	Helkai, hêl'kã-i.	Hierielus, hê-êr'ê-ê-lũs.
Hasrah, hãs'rã.		Hiermas, hê-êr'mãs.
Hassenaah, hãs-ê-nã-ã.		Hieronimus, hi-ê-rôn'ê-mãs.
Hassupha, hãs su'f'ã.		Higgaion, hĩg-gã-ýãn.
Hatach, hã-tãk.		Hilen, hi'lên.
Hathath, hã-thãth.		
Hatita, hãt'ê-tã.		
Hattil, hãt'ĩl.		
Hattipha, hãt-tĩf'ã.		

à'l, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bít', bût'—ò'n', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Hilkiah, híl'-ki-á.
 Hillel, híl'-él.
 Hin, hín'.
 Hinnom, hín'-òm.
 Hirah, hí'-rá.
 Hiram, hí'-rám.
 Hircanus, hêr-ká'nús.
 Hiskijah, hís-ki-já.
 Hittites, hít'-ítz.
 Hivites, hí'-ví'tz.
 Hoba, or Hobah, hò'-bá.
 Hobab, hò'-báb.
 Hod, hòd'.
 Hodaiah, hòd-á-i-á.
 Hodaviah, hòd-á-vi-á.
 Hodeva, hò dè'-vá.
 Hodevah, hò dè'-vá.
 Hodiah, hò-di-á.
 Hodijah, hò-di-já.
 Hodish, hò-dish.
 Hoglah, hòg-á.
 Hotham, hò-thám.
 Hohen, hò-lén.
 Holofernes, hòl-ò-fér-né-z.
 Holon, hò-lón.
 Homan, Lò-mán, or He-man, hò-mán.
 Homer, hò-mér.
 Hophni, hòf-ni.
 Hophraí, hòf-rá.
 Hor, há'r.
 Horagiddad, hòr-á-gíd-ád.
 Horam, hò-rám.
 Horeb, hò-réb.
 Horem, hò-rém.
 Hori, hò-ri.
 Horims, hò-rímz.
 Horites, hò-rítz.
 Hormah, hà'r-má.
 Horonaim, hòr-ò-ná'im.
 Horonites, hòr-ò-nítz.
 Hosa, hò-sá, or Hasah, há-sá.
 Hosanna, hò-zán-á.
 Hosea, hò-zé-á.
 Hoshaiiah, hòsh-á-i-á.
 Hoshama, hòsh-á-má.
 Hoshea, hò shé-á.
 Hotham, hò-thám.
 Hothan, hò-thán.
 Hothir, hò-thór.
 Hukkock, hòk-ák.

Huldah, hòl'-dá.
 Hurntah, hóm'-tá.
 Hupham, hu'-fám.
 Huphamites, hu'-fám-ítz.
 Huppah, hòp-á.
 Huppin, hòp'-ím.
 Hur, hòr'.
 Hurai, hu'-rá.
 Hiram, hu'-rám.
 Hari, hu'-ri.
 Hushah, hu'-shá.
 Hushai, hu'-shá.
 Husham, hu'-shám.
 Hushathite, hu'-sháth-ít.
 Hushim, hu'-shím.
 Hushub, hu'-shúb.
 Hushubah, hu'-shu-bá'.
 Huz, hòz'.
 Huzoth, hu'-zòth.
 Huzzab, hòz-áb.
 Hydaspes, hí-dás'-pé-z.
 Hyena, hí-é-ná.
 Hymeneus, hí-mén-é-us.

I.

Ibhar, íb-hár.
 Ibleam, íb-lé-ám.
 Ibneiah, íb né'-ýá.
 Ibnijah, íb ní-ýá.
 Ibrí, íb-ri.
 Ibzán, íb-zán.
 Ichabod, ík-á bòd.
 Iconium, é k'ò'n-ýám.
 Idalah, íd-á lá'.
 Idbash, íd-básh.
 Iddo, íd-ò.
 Iduel, íd-u-él.
 Idumaea, íd-u mé-á.
 Idumaeans, íd-u mé-ánz.
 Igal, í-gál.
 Igdaiah, íg dá lí-á.
 Igebarim, íg é-áb-á-rím.
 Igeal, íg-é ál.
 Im, í'm.
 Ijon, í-jón.
 Ikkesb, ík-ésh.
 Ilai, í-lá.
 Im, ím'.
 Imlah, ím-lá.
 Immah, ím-á.

Immanuel, ím-mán-u-él.
 Immer, ím-ér.
 Imna, or Innah, ím-ná.
 Imrah, ím-rá.
 Imri, ím-ri.
 Iota, é-ò-á.
 Iphedeiah, íf-é-dé-ýá.
 Ir, ír'.
 Ira, í-rá.
 Irad, í-rád.
 Iram, í-rám.
 Iri, í-ri.
 Irijah, é-ri-ýá.
 Irnahash, ír-ná hásh.
 Iron, í-rón.
 Irpeel, ír-pé-él.
 Irshemesb, ír-shé-mésh.
 Iru, í-ru.
 Isaac, í-zák.
 Isaiah, é-zá-ýá.
 Iscah, ís-ká.
 Iscariot, ís-kár-é-òt.
 Isdael, ís-dá-él.
 Ishbah, ísh-bá.
 Ishbak, ísh-bák. [nób.
 Ishbi Benob, ísh-bi bē-
 Ishbosheth, ísh-bò-shéth.
 Ishi, í-shi.
 Ishiah, é-shi-á.
 Ishijah, é-shi-ýá.
 Ishma, ísh-má.
 Ishmael, ísh-má-él.
 Ishmaelites, ísh-má-él-ítz.
 Ishmaiah, ísh má í-á.
 Ishmerai, ísh-mé-rá.
 Ishod, íshòd.
 Ishpan, ísh-pán.
 Ishtob, ísh-tób.
 Ishua, ísh-u á.
 Ishuai, ísh-u á.
 Ismachiah, ís-má-ki-á.
 Ismaiah, ís-má-i-á.
 Ispah, ís-pá.
 Israel, íz-rá-él.
 Israelites, íz-rá-él-ítz.
 Issachar, ís-á ká'r.
 Istaleurus, ís-tál-ku-rús.
 Isui, ís-u-i.
 Isuites, ís-u-ítz.
 Italy, ít-á-lé.
 Ithai, íth-á-i.
 Ithamar, íth-á-már.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bír', búr—ón', wás', ár—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

Ithiel, íth-é-él.
 Ithmah, íth-má.
 Ithnan, íth-nán.
 Ithra, íth-rá.
 Ithran, íth-rán.
 Ithream, íth-ré-ám.
 Ithrites, íth-ri-tz.
 Ittah Kazin, ít-á ká-zín.
 Ittai, ít-á-i.
 Iturea, ít-u ré-á.
 Ivah, ít-vá.
 Izchar, íz-é-hár.
 Izhar, íz-hár.
 Izharite, íz-hár-i't.
 Izrahiah, íz-rá-hi-á.
 Izrahite, íz-rá-bi't.
 Izraiah, íz-rá-i-á, or Isra-
 iah, ís-rá-i-á.
 Izreel, íz-ré-él.
 Izri, íz-ri.
 Izrites, íz-ri-tz.

J.

Jaakan, já-á kán.
 Jaakobah, já-ák-ó-bá'.
 Jaala, já-á-lá.
 Jaalah, já-á-lá.
 Jaalam, já-á-lám.
 Jaanai, já-á ná. [gím.
 Jaareoragim, já ár-é-ór-á-
 Jaasania, já ás-á ní-á.
 Jaasau, já-á-sá.
 Jaasiel, já-á-sh-ý-él.
 Jaazah, já-á-zá.
 Jaazaniah, já áz-á-ni-á.
 Jaazar, já-á-zár.
 Jaaziab, já-á-zi-á.
 Jaaziel, já-á-z ý-él.
 Jabal, já-bál.
 Jabbok, jáb-ák.
 Jabesh, já-bèsh.
 Jabez, já-bèz.
 Jabin, já-bín.
 Jabneel, jáb-né-él.
 Jabneh, jáb-né.
 Jachan, já-kán.
 Jachin, já-kín.
 Jachinites, já-kín-i'tz.
 Jacob, já-kúb.
 Jacobus, já-ku-bús.

Jada, já-dá.
 Jaddua, jád-du-á.
 Jadon, já-dún.
 Jael, já-él.
 Jagur, já-gúr.
 Jahaleel, já-há-lé-él.
 Jahalelel, já-há-lé-él.
 Jahath, já-háth.
 Jahaz, já-ház.
 Jahaza, já há-zá.
 Jahazah, já há-zá.
 Jahaziah, já há-zi-á.
 Jahaziel, já há-z-ý-él.
 Jahdai, já-dá-i.
 Jahdiel, já-dé-él.
 Jahdo, já-dó.
 Jahleel, já-lé-él.
 Jahleelites, já-lé-él-i'tz.
 Jahmai, já-má-i.
 Jahzah, já-zá.
 Jahzeel, já-zé-él.
 Jahzeelites, já-zé-él-i'tz.
 Jahzerah, já-zé rá'.
 Jahziel, já-zé-él.
 Jair, já-úr.
 Jairites, já-úr-i'tz.
 Jairus, já-é-rús.
 Jakan, já-kán.
 Jakeh, já-ké.
 Jakim, já-kím.
 Jakkim, ják-ím.
 Jalon, já-lún.
 Jambres, jám-bré-z.
 Jambri, jám-bri.
 James, já-mz.
 Jamin, já-mín.
 Jaminites, já-mín-i'tz.
 Jamlech, jám-lék.
 Jamnaan, jám-ná-án.
 Jamnia, jám-né-á.
 Jamnites, jám-ni'tz.
 Janna, jáu-á.
 Jannes, ján-né-z.
 Janoub, já-nó-á.
 Janohah, já-nó-á.
 Janum, já-núm.
 Japhet, já-fét.
 Japheth, já-féth.
 Japhiah, já-ti-á.
 Japhlet, já-f-lét.
 Japhleti, jáf-lé-ti.
 Japho, já-fó.

Jar, já-r.
 Jarah, já-rá.
 Jareb, já-réb.
 Jared, já-réd.
 Jaresiah, jár-é-si-á.
 Jarha, já r há.
 Jarib, já-ríb.
 Jarmuth, já-r-múth.
 Jaroah, já-ró-á.
 Jaseal, já-sá-él.
 Jashem, já-shém.
 Jashen, já-shén.
 Jasher, já-shúr.
 Jashubeam, já-shó-bé-ám.
 Jashub, jásh-úb. [lé-hém.
 Jashubi Lehem, jásh-u-bi
 Jashubites, jásh-úb-i'tz.
 Jasiel, já-sh-ý-él.
 Jasubus, já-su-bús.
 Jatal, já-tál.
 Jathniel, játh-né-él.
 Jattir, já-tír.
 Javan, já-ván.
 Jazah, já-zá'.
 Jazar, já-zár.
 Jazer, já-zúr.
 Jaziel, já-z-ý-él.
 Jaziz, já-zíz.
 Jearim, já-á rím.
 Jeaterai, já-át-é-rá.
 Jeberechiah, já-bér-é-ki-á.
 Jebus, já-bús.
 Jebusi, já-bu-si.
 Jebusites, já-bu-si'tz.
 Jecamiah, ják-á-mi-á.
 Jecoliah, ják-ó-li-á.
 Jecouiah, ják-ó-ni-á.
 Jedaia, já-dá-yá.
 Jedaiah, já-dá-yá.
 Jeddeus, jád-dé-ús.
 Jeddu, jád-u.
 Jedediah, jád-é-di-á.
 Jedeah, já-dé-á.
 Jediah, jád-é-á.
 Jediel, jád-é-él.
 Jeduthun, jád-u-thún.
 Jeeli, já-éli.
 Jeezer, já-é-zár.
 Jeezerites, já-é-zúr-i'tz.
 Jegar Sahadutha, já-gár
 sá-há-du-thá.

á'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, bdt'—ón', wás', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Jehaleel, jé-há'-lé-él.
 Jehalelel, jé-há'-lé-él.
 Jehaziel, jé-há'-z-él.
 Jehdeiah, jé-dé'-yá.
 Jehiel, jé-hé'-él.
 Jehezekel, jé-héz'-é-kél.
 Jehiah, jé-hi'-á.
 Jehiel, jé-hi'-él.
 Jechiel, jé-hi'-é-li.
 Jehishai, jé-hish'-á-i.
 Jehiskiah, jé-his'-ki'-á.
 Jehoadah, jé-hó'-á-dá'.
 Jehoaddan, jé-hó'-á-dán.
 Jehoahaz, jé-hó'-á-ház.
 Jehoash, jé-hó'-ásh.
 Jehohadah, jé-hó'-á-dá'.
 Jehohanan, jé-hó'-á-nán.
 Jehoiachin, jé-hó'-á-kín.
 Jehoiada, jé-há'-á-dá.
 Jehoiakim, jé-há'-á-kím.
 Jehoiarib, jé-há'-á-ríb.
 Jehonadah, jé-hón'-á-dáb.
 Jehonathan, jé-hón'-á-thán.
 Jechoram, jé-hó'-rá-m.
 Jehoshabeath, jé-hó'-sháb'-é-áth.
 Jehoshaphat, jé-hósh'-á-fát.
 Jehosheba, jé-hósh'-é-bá.
 Jehoshua, jé-hósh'-u-á.
 JEHOVAH, jé-hó'-vá.
 Jehovah Jireh, jé-hó'-vá-jí-ré. [ní-s-i.
 Jehovah Nissi, jé-hó'-vá.
 Jehovah Shallom, jé-hó'-vá shál-ám.
 Jehovah Shammah, jé-hó'-vá shám'-á.
 Jehovah Tsidkenu, jé-hó'-vá síd'-ké-nu.
 Jehozabad, jé-hóz'-á-bád.
 Jehu, jé-hu.
 Jehubbah, jé-húb'-á.
 Jehucal, jé-hu-kál.
 Jehud, jé-húd.
 Jehudi, jé-hu-dí.
 Jehudijah, jé-hu-dí-já.
 Jehush, jé-húsh.
 Jeiel, jé-iél.
 Jekabzeel, jé-káb'-zé-él.
 Jekameam, jék'-á-mé-ám.
 Jekamiah, jék'-á-mi'-á.
 Jekuthiel, jé-ku'-th-ýél.

Jemima, jém'-é-má.
 Jemuel, jém'-u-él.
 Jephthah, jéf'-thá.
 Jephunneh, jé-fún'-é.
 Jerah, jér'-rá.
 Jerahmeel, jér-rám'-é-él.
 Jerahmeelites, jér-rám'-é-él-i'tz.
 Jerechus, jér'-é-kús.
 Jered, jér'-éd.
 Jeremai, jér'-é-má.
 Jeremiah, jér'-é-mi'-á.
 Jeremoth, jér'-é-móth.
 Jeremuth, jér'-é-máóth.
 Jeriah, jér'-ri'-á.
 Jeribai, jér'-é-bá.
 Jericho, jér'-é-kó.
 Jeriel, jér'-é-él.
 Jerijah, jér'-ri'-já.
 Jerimoth, jér'-é-móth.
 Jerioth, jér'-é-óth.
 Jeroboam, jér'-ó-bó-ám.
 Jerodon, jér'-ó-dón.
 Jeroham, jér'-ó-hám.
 Jerubbaal, jér-rúb'-á-ál.
 Jerubesheth, jér-rúb'-é-shéth.
 Jeruel, jér'-u-él.
 Jerusalem, jér-ru'-sá-lém.
 Jerusha, jér-ru'-shá.
 Jesaiah, jé-sá'-yá.
 Jeshaiiah, jésh'-á-i'-á.
 Jeshanah, jésh'-á-ná'.
 Jesharelah, jésh'-ár'-é-lá'.
 Jeshbeab, jésh'-éb'-é-áb.
 Jeshbeah, jésh'-éb'-é-á'.
 Jeshet, jé-shét.
 Jeshimon, jésh'-é-món.
 Jeshishai, jé-shish'-á-i.
 Jeshohaiiah, jésh'-ó-há-i'-á.
 Jeshua, jésh'-u-á.
 Jeshurun, jésh'-u-rán.
 Jesiah, jé-si'-á.
 Jesimiel, jé-sím'-é-él.
 Jesse, jés'-é.
 Jesua, jés'-u-á.
 Jesui, jés'-u-i.
 JESUS, jéz'-ús.
 Jether, jé'-thét.
 Jetheth, jé'-théth.
 Jethlah, jéth'-lá.
 Jethro, jé'-thró.

Jetur, jét'-úr.
 Jeuel, jé-u-él.
 Jeush, jé'-úsh.
 Jeuz, jé'-úz.
 Jewrie, ju'-ré.
 Jezabel, jéz'-á-bél.
 Jezaniah, jéz'-á-ni'-á.
 Jezelus, jéz'-é-lús.
 Jezer, jéz'-ér.
 Jezerites, jéz'-ér-i'tz.
 Jeziab, jé-zí'-á.
 Jeziel, jéz'-é-él.
 Jeziah, jéz'-i'-á.
 Jezoar, jéz'-ó-ár.
 Jezrahiah, jéz'-rá-hi'-á.
 Jezreel, jéz'-ré-él.
 Jezreelite, jéz'-ré-él-i't.
 Jezreelitess, jéz'-ré-él-i't- [és.
 Jibsam, jíb'-sám.
 Jidlaph, jíd'-lá-f.
 Jim, jím'.
 Jimla, jím'-lá, or Imla, [ná.
 Jimna, or Jimnah, jím'-
 Jimnites, jím'-ni'tz.
 Jiphtah, jíf'-ta.
 Jiphthabel, jíf'-thá-él.
 Joab, jó'-áb.
 Joachaz, jó'-á-káz.
 Joadanus, jó'-á-dá-nús.
 Joah, jó'-á.
 Joahaz, jó'-á-ház.
 Joakim, jó'-á-kím.
 Joanna, jó'-án'-á.
 Joannan, jó'-án'-án.
 Joash, jó'-ásh.
 Joatham, jó'-á-thám.
 Joazabudus, jó'-á-záb'-úds.
 Job, jób'.
 Jobab, jób'-áb.
 Jochebed, jók'-é-béd.
 Joda, jó'-dá.
 Joed, jó'-éd.
 Joel, jó'-él.
 Joelah, jé-á-lá.
 Joezer, jó'-éz'-ér.
 Jogbeah, jóg'-bé-á'.
 Jogli, jóg'-li.
 Joha, jó'-há.
 Johanan, jó'-há-nán.
 John, jón'.
 Joiada, jé-á-dá.

á'íl, á'r't, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', bl't, búr'—ón', wás', át'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Joiakim, jáé-á-kím.
 Joiarib, jáé-á-ríb.
 Jokdeam, jók-dé-ám.
 Jokim, jók-kím.
 Jokmean, jók-mé-án.
 Jokneam, jók-né-ám.
 Jokshan, jók-shán.
 Joktan, jók-tán.
 Joktheel, jók-thé-él.
 Jona, jò-ná.
 Jonadab, jón-á-dáb.
 Jonah, jò-ná.
 Jonathan, jón-á-thán.
 Jonath Elim Rechochim,
 jò-náth é-lím ré-kò-kím.
 Joppa, jóp-á.
 Jora, jò-rá.
 Jorai, jò-rá-i.
 Joram, jò-rám.
 Jordan, já-r-dán.
 Joribas, jòr-é-bás.
 Jorim, jò-rím.
 Jorkoam, já-r-kò-ám.
 Josabad, jòs-á-bád.
 Josaphat, jòs-á-fát.
 Josaphias, jòs-á-fi-ás.
 Jose, jò-sé.
 Josedech, jòs-é-dék.
 Joseel, jò-sé-él.
 Joseph, jò-zéf.
 Joses, jò-sés.
 Joshabad, jòsh-á-bád.
 Joshabab, jòsh-á.
 Joshaphat, jòsh-á-fát.
 Joshaviah, jòsh á-vi-á.
 Joshbekasha, jòsh-bék-á.
 Joshua, jòsh-u-á. [shá.
 Josiah, jò si-á.
 Josias, jò-si-ás.
 Josibiah, jòs-é-bi-á.
 Josiphiah, jòs-é-fi-á.
 Josiphus, jò si-f-ús.
 Jotbab, jót-bá.
 Jotbath, jót-báth.
 Jotbatha, jót-bá-thá.
 Jotham, jò-thám.
 Jozabad, jòz-á-bád.
 Jozachar, jòz-á-kár.
 Jozadak, jòz-á-dák.
 Jubal, ju-bál.
 Jucal, ju-kál.
 Judæa, ju-dé-á.

Judah, ju-dáh.
 Judas, ju-dás.
 Jude, ju'd.
 Judith, ju-díth.
 Juel, ju-él.
 Julia, ju'l-ýá.
 Junia, ju'n-ýá. [séd.
 Jushabhesed, ju-sháb-hé-
 Justus, jús-tús.
 Juttah, jút-á.

K.

Kab, káb'.
 Kabzeel, káb-zé-él.
 Kades, ká-dé-z.
 Kadesh, or Cadesh, ká-
 dësh.
 Kadesh Barnea, ká-dësh
 bá'r-né-á.
 Kadmiel, kád-mé-él.
 Kadmonites, kád-mún-i'tz.
 Kallai, kál-á-i.
 Kanah, ká-ná.
 Kareah, ká-ré-á.
 Karkaa, ká-r-ká-á.
 Karkor, ká-r-kúr.
 Karnaim, ká-r-ná-ím.
 Kartab, ká-r-tá.
 Kartan, ká-r-tán.
 Kattath, kát-áth.
 Kedar, ké-dár.
 Kedemah, ké-d-é-má'.
 Kedemoth, ké-d-é-móth.
 Kedesh, ké-dësh.
 Kehelathah, ké-bél-á-thá.
 Keilah, ké-lá.
 Kelaiah, ké-lá-ýá.
 Kelita, ké-lé-tá.
 Kelkathhazurim, kél-
 káth-há-zu-rím.
 Kemuel, ké-mu-él.
 Kenah, ké-ná.
 Kenan, ké-nán.
 Kenath, ké-náth.
 Kenaz, ké-náz.
 Kenites, kén-i'tz.
 Kennizzites, kén-i'z-i'tz.
 Kerenhappuch, kér-én-
 háp-úk.

Kerioth, ké-ré-óth.
 Keros, ké-rás.
 Ketura, ké-tu-rá.
 Keturah, ké-tu-rá.
 Kezia, ké-zí-á.
 Keziz, ké-ziz.
 Kibroth Hattaavah, kíb'-
 ráth hát-tá-á-vá'.
 Kibzaim, kíb-zá-ím.
 Kidron, kíd-rún.
 Kinah, kí-ná.
 Kir, kír'.
 Kirharaseth, kúr-hár-á-
 sèth.
 Kirheresh, kúr-hé-rësh.
 Kiriath, kí-r-é-éth, or Kir-
 jath, kúr-játh.
 Kiriath, kí-r-é-óth.
 Kiriathaim, kí-r-ýá-thá-ím.
 Kirjath Arba, kúr-játh
 á-r-bá. [rím.
 Kirjath Arim, kúr-játh á-
 Kirjath Arius, kúr-játh á-
 ré-ús. [ál.
 Kirjath Baal, kúr-játh bá-
 Kirjath Huzoth, kúr-játh
 hu-zúth.
 Kirjath Jearim, kúr-játh
 jé-á-rím.
 Kirjath Sanna, kúr-játh
 sán-á. [sé-i dr.
 Kirjath Sepher, kúr-játh
 Kish, kísh'.
 Kishi, kísh-i.
 Kishion, kísh-ýón.
 Kishon, kí-shún, or Ki-
 son, kí-sún.
 Kithlish, kíth-lísh.
 Kitron, kítrún.
 Kittim, kí-tím.
 Koa, kò-á.
 Kohath, kò-háth.
 Kohathites, kò-háth-i'tz.
 Kolaiah, kól-á-i-á.
 Korah, kò-rá.
 Korahites, kò-rá-i'tz.
 Korathites, kò-ráth-i'tz.
 Kore, kò-ré.
 Korhites, kár-hi'tz.
 Korites, ká-r-i'tz.
 Koz, kóz'.
 Kushiab, kúsh-á-ýá.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tò', bét', bl't, bú't—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

L.

Laadah, lá-á-dá'.
 Laadan, lá-á-dán.
 Laban, lá-bán.
 Labana, lá-b-á ná.
 Lachish, lá-khish.
 Lacunos, lá ku-nú's.
 Ladan, lá-dán.
 Lael, lá-él.
 Lahad, lá-hád.
 Lahairoi, lá há-ráé.
 Lahman, lá-mán.
 Lahmas, lá-más.
 Lahmi, lá-mi.
 Laish, lá-ish.
 Lakum, lá-kúm.
 Lamech, lá-mé-k.
 Laodicea, lá ód é sé-á.
 Lapidoth, lá-p'é-dóth.
 Lasea, lá-sé-á.
 Lasha, lá-shá.
 Lasharon, lá shá'r-ón.
 Lasthenes, lá-s'thó-né'z.
 Lazarus, lá-zá-rú's.
 Leab, lé-á.
 Lebanah, léb-á-ná'.
 Lebanon, léb-á-nón.
 Lebaath, léb-á-óth.
 Lebbeus, léb-bé-ús.
 Lebonah, lé-bó-ná.
 Lechah, lé-ká.
 Lehabim, lé-há bím.
 Lehi, lé-hi.
 Lemuel, lém-u-él.
 Leshem, lé-shém.
 Lettus, lét-ús.
 Letushim, lét tu'shím.
 Leummim, lé-úm-ím.
 Levi, lé-vi.
 Leviathan, lé-vi-á-thán.
 Levis, lé-vís.
 Levites, lé-vi'tz.
 Leviticus, lé-vít-é-kús.
 Libanus, lib-á nú's.
 Libnah, lib-ná.
 Libni, lib-ni.
 Libnites, lib-ni'tz.
 Libya, lib-é-á.
 Lignaloës, lig-nál-ó'z.
 Ligure, lí-gu'r.

Likhi, lík-hi.
 Loammí, lò-ám-é.
 Lod, lòd'.
 Lodebar, lòd-é-bá'r.
 Log, lòg'.
 Lois, lò-ís [má'.
 Lo Ruhamah, lò ru-há-
 Lot, lòt'.
 Lotan, lò-tán.
 Lothasubus, lòth-á-su-bús.
 Lozon, lò-zón.
 Lubim, lu-bím.
 Lubims, lu-bímz.
 Lucas, lu-kás.
 Lucifer, lu-sé-fór.
 Lucius, lu'sh yús.
 Lud, lòd'.
 Ludim, lu-dím.
 Luthi, lu-hít.
 Luke, lu'k.
 Luz, lòz'.
 Lycaonia, lík á ó'n-ýá.
 Lycea, lík-á.
 Lydda, líd-á.
 Lydia, líd-é-á.
 Lysanias, lí-sá'n-ýás.
 Lysia, lé-sh ýá.
 Lysias, lé-sh ýás.
 Lystra, lí-strá.

M.

Maacah, má-á ká'.
 Maachah, má-á ká'.
 Maachathi, má-ák-á-thi.
 Maachathites, má-ák-á-
 thi'tz.
 Maadai, má-ád-á.
 Maadiab, má-á-di-á.
 Maai, má-á-i.
 Maaleh Acrabbim, má-
 ál-é á kráb-ím.
 Maanai, má-á ná.
 Maarath, má-á-ráth.
 Maaseiah, má-á sé-ýá.
 Maasiah, má-á si-á.
 Maath, má-áth.
 Maaz, má-áz.
 Maaziah, má-á zi-á.
 Mabdai, máb-dá-i.
 Macalon, mák-á-lón.

Maccabæus, mák-á-bé-ús.
 Maccabees, mák-á-bé'z.
 Machbenah, mák-bé-ná'.
 Machbenai, mák-bé-ná.
 Machheloth, mák-hé-lóth.
 Machi, má-ki.
 Machir, má-kír.
 Machirites, má-kír-i'tz.
 Machmas, mák-más. [bá.
 Machnadebai, mák-ná-dé.
 Machpelah, mák-pé-lá.
 Macron, má-krôn.
 Madai, mád-á-i.
 Madiabun, má-di-á-bún.
 Madiab, má-di-á.
 Madian, má-d-ýán.
 Madmannah, mád-mán-á.
 Madmenah, mád-mé-ná.
 Madon, má-dón.
 Maclus, má-é-lús.
 Magar Missabib, má-gár
 mís-á-bíb.
 Magbish, mág-bish.
 Magdala, mág-dá lá.
 Magdalen, mág-dá-lén.
 Magdalene, mág-dá lé-né.
 Magdiel, mág-dá-él.
 Magog, má-góg.
 Magpiash, mág-pé-áš.
 Mahalah, má-há lá'.
 Mahalath Leannoth, má-
 há láth lé-án-óth.
 Mahalath Maschil, má-há-
 láth má's-kíl.
 Mahaleel, má há-lé-él.
 Mahali, má-há li.
 Mahanaim, má-há-ná-ím.
 Mahanéh Dan, má-há-né
 dán'.
 Mahanem, má-há ném.
 Maharai, má há-rá-i.
 Mahath, má-háth.
 Mahavites, má-há-vi'tz.
 Mahaz, má-ház.
 Mahazioth, má há-z-ýóth.
 Muhershalhashbaz, má-
 ér shál-ál-hásh-báz.
 Mahlah, má-lá.
 Mahli, má-li.
 Mahlites, má-li'tz.
 Mahlon, má-lón.
 Maianeas, má-án-é-ás.

à'li, à'rt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bêt', blt', bôt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Makas, mǎ-kās.
 Maked, mǎ-k'éd.
 Makeloth, mǎk-é-lóth.
 Makkedah, mǎk-ké-dǎ.
 Maktesh, mǎk-t'esh.
 Malachi, mǎl-á ki.
 Malcham, mǎl-kám.
 Malchiah, mǎl-ki-á.
 Melchiel, mǎl-ké-él. [i'tz.
 Melchielites, mǎl-ké-él.
 Melchijah, mǎl-ki-já.
 Melchiram, mǎl-ki-rám.
 Melchishuah, mǎl-ké-shu-á.
 Melchom, mǎl-kám.
 Melchus, mǎl-kús.
 Matlas, mǎl-ás.
 Matlohi, mǎl-ó thi.
 Malluch, mǎl-úkh.
 Mamaias, mǎ-mǎ-yás.
 Mammon, mǎm-ón.
 Mamnitanaïmus, mǎm-né-tǎ-nǎ-mòs.
 Mamre, mǎm-ré.
 Mamucus, mǎ mu-kās.
 Manaen, mǎn-á én.
 Manabath, mǎn-á hǎth.
 Manahem, mǎn-á hém.
 Manahethites, mǎ-nǎ-héth-i'tz.
 Manasseas, mǎn-ás sé-ás.
 Manasseh, mǎ nǎ-sé.
 Manassites, mǎ nǎs-i'tz.
 Maneh, mǎ-né. [im.
 Manhanaim, mǎn há-nǎ.
 Maui, mǎ-ni.
 Manna, mǎu-á.
 Manoah, mǎ nò-á.
 Maoch, mǎ-úkh.
 Maon, mǎ-ón.
 Maonites, mǎ-ón-i'tz.
 Mara, mǎ-rá.
 Marah, mǎ-rá.
 Maralah, mǎ-rá lá'.
 Maranatha, mǎr á-nǎth-á.
 Mardocheus, mǎr dó ké.
 Marehab, mǎ ré-shá. [ús.
 Marisa, mǎr-é-sá.
 Mark, mǎrk.
 Marmoth, mǎr-móth.
 Maroth, mǎ-róth.
 Marrekah, mǎr-é-ká.

Marsena, mǎr-sé-ná.
 Martena, mǎr-té-ná.
 Martha, mǎr-thá.
 Mary, mǎ-ré.
 Masa, mǎ-sá.
 Maschil, mǎs-kíli.
 Maseloth, mǎs-é-lóth.
 Mash, mǎsh'.
 Mashal, mǎ-shál.
 Masman, mǎs-mán.
 Masmoth, mǎs-móth.
 Masrekah, mǎs-ré-ká'.
 Massah, mǎs-á.
 Massias, mǎs-si-ás.
 Matred, mǎ-tréd.
 Matri, mǎ-tri.
 Mattan, mǎt-án.
 Mattanah, mǎt-án á'.
 Mattaniah, mǎt-án i-á.
 Mattatha, mǎt-á thá.
 Mattathias, mǎt á thi-ás.
 Mattenai, mǎt-é-ná-i.
 Matthan, mǎt-thán.
 Matthat, mǎt-thát.
 Mattheas, mǎt-thé-ás.
 Matthew, mǎt-thu.
 Matthias, mǎt thi-ás.
 Mattithiah, mǎt é thi-á.
 Mazitius, mǎz-é ti-ás.
 Mazzaroth, mǎz-á-róth.
 Meab, mǎ-á.
 Meani, mǎ á-ni.
 Mearah, mǎ-á-rá.
 Mebunai, mǎ bu-ná.
 Mecherath, mǎk-é-ráth.
 Mecherathite, mǎk-é-ráth.
 Medad, mǎ-dǎd. [i't.
 Medalah, mǎ-d-á-lá'.
 Medan, mǎ-dán.
 Medeba, mǎ-d-é-bá.
 Medes, mǎ-dz.
 Media, mǎ-d-yá.
 Median, mǎ-d-yán.
 Meeda, mǎ-d-á.
 Megiddo, mǎ-gid-dó.
 Megiddon, mǎ gid-án.
 Mehali, mǎ-há-li.
 Mehétabel, mǎ-hét-á-bél.
 Mehida, mǎ hi-dá.
 Mehir, mǎ-úr. [i't.
 Meholathite, mǎ-hól-áth.
 Mehujael, mǎ-hu-já él.

Mehuman, mǎ hu-mán.
 Mehonim, mǎ hu-ním.
 Mehonims, mǎ hu-nímz.
 Mejarkon, mǎ jǎ-r-kán.
 Mekonah, mǎk-ó-ná'.
 Melatiah, mǎl á ti-á.
 Melebi, mǎl-ki.
 Melchiah, mǎl-ki-á.
 Melchias, mǎl-ki-ás.
 Melchiel, mǎl-ké-él. [dék.
 Melchisedek, mǎl kíz-é.
 Melchishua, mǎl-ké-shu-á.
 Melea, mǎ-lé-á.
 Melech, mǎ-lék.
 Melita, mǎl-é-tá.
 Mellica, mǎl-é-ku.
 Melzar, mǎl-zár.
 Memphis, mǎm-fis.
 Memucan, mǎ mu-kán.
 Menabem, mǎn-á hém.
 Menan, mǎ-nán.
 Mene, mǎ-né.
 Menith, mǎ-níth.
 Menothai, mǎn-ó-thá.
 Meononim, mǎ ón-é-ním.
 Mephaath, mǎf á áth.
 Mephibosheth, mǎf íb-ó.
 Merab, mǎ-ráb. [shéth.
 Meraiah, mǎ-r á i-á.
 Meraioth, mǎ-r-á-th.
 Meran, mǎ-rán.
 Merari, mǎ-r á ri.
 Merarites, mǎ-r á ri'tz.
 Merathaim, mǎ-r á thá-im.
 Mered, mǎ-réd.
 Meremoth, mǎ-r-é-móth.
 Meres, mǎ-ré-z.
 Meribah, mǎ-r-é-bá'.
 Meribah Kadesh, mǎ-r-é-bá' ká-desh.
 Meribbaal, mǎ-rí-bá-ál.
 Merimoth, mǎ-r-é-móth.
 Merodach Baladan, mǎ-ró-dák bá-lá-dán.
 Merom, mǎ-róm. [thi't.
 Meronothite, mǎ-rón-ó.
 Meroz, mǎ-róz.
 Meruth, mǎ-rúth.
 Mesech, mǎ-sék.
 Mesha, mǎ-shá.
 Meshach, mǎ-shák.
 Meshech, mǎ-shék.

ál, árt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bér', bír', búr'—ón', wás', ár'—gòd'—ý, é—i, u.

Meshelemiah, mēsh-él-é-mi-á. [bē ēl.
 Meshezabeel, mēsh-éz-á.
 Meshezabel, mēsh-éz-á-bēl. {mīth.
 Meshillamith, mēsh-īl-lā.
 Meshillemoth, mēsh-īl-é-móth.
 Meshobab, mē shó-bá.
 Meshullam, mē-shūl-ām.
 Meshullemitb, mē-shūl-é-mīth.
 Mesobab, mēs-ó-bá'.
 Mesobaite, mēs-ó-bá-i't.
 Mesopotamia, mēs-ó-pó-tá-m-ýá.
 Messiah, mēs-si-á.
 Messiah, mēs-si-ás.
 Meterus, mē-tér-rás.
 Metheg Ammah, mē-thég-ám-á.
 Methredath, mēth-ré-dáth.
 Methusael, mē-thu-sá-él.
 Methusela, mē-thu-sé-lá.
 Methuselah, mē-thu-sé-lá'.
 Meunim, mē-u-nīm.
 Mezahab, mēz-á-háb.
 Miamim, mi-á-mīm.
 Mibhar, mīb-hár.
 Mibsam, mīb-sám.
 Mibzar, mīb-zár.
 Micah, mi-ká.
 Micaiah, mē-ká-ýá.
 Micha, mi-ká.
 Michael, mi-ká-él.
 Michah, mi-ká.
 Michaiab, mē-ká-ýá'.
 Michel, mi-kél.
 Michmas, mīk-más.
 Michmash, mīk-máš.
 Michmethab, mīk-mē-thá'.
 Michri, mīk-ri.
 Michtam, mīk-tám.
 Mid-din, mīd-dīn.
 Midian, mīd-ýán.
 Midianites, mīd-ýán-i'tz.
 Migdalel, mīg-dá-lél.
 Migdel Gad, mīg-dél gad'.
 Migdol, mīg-dól.
 Migron, mīg-rún.
 Mijamon, mīj-á-mīm.
 Mikloth, mīk-lúth.

Michneiah, mīk-né-ýá.
 Milalai, mīl-á-lá-i.
 Milcah, mīl-ká.
 Milcha, mīl-ká.
 Milchah, mīl-ká.
 Milcom, mīl-kám.
 Millo, mīl-ó.
 Mina, mi-ná.
 Miniamin, mē-ni-á-mīm.
 Minui, mīn-i.
 Minnith, mīn-īth.
 Miphkad, mīf-kád.
 Miriam, mīr-é-ám.
 Mirma, mēr-má.
 Misgab, mīs-gáb.
 Michael, mīsh-á-él.
 Mishal, mi-shál.
 Mishani, mi-shám.
 Misheal, mīsh-é-ál.
 Mishma, mīsh-má.
 Mishmanna, mīsh mán-á.
 Mishraites, mīsh-rá-i'tz.
 Mispar, mīs-pár.
 Mispereth, mīz-pé-réth.
 Mispha, mīz-fá.
 Misphah, mīz-fá.
 Misraim, mīz-rá-īm.
 Misrephothmaim, mīz-ré-fóth-ná-īm.
 Mithcah, mīth-ká.
 Mithnite, mīth-nit.
 Mithridath, mīth-ré-dáth.
 Mizar, mī-zár.
 Mizpah, mīz-pá.
 Mizpeh, mīz-pé.
 Mizraim, mīz-rá-īm.
 Mizzah, mīz-á.
 Mnason, ná-sún.
 Moab, mó-áb.
 Moabites, mó-áb-i'tz.
 Moadiah, mó á di-á.
 Mockmur, mók-múr.
 Mockram, mók-rám.
 Modin, mó-dīn.
 Moeth, mó-éth.
 Moladah, mó-lá-dá'.
 Molech, mó-lék.
 Moli, mó-li.
 Molid, mó-líd.
 Moloch, mó-lók.
 Momdis, mó-m-dīs.
 Moosias, mó ó-si-ás.

Morashite, mó-rásh-i't.
 Morasthite, mó-rás thi't.
 Mordecai, má-r-dé-ká.
 Moreh, mó-ré.
 Moresheth Gath, mó-résh-éth gáth'.
 Moriah, mó-ri-á.
 Mosera, mó-sé-rá.
 Moserah, mó-sé-rá.
 Moses, mó-zéz.
 Mosollam, mó-sól-ám.
 Mosoroth, mó-só-ráth.
 Mosullamon, mó-súl-á-
 Moza, mó-zá. [món.
 Mozah, mó-zá.
 Muppim, múp-īm.
 Mush, mu-shi.
 Mushites, mu-shi'tz.
 Muthlabben, múth-láb-bén.
 Myndus, mīn-dús.
 Myra, mi-rá.
 Mytelene, mīt-é-lé-nó

N.

Naam, ná-ám.
 Naamah, ná-á-má'.
 Naaman, ná-á-mán.
 Naamathite, ná-á-má-thi't.
 Naamites, ná-á-mi'tz.
 Naarah, ná-á-rá'.
 Naarai, ná-á-rá.
 Naaran, ná-á-rán.
 Naarah, ná-á-ráth.
 Naashon, ná-ásh-ón.
 Naathus, ná-á-thús.
 Nabal, ná-bál.
 Nabarias, ná-b-á-ri-ás.
 Nabatheans, ná-bá-thé-ánz.
 Nabathites, ná-báth-i'tz.
 Naboth, ná-báth.
 Nachon, ná-kán.
 Nachor, ná-kár.
 Nadab, ná-dáb.
 Nadabathe ná-dáb-á-thé.
 Nagege, ná-gé.
 Nahabi, ná-há-bi.
 Nahalai, ná-hál-ál.
 Nahaliel, ná-hál-ýél.
 Nahalol, ná-hál-lól.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tó', bêt', bl't, bāt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, è—i, u.

Nabam, nã-hãm.
 Nahamani, nã-hãm-ã-ni.
 Naharai, nã-hãr-ã-i.
 Nahash, nã-hãsh.
 Nahath, nã-hãth.
 Nahbi, nã-bi.
 Nahor, nã-hãr.
 Nahshon, nã-shũn.
 Nahum, nã-hũm.
 Naidus, nã-ê dũs.
 Naim, nã-ĩm.
 Nain, nã-ĩn.
 Naioth, nã-ý-thĩ.
 Nanea, nã-nẽ-ã.
 Naomi, nã-ô mẽ.
 Naphisi, nãf-ê si.
 Napish, nã-pĩsh.
 Naphthali, nãf-thã-li.
 Naphthar, nãf-thar.
 Naphtuhim, nãf-tu-hĩm.
 Nasbas, nãs-bãs.
 Nashon, nã-shũn.
 Nasith, nã-sĩth.
 Nasor, nã-sũr.
 Nathan, nã-thãn.
 Nathanael, nã-thãn-ã-êl.
 Nathanias, nãth-ã-ni-ãs.
 Nathan Melech, nã-thãn.
 Naum, nã-ũm. [mẽ-lẽk.
 Nave, nã-vẽ.
 Nazarene, nãz-ã-rẽ'n.
 Nazarenes, nãz-ã-rẽ'nz.
 Nazareth, nãz-ã-rẽth.
 Nazarite, nãz-ã-rĩt.
 Neah, nẽ-ã.
 Neariah, nẽ-ã-ri-ã.
 Nebai, nẽb-ã-i.
 Nebaioth, nẽ-b-ã-ý-thĩ.
 Nebajoth, nẽ-b-ã-ý-thĩ.
 Neballat, nẽ-bãl-át.
 Nebat, nẽ-bát.
 Nebo, nẽ-bỏ.
 Nebuchadnezzar, nẽb-u-kãd-nẽz-ãr.
 Nebuchadrezzar, nẽb-u-kãd-rẽz-ãr. [bãn.
 Nebuchashban, nẽb-u-kãs.
 Nebuchodonosor, nẽb-u-kãd-ôn-ê sũr.
 Nebuzaradan, nẽb-u-zãr-ã-dãn.
 Necho, nẽ-kỏ. ấ-dãn.
 Necodan, nẽ-kỏ-dãn.

Nedabiah, nẽd-ã-bi-ã.
 Neemias, nẽ-ê mi-ãs.
 Neginoth, nẽg-ê nỏth.
 Nehelamite, nẽ hẻl-ã-mi't.
 Nehemiah, nẽ hẻ-mi-ã.
 Nehemias, nẽ hẻ-mi-ãs.
 Nehum, nẽ-hũm.
 Nehushta, nẽ-hỏsh-tã.
 Nehushtah, nẽ hỏsh-tã.
 Nehushtan, nẽ-hỏsh-tãn.
 Neiel, nẽ-ý-êl.
 Nekeb, nẽ-kẻb.
 Nekodah, nẽ-kỏ-dã.
 Nemuel, nẽm-n-êl.
 Nemuelites, nẽm u-êl-i'tz.
 Nepheg, nẽf-êg.
 Nepht, nẽf-i.
 Nephis, nẽf-is.
 Nephish, nẽf-ish. [sĩm.
 Nephishesim, nẽ ffish-ê.
 Nephthali, nẽf-thã-li.
 Nephthouh, nẽf-thỏ-ã'.
 Nephthum, nẽf-tu-ĩm.
 Nephusim, nẽ fu-shĩm.
 Ner, nẻr'.
 Nereus, nẻ-rẻ-ũs.
 Nergal, nẻ-r-gãl.
 Nergal Sharezer, nẻ-r-gãl.
 Neri, nẻ-ri. [shã-rẻ-z-ũr.
 Neriah, nẻ-ri-ã.
 Nethaneel, nẻ-thãn-ê-êl.
 Nethaniah, nẻth-ã-ni-ã.
 Nethinims, nẻth-ê-nĩmz.
 Netophah, nẻ-tỏ-fã.
 Netophathi, nẻ-tỏf-ã-thĩ.
 Netophathites, nẻ-tỏf-ã-thĩ-tz.
 Neziab, nẻ-zĩ-ã.
 Nezib, nẻ-zĩb.
 Nibbas, nĩb-bãs.
 Nibshan, nĩb-shãn.
 Nico-temus, nĩk-ỏ-dẻ-mũs.
 Nicolaitans, nĩk-ỏ-lã-ê-tãn.
 Nibholas, nĩk-ỏ-lãs.
 Nimrah, nĩm-rã.
 Nimrim, nĩm-rĩm.
 Nimrod, nĩm-rỏd.
 Nimshi, nĩm-shĩ.
 Nineve, nĩn-ê-vẻ.
 Nineveh, nĩn-ê-vẻ.
 Ninevites, nĩn-ê-vĩ'tz.

Nisan, ni-sãn.
 Nisroch, nĩs-rỏk.
 Noadiah, nỏ-ã-di-ã.
 Noah, nỏ-ã, or Noe, nỏ-ê.
 Nob, nỏb'.
 Nobah, nỏ-bã.
 Nod, nỏd'.
 Nodab, nỏ-dãb.
 Noeba, nỏ-ê bã.
 Noga, or Nogah, nỏ-gã.
 Nohab, nỏ-hã.
 Nom, nỏm'.
 Nomades, nỏm-ã-dẻ-z.
 Nomenius, nỏ-mẻ'n-ý-ũs.
 Non, nỏn'.
 Noph, nỏf'.
 Nophah, nỏ-fã. [nỏn'.
 Nun (*father of Joshua*),
 Nymphas, nĩm-fãs.

O.

Obadiah, ỏb-ã-di-ã.
 Obal, ỏ-bãl.
 Obed, ỏ-bẻd.
 Obed Edom, ỏ-bẻd ỏ-dũm.
 Obeth, ỏ-bẻth.
 Obil, ỏ-bĩl.
 Obith, ỏ-b-ĩth.
 Ochiel, ỏ-k-ý-êl.
 Ocideus, ỏs-ê-dẻ-ũs.
 Ocina, ỏs-ê-nã.
 Ocran, ỏk-rãn.
 Oded, ỏ-dẻd.
 Odollam, ỏ-dỏl-ãm.
 Odonarkes, ỏd-ãn-ã-r-ỏg. ỏg'. [kẻ-z.
 Obad, ỏ-hãd.
 Ohel, ỏ-hẻl.
 Olamus, ỏl-ã-mũs.
 Olivet, ỏl-ê-vẻt.
 Olympas, ỏ-lĩm-fãs.
 Omacrus, ỏm-ã-ê-rũs.
 Omar, ỏ-mãr.
 Omega, ỏ-mẻ-gã.
 Omer, ỏ-mẻr.
 Omri, ỏm-ri.
 On, ỏn'.
 Onam, ỏ-nãm.
 Onan, ỏ-nãn.
 Onesimus, ỏ-nẻs-ê-mũs.

àll, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò', wò', bét', blt', bāt'—òn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—f, à—i, u.

Onesiphorus, òn-é-sí'f-ò.
 Oniars, ò-ni-à-ré'z. [rās.
 Onias, ò-ni-ās.
 Ono, ò-nò.
 Onus, ò-nūs.
 Onyas, ò-ni-ās.
 Onycha, òn-é-kā.
 Onyx, ò-ní'ke.
 Ophel, ò-f'él.
 Opher, ò-f'ār.
 Ophir, ò-f'ār.
 Ophni, ò'f-ni.
 Ophrah, ò-f-rā.
 Oreb, ò-réb. [rān.
 Oren, ò-rén, or Oran, ò-
 Orion, ò-ri-ān.
 Ornan, à'r-nān.
 Orphah, à'r-fā.
 Orthosias, òr-thò-si-ās.
 Osaias, ò zā-ās.
 Oseas, ò-zé-ās.
 Osee, ò-sé.
 Oshea, ò-shé-ā.
 Ospray, òs-prā.
 Ossifrage, òs-é-frā'j.
 Othni, òth-ni.
 Othniel, òth-né-él.
 Othonias, òth-ò-ni-ās.
 Ozem, ò-zém.
 Ozias, ò-zí-ās.
 Oziel, ò'z-é-él.
 Ozni, òz-ni.
 Oznites, òz-ni'tz.
 Ozora, ò-zò-rā.

P.

Paarai, pā-ā-rā.
 Padan, pā-dān. [rām.
 Padan Aram, pā-dān ā-
 Padon, pā-dān.
 Pagiél, pā'g-é-él. [mò-āb
 Pahath Moab, pā-hāth
 Pai, pā-i.
 Palal, pā-lāl.
 Palestine, pāl-és-ti'n.
 Pallu, pāl-u.
 Palluites, pāl-u-i'tz.
 Palti, pāl-ti.
 Paltiel, pāl-té-él.
 Paltite, pāl-ti't.

Pannag, pān-āg.
 Paradise, pā-r-ā-di'z.
 Parah, pā-rā.
 Parān, pā-rān.
 Parbar, pā-r-bār.
 Parmashta, pā-r-māsh-tā.
 Parmenas, pā-r-mé-nās.
 Parnach, pā-r-nāk.
 Parnath, pā-r-nāth.
 Parosh, pā-r-ōsh. [dā-thā.
 Parshandatha, pā-r-shān-
 Paruah, pā-r-u-ā.
 Parvaim, pā-r-vā'im.
 Pasach, pās-āk.
 Pasdamin, pās-dām-in.
 Paseah, pā-sé-ā.
 Pashur, pāsh-ār.
 Passover, pās-ò-vūr.
 Putara, pāt-ā-rā.
 Pateoli, pā-té-ò-li.
 Patheus, pā-thé-ās.
 Pathros, pāth-rūs.
 Patrusim, pāth-ru-sim.
 Patrobas, pāt-rò-bās.
 Pau, pā-u.
 Paul, pāl.
 Pedahel, pēd-ā-hēl.
 Pedahzur, pēd-ā-zūr.
 Pedaiah, pēd-ā-yā.
 Pekah, pē-kā.
 Pekahiah, pēk-ā-hi-ā.
 Pekod, pē-kōd.
 Pellaiah, pēl-ā-i-ā.
 Pelaliah, pēl-ā-li-ā.
 Pelatiah, pēl-ā-ti-ā.
 Peleg, pē-lég.
 Pelet, pē-lét.
 Peleth, pē-léth.
 Pelethites, pē-léth-i'tz.
 Pelias, pē-li-ās.
 Pelonite, pēl-ò-ni't.
 Peniel, pē-ni-él.
 Peninnah, pē-nin-ā.
 Penninah, pēn-é-nā.
 Pentapolis, pēn-tāp-ò-lis.
 Pentateuch, pēn-tā-tu'k.
 Pentecost, pēn-té-kōst.
 Penuel, pē-nu-él.
 Peor, pē-ār.
 Perazim, pēr-ā-zim.
 Peresh, pēr-ésh.
 Perez, pēr-réz.

Perez Uzza, pēr-réz ūz-ā.
 Perga, pēr-gā.
 Pergamos, pēr-gā-mōs.
 Perida, pē-ri-dā.
 Perizzites, pēr-iz-i'tz.
 Permenas, pēr-mé-nās.
 Peruda, pēr-u-dā.
 Pethabiah, pēth-ā-hi-ā.
 Pethor, pē-thār.
 Pethuel, pē-thu-él.
 Peulthai, pē-āl-thā.
 Phacareth, fāk-ā-réth.
 Phaisur, fās-sūr.
 Phaldaius, fāl-dā-yūs.
 Phaleas, fā-lé-ās.
 Phaleg, fāl-lég.
 Phallu, fāl-u.
 Phalti, fāl-ti.
 Phaltiel, fāl-té-él.
 Phanuel, fā-nu-él.
 Pharacim, fār-ā-sim.
 Pharaoh, fār-rò.
 Pharathoni, fār-ā-thò-ni.
 Pharez, fār-réz.
 Pharezites, fār-réz-i'tz.
 Pharisees, fār-é-sé-z.
 Pharosh, fār-ōsh.
 Pharphar, fār-fār.
 Pharizites, fār-zi'tz.
 Phaseah, fās-sé-ā.
 Phaselis, fās-sé-lis.
 Phasiron, fās-é-ròn.
 Phebe, fē-bé.
 Phenice, fē-ni-sé.
 Phibeseth, fīb-é-séth.
 Phicol, fī-kōl.
 Philarches, fē-lā-r-ké-z.
 Philemon, fē-lé-mōn.
 Philetus, fē-lét-tis.
 Philistia, fē-lis-thā.
 Philistim, fē-lis-tim.
 Philistines, fē-lis-tin-z.
 Philologus, fē-lō-l-ò-gūs.
 Philometor, fī-ò-mét-ār.
 Phineas, fīn-é-ās.
 Phinehas, fīn-é-hās.
 Phison, fī-sōn.
 Phlegon, fī-é-gōn.
 Phoros, fō-rūs.
 Phul, fāl.
 Phur, fār.
 Phurah, fu-rā.

Àll, àrt, á'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bûr'—ôn', wàs', áí'—góod'—ý, é—i, u.

Phut, fû't.
Phuvah, fú'vâ.
Phygelus, fê-jêl'ûs.
Phylacteries, fê-lâk-tê-rîz.
Pihahiroth, pi-hâ-hi-rûth.
Pilate, pi-lât.
Pildash, plî-dâsh.
Piletha, pi-ê-thâ.
Piltai, pi-l'tâ.
Pinon, pi-nûn.
Pira, pi-râ.
Piram, pi-râm.
Pirathon, pí-râ-thôn.
Pirathonite, pí-râ-thôn-î't.
Pisgah, pí-z-gâ.
Pison, pi-sûn.
Pispah, pí-spâ.
Pithon, pi-thûn.
Pochereth, pók-ê-rêthi.
Pontius Pilate, pôn'sh-ýûs
pi-lât.
Poratha, pór-â-thâ.
Potiphar, pót-ê-fâr.
Potiphera, pôt-îf-ê-râ.
Prochorus, prók-ô-rûs.
Pua, or Puah, pu-â.
Pudens, pu-dênz.
Puhites, pu-hi'tz.
Pul, pûl'.
Punites, pu-ni'tz.
Punon, pu-nûn. [rîm].
Pur, pûr', or Purim, pu'
Put, pût'.
Poteoli, pu-tê-ô-li.
Putiel, pu't-ýêl.
Pygarg, pí-gârg.

R.

Raamah, rá-â-mâ'.
Raamiah, rá-â-mi-â.
Raamses, rá-âm-sê's.
Rabbah, ráb-â.
Rabbat, ráb-ât.
Rabbath, ráb-âthi.
Rabbi, ráb-bi.
Rabbiith, ráb-îthi.
Rabboni, ráb-bô-ni.
Rabmag, ráb-mâg.
Rabsaces, ráb-sâ-sê'z.
Rabsaris, ráb-sâ-rîs.

Rabshakeh, ráb-ehâ-kê.
Raca, or Racha, rá-kâ.
Racab, rá-kâb.
Racal, rá-kâl.
Rachab, rá-kâb.
Rachel, rá-tshêl.
Raddai, rád-â-i.
Ragau, rá-gâ.
Rages, rá-jê'z.
Ragua, rá-gu-â.
Raguel, rá-gu-êl.
Rahab, rá-hâb.
Raham, rá-hâm.
Rakem, rá-kêm.
Rakkath, rák-âth.
Rakkon, rák-ûn.
Ram, râm'.
Rama, or Ramah, rá-mâ.
Ramath, rá-mâth.
Ramathaim, râm-âth-â-îm.
Ramathem, râm-â-thê-m.
Ramathite, rá-mâth-î't.
Ramath Lehi, rá-mâth
lê-hi. [mîz'pê].
Ramath Mispah, rá-mâth
Rameses, rá-mê-sê'z.
Ramiah, rá-mi-â.
Ramoith, rá-mâth.
Ramoith Gilead, rá-mâth
Rapha, rá-fâ. [glî-ê-âd].
Raphael, rá-fâ-êl.
Raphah, rá-fâ.
Raphaim, rá-fâ-îm.
Raphon, rá-f-ûn.
Raphu, rá-fu.
Rassis, rá-sîs.
Rathumas, ráth-u-mâs.
Razis, rá-zîs.
Reaiah, ré-â-i-â.
Reba, ré-bâ.
Rebecca, ré-bêk-â.
Rechab, ré-kâb.
Rechabites, ré-kâb-î'tz.
Rechah, ré-kâ.
Reelaiah, ré-êl-â-ýâ.
Reelias, ré-êl-i-âs.
Reesaias, ré-sâ-ýâs.
Regem, ré-gêm. [lêk].
Regemmelech, ré-gêm-ê.
Regom, ré-gûm.
Rehabiah, ré-hâ-bi-â.
Rehob, ré-hôb.

Rehoboam, ré-hô-bô-âm.
Rehoboth, ré-hô-bûth.
Rehum, ré-hu.
Rehum, ré-hûm.
Rei, ré-i.
Rekem, ré-kêm.
Remaliah, ré-m-â-li-â.
Remeth, ré-mêth.
Remmon Methoar, ré-m'
ûn-mêth-ô-âr.
Remphan, ré-m-fân.
Remphis, ré-m-fîs.
Rephael, ré-fâ-êl.
Rephah, ré-fâ.
Rephaiah, ré-fâ-i-â.
Rephaim, ré-fâ-îm.
Rephaims, ré-fâ-îmz.
Rephidim, ré-fê-dîm.
Resen, ré-sên.
Resheph, ré-shêf.
Reu, ré-u.
Reuben, ru-bên.
Reuel, ré-u-êl.
Reumah, ru-mâ.
Rezeph, ré-zêf.
Rezia, ré-zî-â.
Rezin, ré-zîn.
Rezon, ré-zôn.
Rhegium, ré-j-ýûm.
Rhesa, ré-sâ.
Rhoda, rô-dâ.
Rhodocus, rôd-ô-kûs.
Ribai, ri-bâ.
Riblah, rîb-lâ.
Rimmon, rîm-ûn. [pâ-rêz].
Rimmon Parez, rîm-ûn
Rinnah, rîn-â.
Riphath, ri-fâth.
Rispah, rîs-pâ.
Rissah, rîs-â.
Rithmah, rîth-mâ.
Rogelim, rô-gê-îlm.
Rohgah, rô-gâ.
Roimus, rô-ê-mûs. [ê-zûr].
Romantiezer, rô-mâm-tê-
Rosh, rôsh'.
Ruby, ru-bê.
Rufus, ru-fûs.
Ruhamah, ru-hâ-mâ'.
Rumah, ru-mâ.
Rusticus, rôs-tê-kûs.
Ruth, rô-thi.

á'íl, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bāt—ón', wás, á'r—gòd—ý, é—i, u.

S.

Sabacthani, sã-bãk-thã-ni.

Sabaoth, sãb-ã-óth.

Sabat, sã-bãt.

Sabatus, sãb-ã-tũs.

Sabban, sãb-ãn.

Sabbath, sãb-ãth.

Sabbatheus, sãb-ã thê-ũs.

Sabbeus, sãb-bê-ũs.

Sabdeus, sãb-dê-ũs.

Sabdi, sãb-di.

Sabeans, sã-bê-ãnz.

Sabi, sã-bi.

Sabtah, sãb-tã.

Sabtecha, sãb-tê-kã.

Sacar, sã-kãr.

Sadamias, sãd-ã-mi-ũs.

Sadas, sã-dãs.

Saddeus, sãd-dê-ũs.

Sadduc, sãd-ũk.

Sadducees, sãd-u-sê'z.

Sadoc, sã-dũk.

Sahadutha Jegar, sã-hã-du-thã jê-gãr.

Sala, sã-lã.

Salah, sã-lã.

Salasadai, sã-lã-sãd-ã-i.

Salathiel, sã-lã-th-ý-ël.

Salcah, sãl-kã.

Salohab, sãl-kã.

Salem, sã-lẽm.

Salim, sã-lĩm.

Sallai, sãl-ã-i.

Sallu, sãl-u.

Sallum, sãl-ũm.

Sallumus, sãl-lu-mũs.

Salma, or Salmah, sãl-mã.

Salmon, sãl-mũn.

Salmone, sãl-mò-nẽ.

Salom, sãl-ũm.

Salome, sã-lò-mê.

Salu, sã-lu.

Salum, sã-lũm.

Samael, sãm-ã-ël.

Samaias, sã-mã-ĩ-ũs.

Samaria, sã-mã-rê-ã, or sãm-ã-ri-ã.

Samaritans, sã-mã-rê-tãnz.

Samatus, sãm-ã-tũs.

Sameius, sãm-ẽ-ũs.

Samgar Nebo, sãm-gãr.

Sami, sã-mi. [nê'bò.]

Samis, sãm-mĩs.

Samlah, sãm-lã.

Sammus, sãm-ũs. [mê'z.]

Sampsames, sãmp-sã.

Samson, sãm-sũn.

Samuel, sãm-u-ël. [ã-rũs.]

Sanabassarus, sãn-ã-bãs-ã.

Sanasib, sãn-ã-sĩb.

Sanballat, sãn-bãl-ãt.

Sanhedrim, sãn-hê-drĩm.

Sansannah, sãn-sãn-ã.

Saph, sãf.

Saphat, sã-fãt.

Saphatias, sãf-ã-ti-ũs.

Sapheth, sãf-êth.

Saphir, sãf-ãr.

Sapphira, sãf-fi-rã.

Sapphire, sãf-fi-r.

Sara, sã-rã, or Sarai, sã-rã.

Sarabias, sãr-ã-bi-ũs.

Saraiah, sãr-ã-i-ã.

Saraias, sã-rã-ĩ-ũs.

Saramael, sã-rãm-ã-ël.

Saramel, sãr-ã-mêl.

Saraph, sã-rãf. [nũs.]

Sarchedonus, sãr-kêd-ò.

Sardeus, sãr-dê-ũs.

Sardine, sãr-di-n.

Sardis, sãr-dĩs.

Sardites, sãr-di-tz.

Sardius, sãrd-ĩ-ũs.

Sardonyx, sãr-dò-nĩks.

Sarea, sã-rê-ã.

Sarepta, sã-rêp-tã.

Sargon, sã-r-gũn.

Sarid, sã-rĩd.

Saron, sã-rũn.

Sarothi, sã-rò-thi.

Sarsechim, sãr-sê-kĩm.

Saruch, sã-rũk.

Satan, sã-tãn. [nê'z.]

Sathrabaznes, sãth-rã-bãz-ã.

Sathrabuzanes, sãth-rã.

Saul, sã-l. [bu-zã-nê'z.]

Sauran, sãv-ã-rãn.

Savias, sã-v-ĩ-ũs.

Savon, sã-v-ã.

Schochem, skê-kẽm.

Scribes, skri'bz.

Scythians, sith-ĩ-ãnz.

Scythopolis, sê-thóp-ò-lĩs.

Scythopolitans, sith-ò-pòl-ĩs.

Seba, sê-bã. [ê-tãnz.]

Sebat, sê-bãt.

Secacah, sêk-ã-kã.

Sechenias, sêk-ê-ni-ũs.

Sechu, sê-ku.

Sedecias, sêd-ê-si-ũs.

Segub, sê-gũb.

Seir, sê-ãr.

Seirath, sê-ê-rãth.

Sela, sê-lã.

Selah, sê-lã.

Selah Hammablekoth, sê-lã hãm mã-lê-kũth.

Seled, sê-lêd.

Selemias, sêl-ê-mi-ũs.

Sem, sêm.

Semachiah, sêm-ã-ki-ã.

Semaiah, sêm-ã-i-ã.

Semaías, sêm-ã-ĩ-ũs.

Semei, sêm-ê-i.

Semelleus, sêm-êl-ê-ũs.

Semis, sêm-mĩs.

Senaah, sên-ã-ã.

Sench, sê-nê.

Senir, sê-nũr. [rĩb.]

Sennacherib, sên-nã-kê-

Senuah, sên-u-ã.

Seorim, sê-ò-rĩm.

Sephar, sêf-fãr.

Sepharad, sêf-ã-rãd.

Sepharvaim, sêf-ãr-vãĩm.

Sepharvites, sêf-ãr-vi-tz.

Sephela, sê-fê-lã.

Serah, sê-rã.

Seraiah, sê-rã-i-ã.

Seraphim, sêr-ã-fĩm.

Sered, sê-rêd.

Seron, sê-rũn.

Serug, sê-rũg.

Sesis, sê-sĩs.

Sesthel, sê-s-thêl.

Seth, sêth'.

Sethar, sê-thãr.

Shaalabbin, shã-ãl-ãb-ĩn.

Shaalbin, shã-ãl-bĩm.

Shaalbonite, shã-ãl-bò-ni't.

Shasph, shã-ãf.

Shaaraim, shã-ã-rã-ĩm.

Shaslagas, shã-ãsh-gãs.

Shabbethai, shãb-bêth-ã-i.

āl, ā'rt, ā'ce, ē've, nō', wō', bē't, bl't, bāt'—ōn', wās', āt'—gōod'—ŷ, ē-i, u.

Shachia, shāk'ā.
 Shaddai, shād'ā-i.
 Shadrach, shā-drāk.
 Shage, shā'gē. [mā'
 Shahazimahi, shā-hāz-ē.
 Shalem, shā-lēm.
 Shalim, shā-līm.
 Shalisha, shāl'ē-shā.
 Shallecheth, shāl'ē-kēth.
 Shallum, shāl'ēm.
 Shalmāi, shāl-mā-i.
 Shalman, shāl-mān. [zār.
 Shalmaneser, shāl-mā-nē.
 Shama, shā-mā.
 Shamariah, shām ā ri-ā.
 Shamed, shā-mēd.
 Shamer, shā-mēr.
 Shamgar, shām-gār.
 Shambuth, shām-hāth.
 Shamir, shā-mār.
 Shamma, shām-ā.
 Shammah, shām-ā.
 Shammai, shām-ā-i.
 Shammoth, shām-ōth.
 Shammua, shām-u-ā.
 Shammuah, shām-u-ā.
 Shamshera, shām-shē-rā-i.
 Shapham, shā-fām.
 Shaphan, shā-fān.
 Shaphat, shā-fāt.
 Shapher, shā-fēr.
 Sharai, shār-ā-i.
 Sharaim, shār-ā-īm.
 Sharar, shār-ār.
 Sharezer, shā-rē-zēr.
 Sharpaim, shār-mā-īm.
 Sharon, shār-ōn.
 Sharonite, shār-ōn-i't.
 Sharuben, shā-ru-bēn.
 Shashai, shā-shā-i.
 Shashak, shā-shāk.
 Shaul, shā-āl.
 Shaulites, shā-āl-i'tz.
 Shausha, shā u-shā.
 Shaveh, shā-vē.
 Shaveth, shā-vēth.
 Sheal, shē-āl.
 Shealtiel, shē-āl-tē-ēl.
 Sheariah, shē-ā-ri-ā.
 Shearjashub, shē-ār-jā-shūb.
 Sheba, or Shebah, shē-bā.

Shebam, shē-bām.
 Shebaniah, shēb ā-ni-ā.
 Shebarim, shēb-ā-rīm.
 Shebat, shē-bāt.
 Sheber, shē-bēr.
 Shebna, shēb-nā.
 Shebuel, shēb-u-ēl.
 Shechaniah, shēk ā-ni-ā.
 Shechem, shē-kēm. [i'tz.
 Shechemites, shē-kēm.
 Shechinah, shēk-ē-nā.
 Shedeur, shēd-ē-ūr.
 Shehariah, shē hā ri-ā.
 Shekel, shē-kēl.
 Shelah, shē-lā.
 Shelanites, shē-lān-i'tz.
 Shelemiah, shēl ē-mi-ā.
 Sheleph, shē-lēf.
 Shelesh, shē-lēsh.
 Shelomi, shēl-ō-mi.
 Shelomith, shēl-ō-mith.
 Shelomoth, shēl-ō-mōth.
 Shelumiel, shē-lu-m-ēl.
 Shem, shēm'.
 Shema, shē-mā.
 Shemaah, shēm-ā ā'.
 Shemaiah, shēm-ā-i-ā.
 Shemariah, shēm-ā-ri-ā.
 Shemeber, shēm-ē-bēr.
 Shemer, shē-mēr.
 Shemida, shē-mi-dā.
 Sheminith, shēm-ē-nith.
 Shemiramoth, shē-mir-ā-mōth.
 Shemucl, shē-mū-ēl.
 Shen, shēn'.
 Shenazar, shē nā-zār.
 Shenir, shē-nēr.
 Shepham, shē-fām.
 Shephatiah, shēfā-ti-ā.
 Shephi, shē-fī.
 Shepho, shē-fō.
 Shephuphan, shē-fu-fān.
 Sherah, shē-rā.
 Sherebiah, shēr-ē-bi-ā.
 Sheresh, shē-rēsh.
 Sherzer, shē rē-zār.
 Sheshack, shē-shāk.
 Sheshai, shē-shā.
 Sheshan, shē-shān. [ār.
 Sheshbazzar, shēsh-bāz'.
 Sheth, shēth'.

Shethar, shē-thār.
 Shethar Boznai, shē-thār
 Sheva, shē-vā. [bōz-nā-i.
 Shibboleth, shib-ō-lēth.
 Shibmah, shib-mā.
 Shicron, shi-krān.
 Shiggaion, shig-gā-yān.
 Shihon, shi-hān.
 Shihor, shi-hār. [lib-nāth.
 Shihor Libnath, shi-hār
 Shilhim, shē-i-hīm.
 Shilhi, shil-hi.
 Shilhim, shi-hīm.
 Shillem, shil-ēm.
 Shilemites, shil-ēm-i'tz.
 Shiloah, shē-lō-ā.
 Shiloh, or Shilo, shi-lō.
 Shiloni, shē-lō-ni.
 Shilonites, shē-lō-ni'tz.
 Shilshah, shil-shā.
 Shimea, shim-ē-ā.
 Shimeah, shim-ē ā'.
 Shimleam, shim-ē ām.
 Shimeath, shim-ē āth.
 Shimeathites, shim-ē āth-
 Shimei, shim-ē-i. [i'tz.
 Shimeon, shim-ē-ōn.
 Shimbi, shim-bi.
 Shimi, shi-mi.
 Shimites, shim-i'tz.
 Shimna, shim-nā.
 Shimon, shi-mōn.
 Shimrath, shim-rāth.
 Shimri, shim-ri.
 Shimrith, shim-rith.
 Shimron, shim-rān.
 Shimronites, shim-rān-
 i'tz. [mē-rān.
 Shimron Meron, shim-rān
 Shimshai, shim-shā.
 Shiqab, shi-nāb.
 Shiur, shi-nār.
 Shion, shi-ōn.
 Shiphi, shi-fī.
 Shipmite, shi-mi't.
 Shiphra, shi-f-rā.
 Shiphrath, shi-f-rāth.
 Shiptan, shi-p-tān.
 Shisha, shi-shā.
 Shishak, shi-shāk.
 Shitrai, shi-trā-i.
 Shiutah, shi-tā.

á'l, á'rt, á'ce, á've, nò', tó', bét', bí't, bát'—ón', wàs', á't—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Shittim-wood, shít'-ím-dòd.

Shiza, shí'-zá.

Shoa, shò'-á.

Shoab, shò'-áb.

Shoah, shò'-á.

Shobach, shò'-bák.

Shobai, shò'-bá-i.

Shobai, shò'-bái.

Shobek, shò'-bék.

Shobi, shò'-bí.

Shocho, shò'-kò.

Shochoh, shò'-kò.

Shoham, shò'-hám.

Shomer, shò'-múr.

Shophach, shò'-fák.

Shophan, shò'-fán.

Shoshannim, shò'-shán'-ím.

Shoshannim Eduth, shò'-shán'-ím é'-dúth.

Shua, shu'-á.

Shuah, shu'-á.

Shual, shu'-ál.

Shubael, shu'-bá-él.

Shuham, shu'-hám.

Shuhamites, shu'-hám-i'tz.

Shuhites, shu'-hí'tz.

Shulamite, shu'-lám-i't.

Shumathites, shu'-máth-i'tz.

Shunamite, shu'-nám-i't.

Shuncm, shu'-ném.

Shuni, shu'-ni.

Shunites, shu'-ní'tz.

Shupham, shu'-fám.

Shuphamite, shu'-fám-i't.

Shupping, shòp'-ím.

Shur, shúr.

Shushan, shu'-shán.

Shushan Eduth, shu'-shán é'-dúth.

Shuthalites, shu'-thál-i'tz.

Shuthelah, shu'-thé-lá.

Sia, si'-á.

Siaka, si'-á-ká.

Siba, si'-bá.

Sibbachai, síb'-á-ká.

Sibboleth, síb'-ò-léth.

Sibmah, síb'-má.

Sibraim, síb'-rá-ím.

Sichem, sí'-kém.

Siddim, síd'-ím.

Side, sí-dé.

Sidon, sí-dón.

Sigionoth, sè-gi'-ò-nóth.

Siha, si'-há.

Sihon, sí-hón.

Sihor, sí-búr.

Silas, sí-lás.

Silla, sí-lá.

Silóa, síl'-ò-á. [síl'-ò-áp.

Silóah, síl'-ò-á', or Siloam,

Silóas, síl'-ò-ás.

Siloe, síl'-ò-é.

Simaleue, sí-mál-ku'-é.

Simeon, sím'-é-ón.

Simeonites, sím'-é-ón-i'tz.

Simon, sí-món.

Simri, sím'-rí.

Sin, sín'.

Sinai, sí-ná.

Sinim, sí-ním.

Sinites, sín-i'tz.

Sion, sí-tón.

Siphmoth, síf-móth.

Sippai, síp'-á.

Sirach, sí-rák.

Sirah, sí-rá.

Sirion, sír'-é-ón.

Sisamai, sís-ám-á-i.

Sisera, sís'-é-rá.

Sisinnes, sè sín'-é'-z.

Sitnah, sí-tná.

Sivan, sí-ván.

Sò, sò'.

Sochoh, sò'-kò.

Socoh, sò'-kò.

Sodi, sò'-di.

Sodom, sòd'-ím.

Sodoma, sòd'-ó-má.

Sodomites, sòd'-ám-i'tz.

Solomon, sòl'-ò-món.

Sopater, sòp'-á-túr.

Sophereth, sòf'-é-réth.

Sorek, sò-rék.

Sosipator, sò-síp'-á-túr.

Sosthenes, sòs'-thé-né'-z.

Sostratus, sòs'-trá-tús.

Sotai, sò-tá-i.

Stachys, stá'-kís.

Stacte, sták'-té.

Stephana, stéf'-á-ná.

Stephanas, stéf'-á-nás.

Stephen, sté'-fén.

Suah, su'-á.

Suba, su'-bá.

Súbai, su'-bá-i.

Sucaathites, su-ká'-áth-i'tz.

Succoth, sák'-úth.

Succoth Benoth, sák'-úth.

Sud, sòd'. [bé'-nóth.

Sudias, su'-d fás.

Sukkiims, sák'-é-ímz.

Sur, súr'.

Susa, su'-zá.

Susanchites, su'-zán-kí'tz.

Susannah, su'-zán-á.

Susi, su'-zi.

Sycamine, sík'-á-mín.

Sycene, sí-sé-né.

Sychar, sí-kár.

Syclus, sí-élús.

Syene, sí-sé-né.

Synagogue, sín-á gòg.

Syntiche, sín'-té-ké. [á-ká'.

Syria Maacah, sír'-é-á má'.

Syrión, sír'-yón. [né'-sh fás.

Syrophenicia, sí-rò-fé.

T.

Taanach, tá'-á-nák. [shí'-ò.

Taanach Shilo, tá'-á-nák.

Tabbaath, táb'-á-óth.

Tabbath, táb'-áth.

Tabcal, táb'-é-ál.

Tabeel, táb'-é-él.

Tabellius, tá-bél'-ýús.

Tabera, táb'-é-rá.

Tabitha, táb'-é-thá.

Tabor, tá-búr.

Tabrimon, tab'-ré-món.

Tachmonite, ták'-mò-ní't.

Tadmor, tád'-múr.

Tahan, tá-hán.

Tahanites, tá-hán-i'tz.

Tabapenes, tá-báp'-é-né'-z.

Tahaphanes, tá-háf'-á.

Tahath, tá-háth. [né'-z.

Talpenes, tá-pé-né'-z.

Tahrea, tá-ré-á.

Tahtim Hodshi, tá-tím.

hód-shi. [ku'-mí.

Talitha Cumi, tál'-é-thá.

Talmai, tál'-má.

Talmon, tál'-món.

átl, árt, áce, éve, nó', tó', bát', bí', bú'—ón', wás', á'—góod'—f, é—i, u.

Talsas, tá'sás.
 Tamah, tá'má.
 Tamar, tá'már.
 Tammuz, tá'm-úz.
 Tanach, tá-ník.
 Tauhumeth, tá'u-mé-thi.
 Tanis, tá-nis.
 Taphath, tá-fáth.
 Taphenes, tá-fé-né'z.
 Taphnes, tá-f-né'z.
 Taphon, tá-fín.
 Tappuah, tá-p-u-á'.
 Tarah, tá-rá.
 Taralah, tá-rá-lá'.
 Tarea, tá-ré á.
 Tarpelites, tá'r-pél-i'tz.
 Tarshis, tá'r-shis.
 Tarshish, tá'r-shish.
 Tarsisai, tá-r-shi-si.
 Tarsus, tá'r-sás.
 Tartak, tá'r-ták.
 Tartan, tá-r-tán.
 Tatnai, tá-tná-i.
 Tebah, té-bá.
 Tebaliah, té-b á li-á.
 Tebeth, té-béth. [hé'z.
 Tehaphnehes, té-háf-né.
 Tehinnah, té-hín-á.
 Tekel, té-kél.
 Tekoa, or Tekoah, té-kó-á.
 Tekoites, té-kó-i'tz.
 Telabib, té-lá-bib.
 Telah, té-lá.
 Telaim, té-lá-ím.
 Telassar, té-lás-ár.
 Telem, té-lém.
 Telharesha, té-l-há-ré-shá.
 Telharsa, té-l-há-r-sá.
 Telmela, té-l-mé-lá.
 Telmelah, té-l-mé-lá'.
 Tema, té-má.
 Teman, té-mán.
 Temani, té-má-ni.
 Temanites, té-mán-i'tz.
 Temeni, té-mé-ni.
 Tepho, té-fó.
 Terah, té-rá.
 Teraphim, té-rá-fím.
 Teresh, té-résh.
 Tertius, té-rsh-ús.
 Tertullus, tár-túl-ús.
 Teta, té-tá.

Tetrarch, tet-rárk.
 Thaddeus, thád-dé-ús.
 Thabash, thá-hásh.
 Thamah, thá-má.
 Thamutha, thám-ná-thá.
 Thara, thá-rá.
 Tharra, thár-á.
 Tharshish, thá-r-shish.
 Thassi, thás-si.
 Thebez, thé-béz.
 Thecoe, thé-kó-é.
 Thelasser, thé-lás-ár.
 Thelersas, thé-lér-sás.
 Theocanus, thé-ók-á-nús.
 Theodotus, thé-ód-ó-tás.
 Theophilus, thé-óf-é-lús.
 Theras, thé-rás.
 Thermeleth, thér-mé-léth.
 Thessalonica, thés-á-ló.
 Theudas, thú-dás. [ní-ká
 Thimnathah, thím-ná-thá'.
 Thisbe, thiz-bé.
 Thomas, tó-m-ás.
 Thomoi, thóm-ó-i.
 Thraseas, thrá-sé-ás.
 Thummim, thúm-ím.
 Thyatira, thi á ti-rá.
 Tibbath, tib-áth.
 Tiberias, té-bé-ré-ás.
 Tibni, tib-ni.
 Tidal, tí-dál. [pé-lé-súr.
 Tiglath Pileser, tíg-láth
 Tikvah, tik-vá.
 Tikvath, tik-váth.
 Tilon, tí-lán.
 Timelus, té-mé-lús.
 Timna, tím-ná.
 Timnath, tím-náth.
 Timuathah, tím-ná-thá'.
 Timnath Heres, tím-náth
 hé-ré'z. [sé-rá.
 Timnath Serah, tím-náth
 Timnite, tím-ni't.
 Timotheus, té-mó-thé-ús.
 Tiphah, tí-fá.
 Tiras, tí-rás.
 Tirathites, tí-ráth-i'tz.
 Tirbakah, tí-r-há-ká'.
 Tirhanah, tí-r-há-ná'.
 Tiria, tí-r-á.
 Tirshatha, tér-shá-thá'.
 Tirzah, tér-zá.

Tishbite, tish-bi't.
 Tivan, tí-ván.
 Tiza, tí-zá.
 Tizite, tí-zi't.
 Toah, tò-á.
 Toana, tò-á-ná'.
 Tobiah, tò-bi-á.
 Tobias, tò-bi-ás.
 Tobiel, tò-b-é-l.
 Tobijah, tò-bi-já.
 Tobit, tò-bít.
 Tochen, tò-kén.
 Togarmah, tò-gá-r-má.
 Tohu, tò-hu.
 Toi, tò-i.
 Tola, tò-lá.
 Tolad, tò-lád.
 Tolaites, tò-lá-i'tz.
 Tolbanes, tò-l-bá-né'z.
 Tolmai, tò-l-má.
 Tophel, tò-fél.
 Tophet, tò-fét.
 Tou, tò-u.
 Trachonitis, trák-ó-ni'tis.
 Tripolis, trí-pó-lis.
 Troas, tró-ás.
 Trogyllium, tró-jil-ým.
 Trophimus, tróf-é-mús.
 Tryphena, tré-fé-ná.
 Tryphosa, tré-fó-sá.
 Tubal, tú-bál.
 Tubal Cain, tú-bál ká'n.
 Tubieni, tu-bi-é-ni.
 Tyberias, té-bé-ré-ás.
 Tychicus, tik-é-kós.
 Tyrannus, té-rán-ús.
 Tyre, tí-r.
 Tyrus, tí-rús.

U.

Ucal, u-kál.
 Uel, u-él.
 Ulai, u-lá-i.
 Ulam, u-lám.
 Ulla, ú-lá.
 Ummah, úm-á.
 Umni, úm-ni.
 Upharsin, u-fá-r-sín.
 Uphaz, u-fáz.
 Urbane, úr-bá-né.

àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', tó', bét', blt', bûr—ôn', wàs', àr—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Uri, u'ri.
 Uriah, u-ri'á.
 Urias, u-ri'ás.
 Uriel, u-ré'él.
 Urijah, u-ri-já.
 Urim, p'rim.
 Uta, u-tá.
 Uthai, u-thá-i.
 Uthi, u-thi.
 Uzai, u-zá-i.
 Uzal, u-zál.
 Uzza, úz-á.
 Uzzah, úz-á. [râ.
 Uzzen Sherah, úz-én shé-
 Uzzi, úz-i.
 Uzziah, úz-zí-á.
 Uzziel, úz-zí-él.
 Uzzielites, úz-zí-él-i'tz.

V.

Vajezatha, vâ-jéz-á-thá.
 Vaniah, vâ-ni'á.
 Vashni, vâsh-ni.
 Vashti, vâsh-ti.
 Vophsi, vóf-si.

X.

Xagus, zâ-gûs.
 Xanthicus, zân-thé-kûs.
 Xeneas, zé-né-ás.
 Xerolybe, zé-ról'é-bé.
 Xerophagia, zér-ó fâj-gâ.
 Xystus, zis-tûs.

Z.

Zaaman, zâ-á mán.
 Zaanaim, zâ-á-nâ'im.
 Zaanannim, zâ-á-nân'im.
 Zaavan, zâ-á vâ.
 Zabad, zâ-bâd.
 Zabadraus, zâb-á-dé-ânz.
 Zabadraus, zâb-á-dâ-yûs.
 Zabbai, zâb-á.
 Zabbud, zâb-âd.
 Zabdeus, zâb-dé-ús.
 Zabdi, zâb-di.

Zabdiel, zâb-dé-él.
 Zabina, zâ bi-nâ.
 Zabud, zâ-bûd.
 Zabolon, zâb-u-lôn.
 Zaccai, zâk-á-i.
 Zaccheus, zâk-é-ús.
 Zaccur, zâk-ûr.
 Zachariah, zâk-á-ri-á.
 Zacher, zâ-kûr.
 Zadok, zâ-dûk.
 Zaham, zâ-hâm.
 Zair, zâ-ûr.
 Zalaph, zâ-lâf.
 Zalmon, zâl-môn.
 Zalmonah, zâl m-ôn-á.
 Zalmonnah, zâl mûn-á.
 Zambis, zâm-bis.
 Zambri, zâm-bri.
 Zamothe, zâ-mûth.
 Zanzumimis, zân-zûm-iz.
 Zanoah, zâ-nô-á. [imz.
 Zaphnathpaaneah, zâf-
 nûth pâ-á-né-á.
 Zaphon, zâ-fân.
 Zara, zâ-á.
 Zaraces, zâr-á-sé-z
 Zarah, zâ-râ.
 Zaraías, zâr-á-i-ás.
 Zareah, zâ-ré-á.
 Zareathites, zâ-ré-á-th-i'tz.
 Zared, zâ-réd.
 Zarephah, zâr-é-fâ.
 Zaretan, zâr-é-tân.
 Zareth Shahar, zâ-réth
 shâ-hâr.
 Zarhites, zâr-bi'tz.
 Zartanah, zâr-tâ-nâ.
 Zarthan, zâr-thân.
 Zathoe, zâth-ó-é.
 Zaththu, zâth-thu.
 Zathui, zâ-thui.
 Zattu, zât-u.
 Zavan, zâ-vân.
 Zaza, zâ-zâ.
 Zebadiah, zéb-á-di-á.
 Zebah, zé-bâ.
 Zebaim, zé-bâ'im.
 Zebadee, zéb-é-dé.
 Zebina, zé bi-nâ.
 Zeboim, zé-bô'im.
 Zebuda, zé-bu-dâ.
 Zebul, zé-bûl.

Zebulon, zéb-u-lôn.
 Zebulonites, zéb-u-lôn-
 i'tz.
 Zechariah, zék-á-ri-á.
 Zedad, zé-dâd.
 Zedekiah, zéd-é-ki-á.
 Zeeb, zé'b.
 Zelah, zé-lâ.
 Zelek, zé-lék.
 Zelophead, zé-lô-fé-âd.
 Zelotes, zé-lô-té-z.
 Zelzuh, zél-zâ.
 Zemaraim, zém-á-râ'im.
 Zemarite, zém-á-ri't.
 Zemira, zé-mi-râ.
 Zenan, zé-nân.
 Zenas, zé-nâs.
 Zeorim, zé-ôr'im.
 Zephaniah, zéf-á-ni-á.
 Zephath, zéf-fâth.
 Zephathah, zéf-á-thâ.
 Zephi, zé-fi, or Zepho,
 zé-fô.
 Zephon, zé-fân.
 Zephonites, zéf-ân-i'tz.
 Zer, zér.
 Zerah, zér-râ.
 Zerahiah, zér-á-hi-á.
 Zeraiah, zér-á-i-á.
 Zeran, zér-râ.
 Zered, zér-réd.
 Zereda, zér-é-dâ.
 Zeredah, zér-é-dâ.
 Zeredathah, zér-réd-á-thâ.
 Zererath, zér-é-râth.
 Zereseth, zér-résh.
 Zereth, zér-réth.
 Zori, zé-i.
 Zeror, zér-râr.
 Zeruah, zér-ru-á.
 Zerubbabel, zér-rûb-á-bél.
 Zeruiah, zér-u-á.
 Zerviah, zér-vi-á.
 Zethan, zé-thân.
 Zethan, zé-thân.
 Zethar, zé-thâr.
 Zia, zi-á.
 Ziba, zi-bâ.
 Zibeon, zib-é-ôn.
 Zibion, zib-é-ôn.
 Zichri, zik-ri.
 Ziddim, zid-im.

à'll, à'rt, à'ce, à've, nò', tò', bét', blt', bûr'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Zidkijah, zid'-ki-já.	Ziph, zif'.	Zonaras, zón'-á-rás.
Zidon, zi'-dân, or Sidon, si'-dân.	Ziphah, zi'-fá.	Zopeth, zò'-péth.
Zidonians, zé-dô'n-fânz.	Ziphion, zif'-i-ôn.	Zophah, zò'-fá.
Ziha, zi'-há.	Ziphites, zif'-i'tz.	Zophai, zò'-fá.
Ziklag, zik'-lág.	Ziphron, zi'-frân.	Zophar, zò'-fár.
Zillah, zil'-á.	Zippor, zip'-ár.	Zophim, zò'-fím.
Zilpah, zil'-pá.	Zipporah, zip pò'-rá.	Zorah, zò'-rá.
Zilthai, zil'-thá.	Zihri, zil'h'-ri.	Zorathites, zò'-ráth-i'tz.
Zimmah, zim'-á.	Ziz, zil'.	Zoreah, zò'-ré á.
Zimram, zim'-rám, or	Ziza, zi'-zá.	Zorites, zò'-ri'tz.
Zimran, zim'-rán.	Zizah, zi'-zá.	Zorobabel, zò-ròb'-á-bél.
Zimri, zim'-ri.	Zoan, zò'-án.	Zuar, zu'-ár.
Zin, zil'.	Zoar, zò'-ár.	Zuph, zûf'.
Zina, zi'-ná. [ân.	Zoba, or Zobah, zò'-bá.	Zur, zûr'.
Zion, zi'-ân, or Sion, si'	Zobebah, zò bē'-bá.	Zuriel, zu'-ré-él. [á-i.
Zior, zi'-ár.	Zohar, zò'-bár.	Zurishaddai, zu-ré-shád'-
	Zohemoth, zò'-hé-léth.	Zuzims, zu'-zimz.

A VOCABULARY

OF

CHRISTIAN OR GIVEN NAMES,

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION.

ASA

CHR

ELB

à'll, á'rt, á'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', blt', bát'—ôn', wás', át'—gôod'—j, é—i, u.

MALES.

Aaron, á'r-ân.
Abel, á'bél.
Abijah, á-bi'já.
Abraham, á-brá hãm.
Absalom, áb'sá-lóm.
Adam, ád'am.
Addison, ád-é-sôn.
Adolphus, á-dôl'f ús.
Adrian, á-dré-ân.
Alan, á-lân.
Alanson, á-lân-sôn.
Albert, ál'bärt.
Alexander, ál éks-ân-dâr.
Alexis, á lèks'ls.
Alfred, ál'fréd.
Algernon, ál-jér-nôn.
Allen, ál'én.
Alonzo, ál-lôn-zô.
Alphonso, ál-fôn-sô.
Alvin, ál-vín.
Amasa, ám-á sã.
Ambrose, ám-brô'z.
Americus, á-mér-é-kús.
Amos, á-mús.
Ananias, ân-á-ni-ás.
Andrew, ân-dru.
Anselm, ân-sém.
Anson, ân-sôn.
Anthony, ân-thô-né.
Archibald, á'r-tshé-báld.
Arnold, á'r-nôld.
Arthur, á'r-thúr.
Asa, á-sã.
Asahel, á-sã-él.
Asaph, á-sáf.

Asher, ásh-ár.
Ashley, ásh-lé.
Athanasius, áth-á ná'sh-
Augustin, á gús-tín. [jús.
Augustus, á gús-tús.
Austin, á's tîn.
Azariah, áz-á ri-á.
Azor, á-zúr.
Bainbridge, bá'n-bríj.
Baptist, báp-tíst.
Barnaby, bá'r-ná-bé.
Barton, bá'r-tôn.
Basil, bás'll.
Bede, bé'd.
Bela, bé-lá.
Benjamin, bèn'já-mín.
Bennet, bèn-ét.
Bernard, bér-nárd.
Bertram, bér-trám.
Blase, blá's. [tôr.
Bonaventure, bón-á-vén-
Boniface, bón-é f á's.
Bradford, brád-fúrd.
Butler, bát'lár.
Byron, bi-rôn. [dár.
Cadwallader, kád-wál-á.
Caleb, kál-éb.
Calvin, kál-vín.
Caspar, kás-pár.
Cecil, sé-síl.
Cesar, sé-zár.
Charles, tshá'rlz.
Chauncey, tshán-sé.
Chester, tshés-túr. [féld.
Chesterfield, tshés-túr.
Christopher, krí's-tô' r ár.
Chrysostom, krís-ús-tóm.

Clark, klá'rk.
Claudius, klá'd-ús.
Clement, klém-ént.
Clifford, klí'fúrd.
Clinton, klín-tôn.
Columbus, kô lûm-bús.
Courad, kôn-rád.
Constantine, kôn-stán té'n.
Cornelius, kór-né'l jús.
Crawford, krá-fúrd.
Crispin, krís-pín.
Cuthbert, kúth-bárt.
Cyprian, síp-ré-ân.
Cyril, sír-il.
Cyrus, sí-rús.
Daniel, dán-yél.
Darius, dá-ri-ás.
Darwin, dá'r óln.
David, dá-víd.
Decatur, dé ká-túr.
Demetrius, dé-mé-tré-ús.
Dennis, dén-ís.
Dewitt, dé wít'.
Dionysius, di ón-ísh-ús.
Donald, dön-áld.
Douglas, dhg-lás.
Dryden, drí-dén.
Duncan, dhún-kán.
Dunstan, dhún-stán.
Dwight, dói't.
Ebenezer, éb-én-é-zúr.
Edgar, éd-gár.
Edmund, éd-múnd.
Edward, éd-wárd.
Edwin, éd-óln.
Egbert, ég-bárt.
Elbridge, él-bríj.

àl, àrt, á'ce, é've, nò', tò', bét', bí't', bít'—ón', wàs', á't'—gòod'—j, é—l, u.

Eldred, èl-dréd.
 Eleazar, è-lè-á-zár.
 Eli, è-li.
 Elias, è-li-ás.
 Eliphalet, è-lí-fá lét.
 Elisha, è-li-shá.
 Ellsworth, èl-z-òòrth.
 Emanuel, è-mán-u-él.
 Enoch, è-nòk.
 Enos, è-nòs.
 Epaphras, è-pá-frás.
 Ephraim, è-frá-ím.
 Erasmus, è-rás-mús.
 Erastus, è-rás-tús.
 Ernest, èr-nést.
 Esaias, è-zá-yás.
 Esau, è-zá.
 Ethelbert, èth-él bárt.
 Ethelred, èth-él-réd.
 Ethelwald, èth-él óald.
 Eugene, u-jé'n.
 Eusebius, u-sé-b-yús.
 Eustace, u-s-tás.
 Evan, év-án.
 Everard, év-ár-árd.
 Ezechias, èz è-ki-ás.
 Ezekiel, è-zé-k-jél.
 Ezra, èz-rá.
 Fabian, fá-b-yán.
 Fayette, fá-yét'.
 Felix, fé-líks.
 Ferdinand, fèr-dé-nánd.
 Ferdinando, fèr-dé-nán'.
 Ferrand, fèr-ánd. [dò.
 Fitzroy, fítz-rhé'.
 Fletcher, flétsh-ár.
 Florian, flò-ré-án.
 Fortunatus, fá-r-tu-ná-tús.
 Francis, frán-sís.
 Franklin, fránk-lín.
 Frederick, fréd-ér-ík.
 Gabriel, gá-bré-él.
 Gardner, gá-rd-nár.
 Geoffry, jef-ré.
 George, já-rj.
 Gerard, jér-árd.
 Germain, jér-má'n.
 Gervase, jér-vá's.
 Gideon, gid-é-ón.
 Gilbert, gíl-bárt.
 Giles, jí-lz.
 Godard, gòd-árd.

Godfrey, gòd-fré.
 Gregory, grég-ò-ré.
 Griffith, gríf-íth.
 Gustavus, gús-tá-vús.
 Guy, gi'.
 Hamilton, hám-tón.
 Hancock, hán-kòk.
 Harold, hár-òld.
 Harrington, hár-íng-tón.
 Harrison, hár-é-són.
 Harvey, hár-vé.
 Hector, hék-túr.
 Heman, hè-mán.
 Henry, hén-ré.
 Herbert, hēr-bárt.
 Hercules, hér-ku-lé-z.
 Hervey, hér-vé.
 Hezekiah, hèz-é-ki-á.
 Hierom, hi-é-róm.
 Hillary, hí-lí-ré.
 Hiram, hí-rám.
 Horace, hór-ás.
 Horatio, hò-rá-sh-ýò.
 Howard, hò-ò-árd.
 Howel, hò-él.
 Hubert, hu-bárt.
 Hugh, hu'.
 Humphrey, hò-m-fré.
 Ichabod, ík-á-bód.
 Ingram, ín-grám.
 Ira, í-rá.
 Irving, ér-víng.
 Isaac, í-zák.
 Israel, íz-rá-él.
 Ithiel, íth-ýél.
 Ivanhoe, í-ván-hò.
 Jabesh, já-bésh.
 Jabez, já-béz.
 Jacob, já-kúb.
 Jackson, ják-sún.
 James, já-mz.
 Jared, já-réd.
 Jason, já-sún.
 Jasper, já-s-púr.
 Jay, já'.
 Jefferson, jéf-ár-són.
 Jeffrey, jét-ré.
 Jehiel, jé-hi-él.
 Jeremiah, jér-é-mi-á.
 Jeremy, jér-é-mé.
 Jerome, jér-rò'm.
 Jesse, jés-é.

Job, jò'b.
 Joel, jò-él.
 John, jón'.
 Jonah, jò-ná.
 Jonas, jò-nás.
 Jonathan, jòn-á-thán.
 Jordan, já-r-dán.
 Joscelin, jós-é-lín.
 Joseph, jò-zéf.
 Josephus, jò-sé-fús.
 Joshua, josh-u-á.
 Josiah, jò-si-á.
 Josias, jò-si-ás.
 Jude, ju-d.
 Julian, ju-l-yán.
 Julius, ju-l-yús.
 Junius, ju'n-yús.
 Justus, jús-tús.
 Kenard, kén-árd.
 Kenelm, kén-élm.
 Kenneth, kén-étí.
 Kester, kés-túr.
 Kotzebue, kót-zé-bu.
 Laban, lá-bán.
 Lambert, lám-bárt.
 Lancelot, lán-sé-lòt.
 Langdon, láng-dán.
 Lawrence, lá-réns.
 Lazarus, láz-á-rús.
 Leander, lé-án-dár.
 Lemuel, lém-u-él.
 Leolin, lé-ò-lín.
 Leonard, lén-árd.
 Leopold, lé-òp-òld.
 Leverett, lév-ár-ét.
 Levi, lé-vi.
 Lewellin, lé-òél-lín.
 Lewis, lu-ás.
 Linus, lí-nús.
 Lionel, lí-ò-nél.
 Livingston, lív-íng-stón.
 Lorenzo, lò-rén-zò.
 Lovett, láv-ét.
 Lucius, lu-sh-yús.
 Luke, lu-k.
 Luther, lu-thár.
 Lyman, lí-mán.
 Lyttleton, lí-t-tón.
 Madison, má-d-é-són.
 Mahlon, má-lón.
 Malachi, má-lá-ki.
 Malcolm, má-l-kám.

àu, àrt, à'ce, à've, nò, tð', bét', blt', båt'—ón', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, è—i, u.

Manfred, mán-fréd.
 Manners, mán-àrx.
 Manning, mán-ìng.
 Manuel, mán-u el.
 Marcus, mǎ'r-kús.
 Mark, mǎ'rk. [du'k.
 Marmaduke, mǎ'r-mǎ-
 Marmion, mǎ'rm-jón.
 Marion, mǎ'r-è-ón.
 Martin, mǎ'r-tìn.
 Matthew, mǎt-thu.
 Matthias, mǎt-thi-às.
 Maurice, mǎ-r-ús.]jǎn.
 Maximilian, mǎks-è-mil-
 Medad, mè-dǎd.
 Meredith, mèr-è-dith.
 Merrick, mèr-ík.
 Merton, mèr-tǎn.
 Michael, mi'k-jél.
 Miles, mìlz.
 Milford, mìl-fǎrd.
 Millard, mìl-àrd.
 Milton, mìl-tǎn.
 Monroe, mún-rò'.
 Montagu, món-tǎ-gu.
 Mordaunt, mǎ'r-dǎnt.
 Morgan, mǎ'r-gǎn.
 Morris, mòr-ís.
 Mortimer, mǎ'r-té-mér.
 Morton, mǎ'r-tǎn.
 Moses, mò-zéz.
 Myron, mì-rǎn.
 Nahum, nǎ-àm.
 Napoleon, nǎ-pòl-jǎn.
 Nathan, nǎ-thǎn.
 Nathaniel, nǎ-thǎn-jél.
 Neal, né'l.
 Nehemiah, né-è mi-à.
 Nelson, nél-sǎn.
 Nestor, nés-tǎr.
 Nicholas, nìk-ò-lǎs.
 Noel, nò-èl.
 Norman, nǎ'r-mǎn.
 Norton, nǎ'r-tǎn.
 Norval, nǎ'r-vǎl.
 Obadiah, ò-bǎ-di-à.
 Octavius, òk tǎ-v-ǎs.
 Oliver, òl-è-vér.
 Olney, òl-né.
 Orlando, òr-lǎn-dò.
 Orwoud, à'r-mǎnd.
 Orren, òr-èn.

Orson, à'r-sǎn.
 Orville, à'r-vìl.
 Oscar, òs-kǎr.
 Osmond, òz-mǎnd.
 Oswald, òz-òdld.
 Otho, ò-thò.
 Otis, ò-tís.
 Otto, òt-ò.
 Otway, òt-òǎ.
 Owen, ò-èèn.
 Palmer, pǎ-mǎr.
 Pascal, pǎs-kǎl.
 Patrick, pǎt-rík.
 Paul, pǎ'l.
 Percival, pèr-sé-vǎl.
 Percy, pèr-sé.
 Peregrine, pèr-è-grín.
 Perkins, pèr-kìnz.
 Perry, pèr-è.
 Peter, pè-tǎr.
 Philander, fè-lǎn-dǎr.
 Philip, fìl-íp.
 Philo, fì-lò.
 Phineas, fìn-è-às.
 Pierpont, pèr-pònt.
 Pierre, pǎ'r.
 Pliny, plín-è.
 Powhatan, pǎò-à-tǎn'.
 Quincy, kòlín-sé.
 Quintin, kòlín-tǎn.
 Ralph, rǎl-í'.
 Randal, rǎn-dǎl.
 Randolph, rǎn-dòlf.
 Raymond, rǎ-mǎnd.
 Reuben, rò-bèn.
 Reynold, rǎ-nòld.
 Rice, rí's.
 Richard, rìsh-àrd.
 Riego, rì-è-gò.
 Robert, ròb-àrt.
 Roger, ròj-àr.
 Roland, rò-lǎnd.
 Roscoe, ròs-kò.
 Roswell, ròz-òèl.
 Rowland, ràò-lǎnd.
 Royal, rà-è-ál.
 Rufus, ru-f-ús.
 Rupert, ru-pǎrt.
 Russell, rús-èl.
 Sampson, sǎmp-sǎn.
 Samuel, sǎm-u-èl.
 Saul, sǎ'l.

Schayler, skì-lǎr.
 Seaton, sè-àt-àn.
 Sebastian, sè-bást-jǎn.
 Seldon, sèl-dǎn.
 Seth, sèth-í'.
 Seymour, sè-mò'r.
 Sherwood, shér-òòd.
 Sidney, sìd-né.
 Sigismund, sǐj-ís-mǎnd.
 Silas, sì-lǎs.
 Simeon, sìm-è-ón.
 Simon, sì-mǎn.
 Sinclair, sìn-kìl-àr.
 Solomon, sòl-ò-món.
 Spencer, spén-sǎr.
 Stanislaus, stǎn-ís-lǎ's.
 Stanley, stǎn-lè.
 Stephen, stè-vèn.
 Stenben, stu-bèn'.
 Sutherland, sǎth-ùr-lǎnd.
 Swithin, sòl-th-ín.
 Sylvester, sìl-vès-tǎr.
 Tancred, tǎn-kréd.
 Thaddeus, thǎd-è-às.
 Theobald, thè-ò-bǎld.
 Theodore, thè-ò-dò'r.
 Theodoric, thè-ò-d-ò-rík.
 Theophilus, thè-òf-è-lòs.
 Theron, thè-ròn.
 Thomas, tòm-às.
 Timothy, tím-ò-thè.
 Titus, tí-tòs.
 Tobias, tò-bi-às.
 Tobit, tò-bít.
 Tompkins, tòm-p-kìnz.
 Tristram, trís-trǎm.
 Ulysses, ù lís-éz.
 Urbán, ùr-bǎn.
 Uriah, ù-rí-à.
 Valentine, vǎl-èn-tí'n.
 Vincent, vìn-sènt.
 Victor, vìk-tǎr.
 Volney, vòl-né.
 Waller, wǎl-àr.
 Walter, wǎl-tǎr.
 Warren, wǎr-èn. [tòn.
 Washington, wǎsh-ìng-
 Wesley, wés-è-è.
 Weston, wès-tǎn.
 Willard, wìl-àrd.
 William, wìl-jǎm.
 Willis, wìl-ís.

àl, àrt, à'ce, é've, nò', wà', bêt', blt', bêt'—ôn', wàs', àt'—gòod'—j, é—i, u.

Zaccheus, zàk kè'ús.
Zachary, zàk-á-rè.
Zadok, zà-dùk.
Zedekiah, zèd-é-ki-à.

FEMALES.

Abigail, àb-é-gàl.
Ada, á-dà.
Adelaide, ád-é-lá-d.
Adeline, ád-é-lí-n.
Agatha, á-g-à-thà.
Agnes, á-g-nè-z. [à.
Alexandria, ál-èks-án-drè.
Alexina, ál-èks-i-nà.
Alice, ál-lis.
Alicia, ál-lis-sh-à.
Almira, ál-mi-à.
Amanda, á-mán-dà.
Amelia, á-mè-l-à.
Amy, á-mè.
Angelina, án-jé-li-nà.
Ann, án.
Anna, án-à.
Annette, án-nèt'.
Antoinette, án-tà-è-nèt'.
Arabella, ár-à-bè-l-à.
Augusta, á-gùs-tà.
Aurelia, á-rè-l-à.
Barbara, bà-r-bà-rà.
Beatrice, bé-à-tris.
Belinda, bè-lín-dà.
Bersha, bè-rshà.
Bertha, bè-rthà.
Bianca, bi-án-kà.
Blanche, blànsh'.
Boadicea, bò-à-di-sé-à.
Brenda, brènd-à.
Bridget, brlj-èt.
Britannia, brè-tàn-à.
Calypso, ká-líp-sò.
Camilla, ká-n-l-à.
Candace, kán-dà's.
Caroline, kà-r-ò-lí-n.
Cassandra, kàs-sán-drà.
Catalina, kát-à-lí-nà.
Catharine, kà-th-à-rín.
Cecilia, sè-sil-à.
Celeste, sè-lèst'.
Celestine, sè-lès-tí-n.
Celia, sè-l-à.
Charilla, shà-ril-à.

Charlotte, shà-r-lòt.
Chloe, klò-è.
Christiana, kris-tè-án-à.
Cicely, sís-è-lè.
Clara, klà-rà.
Clare, klà-r.
Clarissa, klà-ris-à.
Claudia, klà-d-à.
Cleopatra, klè-ò-pà-trà.
Clementina, klèm-èn-tè.
Constance, kòn-stàns. [nà.
Cora, kò-rà.
Cordelia, kòr-dè-l-à.
Corinna, kò-rín-à.
Cornelia, kòr-nè-l-à.
Cynthia, sìn-th-à.
Damaris, dàm-à-ris.
Deborah, dèb-ò-rà.
Delia, dè-l-à.
Delilah, dè-li-là.
Diana, di-án-à.
Diantha, di-án-thà.
Dinah, di-nà.
Dorcas, dò-r-kàs.
Dorinda, dò-rín-dà.
Dorothy, dò-r-ò-thè.
Drusilla, drò-sil-à.
Edith, è-díth.
Edwina, èd-ò-i-nà.
Eleanor, èl-è-nòr.
Electa, è-lèk-tà.
Elenora, èl-è-nò-rà.
Elfrida, èl-frí-dà.
Eliza, è-liz-à.
Elizabeth, è-liz-à-bèth.
Ellen, èl-èn.
Elvira, èl-ví-rà.
Emeline, èm-è-lí-n.
Emily, èm-è-lè.
Emma, èm-à.
Estelle, ès-tèl'.
Emelia, è-mè-l-à.
Esther, ès-tùr.
Eugenia, u-jén-à.
Eunice, èb-nis.
Euphemia, u-fè-m-à.
Eve, è-v.
Faith, fà-th.
Fanny, fán-à.
Felicia, fè-lè-sh-à.
Fenella, fè-nèl-à.
Flora, flò-rà.

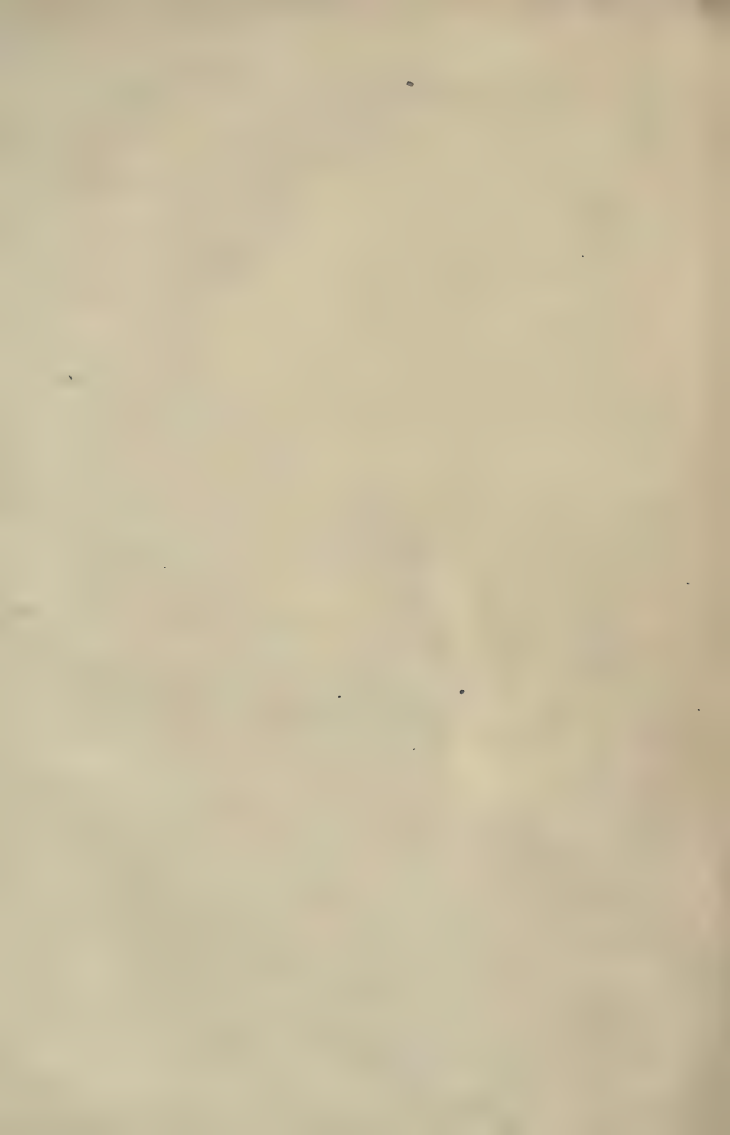
Florence, flò-r-èns.
Fortune, fà-r-tùn-n.
Frances, fràn-sè's.
Frederica, frèd-èr-ik-à.
Georgiana, jè-rj-è-án-à.
Gertrude, gèr-trùd.
Gillian, jil-lí-àn.
Giovanna, ji-ò-vàn-à.
Grace, grà's.
Gulielma, gu-lè-èl-mà.
Hagar, hà-gàr.
Haannah, hán-à.
Harriet, hà-r-è-èt.
Helen, hèl-èn.
Helena, hèl-è-nà.
Henrietta, hèn-rè-èt-à.
Hester, hès-tùr.
Huldah, hòl-dà.
Iantha, è-án-thà.
Ida, í-dà.
Iphigenia, í-è-jé-n-à.
Irene, í-rè-n.
Isabel, íz-à-bèl.
Isabella, íz-à-bè-l-à.
Isidora, íz-è-dò-rà.
Ismenia, íz-mén-à.
Jane, jà-n.
Janette, jà-nèt'.
Jemima, jè-mi-mà.
Jennet, jèn-èt.
Jerusha, jè-rò-shà.
Jessie, jès-è.
Joanna, jò-án-à.
Joan, jò-án'.
Joesta, jò-kàs-à.
Josephine, jò-sè-fé-n.
Judith, ju-díth.
Julia, ju-l-à.
Juliana, ju-lè-án-à.
Juliet, ju-l-jèt.
Kate, kà-t.
Laura, là-rà.
Lavinia, là-vín-à.
Leah, lè-à.
Leonora, lè-ò-nò-rà.
Lettice, lèt-tis.
Lilla, lì-l-à.
Louisa, lò-è-zà.
Lucina, lu-si-nà.
Lucinda, lu-sín-dà.
Lucretia, lu-kre-sh-à.
Lucy, lu-sè.

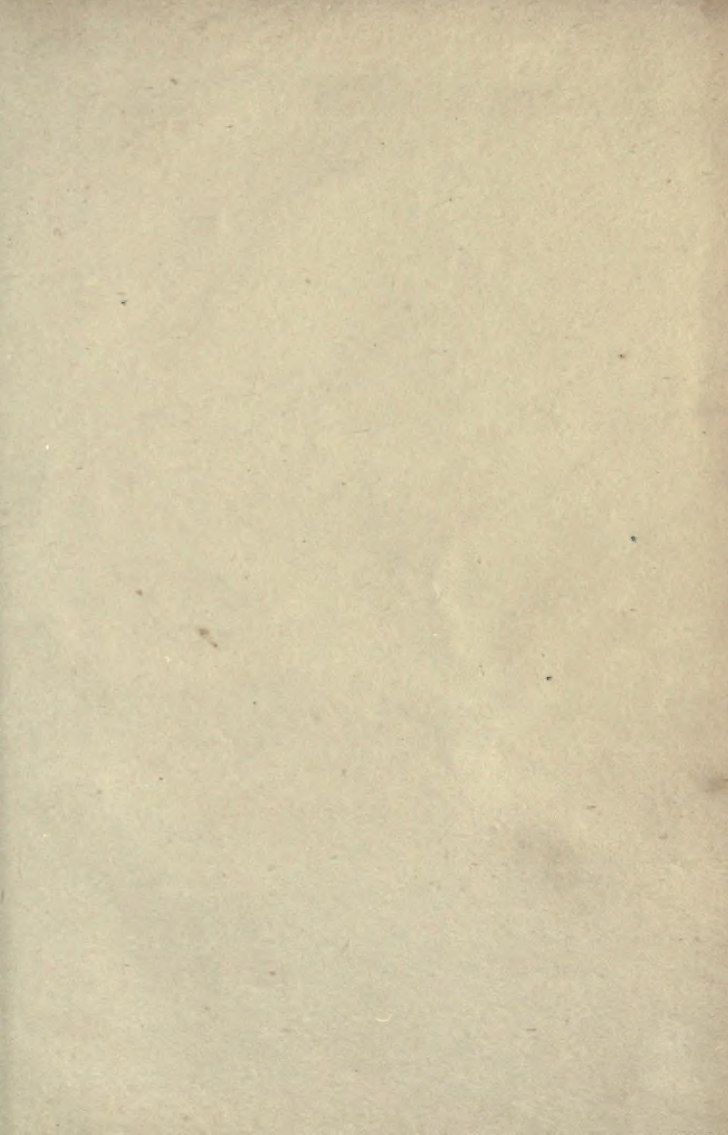
àll, àrt, à'ce, é've, nô', tó', bét', bí't', băt'—ôn', wàs', át'—gòod'—ý, é—i, u.

Lydia, lîd'ê-â.
 Mabel, mã'bêl.
 Magdalen, mãg'dâ-lên.
 Mahala, mã-hâ-lâ.
 Malvina, mãl-vi-nâ.
 Marcia, mã'rsh-ýâ.
 Margaret, mã'r gâ-rét.
 Martha, mã'r-thâ.
 Maria, mã-rí-â.
 Mary, mã-rê.
 Mary Ann, mã-rê ân'.
 Matilda, mã-tîl-dâ.
 Maud, mã'd.
 Mehitabel, mê-hít-â-bêl.
 Melicent, mêl'ê-sênt.
 Melinda, mê-lîn-dâ.
 Melissa, mê-lîs-â.
 Mercy, mêr'sê.
 Mildred, mîl-drêd.
 Minerva, mi-nêr-vâ.
 Miriam, mîr-ê-âm.
 Morgiana, mór-jê-ân-â.
 Nancy, nân-sê.
 Ninette, nê-nê't.
 Norna, nâ'r-nâ.
 Octavia, ôk-tâ-v-ýâ.
 Olive, ôl'v.
 Ophelia, ô-fêl-ýâ.
 Orra, ôr-â.
 Pamela, pâ-mê-lâ.

Patience, pâ-shêns.
 Paulina, pâ-li-nâ.
 Penelope, pê-nêl'ô-pê.
 Phebe, fê'bê.
 Philippa, fê-lîp-â.
 Phillis, fîl'îs.
 Polly, pôl'ê.
 Portia, pô'rsh-ýâ.
 Priscilla, prîs-sîl-â.
 Prudence, pru-dêns.
 Rachel, râ-tshêl.
 Rebecca, rê-bêk-â.
 Rhea, rê-â.
 Rhoda, rô-dâ.
 Rosalie, rôz-â-lê.
 Rosalind, rôz-â lînd.
 Rosalvina, rôz-â-l-vi-nâ.
 Rosamond, rôz-â-mônd.
 Rose, rô'z.
 Roxana, rôks-ân-â.
 Ruth, rô'th.
 Sabina, sâ-bi-nâ.
 Sally, sâl'ê.
 Salome, sâ-lô-mê.
 Sarah, sâ-râ.
 Selima, sê-li-mâ.
 Selina, sê-li-nâ.
 Semiramis, sê-mîr-â-mîs.
 Serena, sê-rê-nâ.
 Sybil, sîb'îl.

Sigismunda, sîj-îs-mûn-dâ.
 Sonora, sô nô-râ.
 Sophia, sô-fî-â.
 Sophronia, sô-frôn-ýâ.
 Stella, stêl-â.
 Susan, su-zân.
 Susanna, su zân-â.
 Susette, su-zê't.
 Tabitha, tâb'ê-thâ.
 Temperance, têm-pâr-âns.
 Teresa, tê-rê-sâ.
 Thais, thâ'îs.
 Thalia, thâ'l-ýâ.
 Thamar, thâ-mâr.
 Theodosia, thê-ô dô'sh-ýâ.
 Theresa, thê-rê-sâ.
 Thomasin, tôm-â-sîn.
 Ulrica, ôl-ri-kâ.
 Urania, u-râ'n-ýâ.
 Ursula, ôr-su-lâ.
 Victoria, vík-tô-rê-â.
 Victorine, vík-tô-rê-n.
 Viola, vi-ô-lâ.
 Violet, vi-ô lét.
 Virginia, vîr-jîn-ýâ.
 Williamine, ôlî-vâm-ê'n.
 Winifred, ôlî-ê frêd.
 Zenobia, zê-nô'b-ýâ.
 Zephania, zê-fâ'n-ýâ.
 Zulema, zu-lê-mâ.





UCSB LIBRARY

x-57359

19

175

15.75

4

175

700

33.25

8.00

2.00

10.00

52.25

901

101

1020 173

7.00

10 00

55.25

13 00

23.25

23 00

138.25

~~854 307 000 4~~

Long Island

Long

Long

Long

Long

Long

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



A 000 613 992 7

~~850~~ ~~850~~ 35 (102

0.2350

1700

650

~~131.55~~

~~850~~ 131.55 (15.00
850

9665

4250

4050

